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**NOTE:**

1. All provisions of these Zoning Ordinances, relating to lot size, building density, building setback, parking and loading requirements, building height, etc., may be relaxed by the Board of Adjustment under provisions contained in Section 509 - Variances.

2. These Zoning Ordinances shall be on file for inspection at the Offices of the Register of Deeds, County Auditor, and at the County Planning Department. Copies are available at the Planning Department at the cost of printing.
PENNINGTON COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE
PENNINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

SECTION 100 - STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION AND JURISDICTION

SECTION 101 - STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

Whereas, Chapter 11-2, South Dakota Codified Laws, 1967, as amended, has delegated the responsibility to the Board of County Commissioners of each county to adopt and enforce regulations designed for the purpose of promoting health, safety, morals, and the general welfare of the County, therefore, the Board of County Commissioners of Pennington County, South Dakota, hereby ordains as follows:

SECTION 102 - JURISDICTION

This Zoning Ordinance shall govern all unincorporated lands within the jurisdiction of the Board of County Commissioners for Pennington County, South Dakota.

SECTION 103 - DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words used in these Zoning Ordinances are to be understood in their ordinary sense, except as they may be defined in general in SDCL 2-14.

ACCESSORY: Incidental to a primary use or structure on the same lot.

ADULT BOOKSTORE, ADULT NOVELTY STORE OR ADULT VIDEO STORE: A commercial establishment which, as one of its principal purposes, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following:

a. Books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes or video reproductions, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by the depiction or description of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas;” or,
b. Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with “specified sexual activities.”

A commercial establishment may have other principal business purposes that do not involve the offering for sale or rental of material depicting or describing “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas” and still be categorized as ADULT BOOKSTORE, ADULT NOVELTY STORE or ADULT VIDEO STORE. Such other business purposes will not serve to exempt such commercial establishments from being categorized as an ADULT BOOKSTORE, ADULT NOVELTY STORE or ADULT VIDEO STORE so long as one of its principal business purposes is the offering for sale or rental for consideration the specified materials which are characterized by the depiction or description of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas.” A principal business purpose is defined as a business that maintains at least 40% of its inventory items for sale or rent that are characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas.”
The definition under this subsection shall not include a store that, as its principal business purpose, sells or rents films, motion pictures, video cassettes, video reproductions or other visual representations that contain an official industry rating of G, PG, PG 13, R or NC 17.

ADULT CABARET: A nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant, bottle club or similar commercial establishment whether or not alcoholic beverages are served which regularly features persons who appear nude or semi-nude.

ADULT MOTEL: A hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment which offers accommodations to the public in any form of consideration; provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, DVD’s or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas”; and has a sign visible from a public right-of-way which advertises the availability of this adult type of photographic reproductions. A hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment which offers a sleeping room for rent for a period of time that is less than ten (10) hours. A hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment which allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to sub-rent the room for a period of time that is less than ten (10) hours.

ADULT MOTION PICTURE THEATER OR DRIVE-IN THEATER: An enclosed building or outdoor drive in theater used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas,” as herein defined, for observation by patrons therein. The definition under this subsection shall not include a store that, as its principal business purpose, sells or rents or shows films, motion pictures, video cassettes, video reproductions, DVD’s or other visual representations that contain an official industry rating of G, PG, PG 13, R, or NC 17.

ADULT ORIENTED BUSINESSES: An adult bookstore, adult novelty store, adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion picture theatre, adult photo studio or nude model studio.

ADULT PHOTO STUDIO: An establishment, which, on payment of a fee, provides models for the purpose of photographing “specified anatomical areas.”

AIRPORT: A place from which aircraft operate that usually has paved runways and maintenance facilities.

AIRPORT HEIGHT & HAZARD ZONING DEFINITIONS: (SECTION 301)

APPROACH SURFACE: A surface longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline, extending outward and upward from the end of the primary surface and at the same slope as the approach zone height limitation slope set forth in Section 301 of this Ordinance. In plan, the perimeter of the approach surface coincides with the perimeter of the approach zone.

APPROACH, TRANSITIONAL, HORIZONTAL, AND CONICAL ZONES: These zones are set forth in Section 301 of this Ordinance.

CONICAL SURFACE: A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet.
HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION: An obstruction determined to have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace.

HORIZONTAL SURFACE: A horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation, the perimeter of which in plan coincides with the perimeter of the horizontal zone.

LARGER THAN UTILITY RUNWAY: A runway that is constructed for and intended to be used by propeller driven aircraft of greater than 12,500 pounds maximum gross weight and jet-powered aircraft.

NON-PRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY: A runway having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing air navigation facilities with only horizontal guidance, or area type navigation equipment, for which a straight-in non-precision instrument approach procedure has been approved or planned.

OBSTRUCTION: Any structure, growth, or other object, including a mobile object, which exceeds a limiting height set forth in Section 301(D) of this Ordinance.

PRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY: A runway having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing an Instrument Landing System (ILS) or a Precision Approach Radar (PAR). It also means a runway for which a precision approach system is planned and is so indicated on an approved airport layout plan or any other planning document.

PRIMARY SURFACE: A surface longitudinally centered on a runway. When the runway has a specially prepared hard surface, the primary surface extends 200 feet beyond each end of that runway; for military runways or when the runway has no specially prepared hard surface or planned hard surface, the primary surface ends at each end of that runway. The width of the primary surface is set forth in Section 301C of this Ordinance. The elevation of any point on the primary surface is the same as the elevation of the nearest point on the runway centerline.

RUNWAY: A defined area on an airport prepared for landing and takeoff of aircraft along its length.

TRANSITIONAL SURFACES: These surfaces extend outward at 90-degree angles to the runway centerline and the runway centerline extended at a slope of seven (7) feet horizontally for each foot vertically from the sides of the primary and approach surfaces to where they intersect the horizontal and conical surfaces. Transitional surfaces for those portions of the precision approach surfaces, which project through and beyond the limits of the conical surface, extend a distance of 5,000 feet measured horizontally from the edge of the approach surface and at 90-degree angles to the extended runway centerline.

UTILITY RUNWAY: A runway that is constructed for and intended to be used by propeller driven aircraft of 12,500 pounds maximum gross weight and less.

VISUAL RUNWAY: A runway intended solely for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures.

ARSD – Administrative Rules of South Dakota.
ASSEMBLY: A gathering together of people at any location, at any single time, for any purpose other than regularly established permanent places of worship, government-sponsored fairs, rodeos, farm sales, auctions, family gatherings, or assemblies licensed under other laws.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP: An area of land, including structures thereon, that is used for the repair and servicing of automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE WRECKING: The dismantling, storage, sale, crushing or dumping of used motor vehicles, trailers or parts thereof, or the accumulation of four (4) or more unlicensed vehicles in a residential area.

BAKERY: A place where breads, confections and pastries are produced and sold.

BASEMENT: A story partly underground and having at least one-half of its height above the average level of the adjoining ground. A basement shall be counted as one-half story.

BEDROOM: Any portion of a dwelling which is so designed as to furnish the minimum isolation necessary for use as a sleeping area. It may include, but is not limited to, a den with a closet or a study with a closet. Estimates of wastewater generated are based on two persons per bedroom.

BOARD: The Pennington County Board of Commissioners.

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT: The Pennington County Board of Commissioners.

BUILDABLE AREA OF A LOT: That portion of a lot bounded by the required rear and side yards and front yard of the building setback line.

BUILDING: Any structure, either temporary or permanent, having a roof or other covering designed and used for the shelter or enclosure of any person, animal, or property of any kind.

CHILD CARE CENTER: A facility, by whatever name, in which care is provided on a regular basis for seven (7) or more children, under twelve (12) years of age, at one time, including children related to the operator or manager thereof. Such facilities include those commonly known as daycare centers, day nurseries, and play groups, but exclude foster homes and family daycare homes.

CLINIC: A facility where medical or dental care is furnished to persons on an outpatient basis only.

COMMERCIAL AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARD: The dismantling, storage, sale, crushing or dumping of used motor vehicles, trailers or parts thereof.

COMMERCIAL JUNK OR SALVAGE YARD: A structure, lot or premises where junk is bought, sold, exchanged, stored, placed, packed, baled, disassembled, crushed, handled or prepared for recycling. A commercial automobile wrecking yard is classified as commercial junk or salvage yard.

COMMISSION: The Pennington County Planning Commission.
CONSTRUCTION PERMITS DEFINITIONS: (SECTION 507)

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP): Non-structural or structural device, measure, facility, or activity which helps to achieve soil erosion and storm water management control objectives at a site.

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA): The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

CLEARING: Any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: Ground surface disturbing activities, which include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, demolition, installation of new or improved haul roads and access roads, staging areas, stockpiling of fill materials, and borrow areas. Construction Activity does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT: Permit issued by Pennington County for construction, excavating, clearing, and/or any land disturbing activity.

DISTURBANCE: Any type of activity that involves grading, clearing, moving topsoil, rock, or any other natural surface from property. Includes bringing in fill material on to the site.

DRAINAGE WAY: A channel that conveys surface runoff throughout the site.

EROSION CONTROL: Measures which prevent erosion.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE: Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system.

ILLICIT CONNECTION: Either of the following:

a. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an Illicit Discharge to enter the storm drain system, including but not limited to, any conveyance which allows any non-storm water discharge to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains, sinks, or toilets, regardless of whether said drain or conveyance had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved; or,

b. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by DENR.

IMPERVIOUS AREA: Impermeable surfaces such as paved driveways, parking areas, sidewalks, or roads which prevent infiltration of water into soil.

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE: The discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not
include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under 40 CFR Part 122.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4): A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

a. Owned and operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
c. Which is not a combined sewer;
d. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works as defined at 40 CFR §122.2; and,
e. Determined by the EPA from census data identified in Appendix A – Urbanized Areas of the Pennington County Storm Water Management Plan.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORM WATER PERMIT: A permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (or DENR under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable to an individual, group, or geographic area.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE: Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

PERMITTEE: Person(s) or entity to whom the Construction Permit from Pennington County is issued.

POLLUTANT: Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, sewage sludge, garbage, trash, munitions, chemical wastes, biological material, radioactive material, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, or other industrial, municipal, or agricultural waste discharged into Waters of the State. This term does not mean sewage from watercraft; or water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas; or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well is used to facilitate production or for disposal purposes and is approved by the appropriate state authority.

SITE PLAN: Plan showing, in detail, the boundaries of a site and the location of all improvements, utilities, drainage, structures, and specific measures, and their location, used to control sediment and erosion, for a specific parcel of land.

STABILIZATION – The use of practices that limit exposed soils from eroding, including but not limited to grass, trees, sod, mulch, or other materials which prevent erosion and maintain moisture.
STORM DRAIN SYSTEM: Refer to “Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System” definition.

STORM WATER: Any surface flow, runoff, and/or drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP): A plan identifying potential sources of storm water pollution at a construction site and specifying structural and non-structural controls that will be in place to minimize negative impacts caused by storm water discharges associated with construction activity. The purpose of these controls is to minimize erosion and run-off of pollutants and sediment.

WATERCOURSE: A natural or artificial channel through which storm water or flood water can flow, either regularly or intermittently.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS: A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or a portion of the water body. The water quality standards regulations establish the use or uses to be made of a water body, set criteria necessary to protect the uses, and establish policies to maintain and protect water quality. South Dakota has developed surface water quality standards for all Waters of the State, as required by the Clean Water Act.

CONTRACTOR’S EQUIPMENT STORAGE YARD: A facility for the storage of equipment, material, and supplies used in conjunction with a contractor’s business.

CORNER LOT: A lot of which at least two adjoining sides abut for their full lengths on a street, providing that the interior angle at the intersection of the two such sides is less than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.

COVERAGE: The lot area covered or occupied by all buildings located therein, including the area covered by all overhanging roofs.

DELI: A place where domestic and imported meats, cheeses, wines (with the proper licenses) and prepared foods are sold. Equipment and ingredients for home and/or garden may also be sold.

DENR: Department of Environment and Natural Resources (State of South Dakota).

DEVELOPMENTAL LOT: Two or more lots or portions of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership of record prior to February 1, 1994, where all or part of the lots do not meet the requirements established for lot width and area, which for the purposes of these Zoning Ordinances shall be considered to be an undivided lot.

DISTRICT: An area of land under the jurisdiction of these Zoning Ordinances for which the regulations governing the use of land are unique and uniformly applied.

DOUBLE FRONTAGE LOT: A lot, which runs through a block from street to street excluding the side dimension of a corner lot.
DRIVE-IN: A business establishment so developed that its retail or service character is dependent on providing a driveway approach or parking spaces for motor vehicles to serve patrons while in the motor vehicle.

DWELLING: Any structure, building, or any portion thereof which is used, intended, or designed to be occupied for human living purposes including, but not limited to, houses, mobile homes, hotels, motels, apartments, business, and industrial establishments.

FAMILY: An individual or a group of two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption, including foster children and domestic servants, or a group not to exceed five (5) persons not related by blood, marriage or adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit and using common cooking facilities.

FAMILY CARE FACILITY: A home approved under SDCL 28-1-40 or licensed under SDCL 34-12-1 which provides resident service, except nursing care to the sick or injured, to a small number of adults determined by the State Department of Social Services, or the Department of Health, not related to the resident household by blood or marriage. These individuals are aged, blind, physically or developmentally disabled and receive care and service according to their individual needs in a family situation.

FAMILY DAYCARE HOME: A facility providing care and supervision of children from more than one unrelated family, in a family home, on a regular basis for part of a day, as a supplement to regular parental care, for no greater than twelve (12) children at any time, including children under the age of six (6) years related to the owners, operators, or managers thereof, without transfer of legal custody or placement for adoption.

FARMERS MARKET: A place where vendors offer the community new/fresh products, including but not limited to: dairy, produce, livestock, meats and all other agriculture products for the home and garden.

FENCE: A manmade, unroofed structure, barrier, railing, or other upright structure, typically of wood or wire, enclosing an area of ground to mark a boundary, control access, or prevent escape.

FEED LOT, COMMERCIAL: A lot for the concentrated feeding of livestock, fowl, or fur animals where such feeding is not done as an accessory use to the production of crops on the premises of which the feed lot is a part.

FLOODWAY (also termed “regulatory floodway”): The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

FLOOR AREA: The total gross area on all floors as measured to the outside surfaces of exterior walls, excluding crawl spaces, garages, carports, breezeways, attics without floors and open porches, decks, balconies, and terraces.

FRONT LOT LINE: The line separating said lot from the street.
FRONTAGE: All the property on one side of a street between two intersecting streets measured along the line of the street, or if the street is dead-ended, then all of the property abutting on one side between an intersecting street and the dead-end of the street.

GARAGE: A fully enclosed building designed for the storage of motor vehicles.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY: Any department, commission, independent agency or instrumentality of the United States, of a state, county, incorporated or unincorporated municipality, township, authority, district, volunteer fire department, or other governmental unit.

GROUP FACILITIES: A facility, licensed by the appropriate state or local agency, which provides resident service to five or more individuals of whom one or more are unrelated. These individuals are handicapped, aged or disabled, are undergoing rehabilitation and are provided services to meet their needs. This category includes uses, licensed or supervised by any federal, state or county health/welfare agency, such as group homes (all ages), halfway house, resident schools, resident facilities and foster or boarding homes.

GUEST HOUSE: Living quarters within a detached accessory building located on the same premises with the main building for use by guests of the occupants of the premises.

HEIGHT: The vertical distance from the highest point on a structure, excepting any chimney or antenna on a building, to the average ground level of the grade where the walls or other structural elements intersect the ground. For the purpose of determining the height limits in all zones set forth in this Ordinance and shown on the zoning map, the datum shall be mean sea level elevation unless otherwise specified.

HIGHWAY: Every way or place of whatever nature open to the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular travel, is a highway. The term "highway" shall also include private access easements and roadways.

HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND/OR STRUCTURES: Any structure or building existing contemporaneously with and/or commonly associated with the outstanding person, event or period of history, and any structure or building in which the relics and/or mementos of such person, event, or period are housed and preserved.

HOME OCCUPATION: A use conducted entirely within an enclosed structure (other than a mobile home), which is clearly incidental and secondary to the residential occupancy and does not change the character of the property.

HOME OFFICE: An occupation, profession, or activity conducted by members of the family residing on the premises and no additional employees which is clearly incidental use of a residential dwelling unit and does not alter the exterior appearance of the property or affect the residential character of the neighborhood. No home office shall be conducted in any accessory structures. A home office shall not allow any storage of materials, stock or equipment, except for product samples stored wholly within the structure and customary office equipment used in the operating of the business; shall not have any customer traffic physically visiting the residential dwelling unit, and shall not allow any signage advertising the home office or activity.

HOTEL: A building designed, used, or offered for temporary residential occupancy, including tourist homes and motels, but not including hospitals or nursing homes.
INTERIOR LOT: A lot other than a corner lot.

ISOLATED CABINS: Isolated recreation cabins located on National Forest Land on sites not planned or designated for recreational cabin purposes. Use of these cabins originated from situations other than occupancy trespassed of invalid mining claims.

JUNK: Used machinery, scrap, iron, steel, other ferrous and nonferrous metals, tools, implements, appliances or portions thereof, glass, plastic, paper or paper products, building materials, or other waste that has been abandoned from its original use and may be used again in its present or in a new form.

KENNEL: A shelter for the breeding and boarding of four (4) or more dogs more than six (6) months of age.

LOADING SPACE: A space within the building or on the same lot therewith, providing for the standing, loading, or unloading of a vehicle.

LOCAL CONTACT: a local property manager, owner or agent of the owner, who is authorized to respond to questions, concerns, and emergencies.

LOT: A portion of a subdivision, or any other parcel of land intended as a unit for transfer of ownership or for development or both and shall not include any part of the right-of-way of a street or road.

LOT AREA: The total horizontal area included within the lot lines.

LOT DEPTH: The average distance from the street line of the lot to its rear line, measured in the general direction of the sidelines of the lot.

LOT LINES: The lines bounding a lot as defined herein.

LOT WIDTH: The width of a lot at the building setback line measured at right angles to its depth.

MANUFACTURED HOME: A factory-built, single-family structure that is manufactured under the authority of the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard Act of 1974, which became effective June 15, 1976, is transportable in one or more sections, is built on a permanent chassis, and is used as a place of human habitation.

MOBILE HOME: A transportable, factory-built home, designed to be used as a year-round single-family residential dwelling unit and not constructed to the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standard Act of 1974, which became effective June 15, 1976.

MOBILE HOME PARK: Any parcel of land with a minimum of ten (10) mobile home spaces as herein defined are placed, located or maintained, or intended to be placed, located or maintained, including all accessory buildings used or intended to be used as part of the equipment thereof. In the mobile home park, all land is intended to be held in common ownership, with individual mobile home spaces rented to residents.
MOBILE HOME SPACE: A plot of ground within a mobile home park, which is designed as the location for one (1) mobile home and any customary accessory use thereof.

MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION: Any parcel of land, subdivided according to County Subdivision Ordinances, which has been issued a Conditional Use Permit to locate mobile homes. The mobile home subdivision is intended to be an area where lots are sold to individual mobile home owners. Mobile home subdivisions are subject to all restrictions of the district in which they are located.

MODEL HOME AND SALES OFFICE: A dwelling unit used initially for display purposes, which typifies the type of unit that will be sold and constructed, including accessory office space used for the sale of the dwelling units.

MODULAR HOME: A factory fabricated transportable building consisting of units installed on a permanent foundation construction, as per manufacture’s recommendation, and used as a single-family residential dwelling unit.

MOTEL: A building or group of buildings used for the temporary residence of motorists or travelers.

MOTOR VEHICLE: Every vehicle which is self-propelled by power other than muscular power.

MULTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLING: A structure designed or used for residential occupancy by two or more families living independently of each other, which may include, but not limited to: condominiums, townhomes, apartments and assisted living/nursing homes.

NONCOMMERCIAL AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARD: A lot or premises where used motor vehicles, mobile homes, trailers or parts thereof, are dismantled, stored, or dumped where said vehicles, or parts thereof, are to be used by the owner of the property. The presence on any lot or premises of four or more motor vehicles, whether licensed or unlicensed, which, for a period exceeding thirty (30) days, have not been capable of operating under their own power or from which parts have been or are to be removed for reuse shall be classified as a noncommercial automobile wrecking yard. This definition shall not apply to property meeting the criteria for classification of land as agricultural as determined by the County Director of Equalization’s Office.

NONCOMMERCIAL JUNK OR SALVAGE YARD: A structure, lot, or premises where junk is stored, placed, packed, baled, disassembled, crushed, handled, or prepared for recycling. A noncommercial automobile wrecking yard is classified as a noncommercial junk or salvage yard.

NONCONFORMING USE: A building, structure, or use of land existing at the time of enactment of these Zoning Ordinances and which does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is situated. Any preexisting structure, object of natural growth, or use of land, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance or an amendment thereto.
NUDE MODEL STUDIO: Any place where a person who appears nude, or who displays “specified anatomical areas” and is provided to be sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any form of consideration. Nude Model Studio shall not include a proprietary school licensed by the State of South Dakota, or a college, junior college or university supported entirely or in part by public taxation; a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation.

NURSING HOME: A structure designed or used for residential occupancy and providing limited medical or nursing care on the premises for occupants, but not including a hospital or mental health center.

ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM DEFINITIONS: (SECTION 204-J)

ABSORPTION BED: A subsurface absorption system which consists of excavations wider than three feet each, no more than 36 inches deep, containing a minimum depth of 12 inches of clean aggregate, together with a system of absorption lines, through which effluent may seep or leach into surrounding soils.

ABSORPTION FIELD: The soil or soils through which wastewater from an absorption system percolates.

ABSORPTION SYSTEM: A system which utilizes absorption lines (i.e. perforated pipe, gravelless pipe or chambers) in trenches or beds to distribute wastewater to adjacent soils in an absorption field.

ABSORPTION TRENCH: A long, narrow excavation made in soil for the placement of an absorption line.

ALTERNATIVE ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM: A system for treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater or wastes which consists of a building sewer, a septic tank or other sewage treatment or storage unit, and a disposal facility or method which is not a conventional system; but not including a surface discharge to the waters of the state.

BEDROCK: The rock, usually solid, that underlies soil or other unconsolidated, superficial material.

BUILDING SEWER: A pipe that conveys wastewater from a building to the first on-site wastewater treatment system component or sewer main.

CERTIFICATION: Program to substantiate the capabilities of a service provider by documentation of experience and learning.

CESSPOOL: An underground pit into which raw household wastewater is discharged and from which the liquid seeps into the surrounding soil; may or may not be partially lined; if septic tank effluent is discharged to such a component it is considered a seepage pit.
CHAMBERED TRENCH: A type of absorption system where the media consists of an open bottom, chamber structure of an approved material and design, which may be used as a substitute for the gravel media with a perforated distribution pipe.

CHANGE IN DESIGNATION: Any alteration or modification in the specified zoning, change in use (i.e. Conditional Use Permit), or change to platting for a parcel or property.

CISTERN: A watertight receptacle of nontoxic material designed for the storage of potable water.

CURTAIN DRAIN: Any groundwater interceptor or drainage system that is gravel backfilled and is intended to interrupt or divert the course of shallow groundwater or surface water away from the on-site wastewater treatment system. (Also known as a “french drain”)

DISPERSAL SYSTEM: A system for the distribution of effluent into the final receiving environment by such methods as transpiration, evapotranspiration, soil absorption or other DENR-approved dispersal methods.

DISTRIBUTION BOX: A watertight structure which receives septic tank effluent and distributes it concurrently, in essentially equal portions, into two or more distribution pipes leading to an absorption system.

DISTRIBUTION PIPE: Approved perforated pipe used in the dispersion of septic tank effluent.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER: Effluent from a septic tank or other treatment device originating from plumbing fixtures and appliances such as sanitary (toilets), bath, laundry, dish washing and garbage disposals.

DROP BOX: A watertight structure which receives septic tank effluent and distributes it into one or more distribution pipes and into an overflow leading to another drop box and absorption system located at a lower elevation.

EFFLUENT: The partially or completely treated liquid waste discharge containing fecal and urinary waste from a wastewater treatment system.

EFFLUENT LIFT PUMP: A pump used to lift septic tank effluent to a disposal area at a higher elevation than the septic tank.

EJECTOR PUMP: A device to elevate or pump untreated sewage to a septic tank, public sewer, or other means of disposal.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION SYSTEM: An imperviously lined dispersal system that uses a process of evaporation and plant transpiration to withdraw water from the soil.

EXPERIMENTAL ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM: An on-site wastewater treatment and/or disposal system which is still in experimental use and requires further testing in order to provide sufficient information to determine its acceptability.
GRAYWATER: The wastewater generated by water-using fixtures and appliances which do not discharge garbage or urinary or fecal wastes.

GRAYWATER SYSTEM: A wastewater system designed to recycle or treat wastes from sinks, tubs, showers, washers, or other devices which do not discharge garbage or urinary or fecal wastes. See “graywater” definition.

GREASE INTERCEPTORS: An outdoor unit similar to a septic tank, used to remove, by flotation, excessive amounts of grease and oils which may interfere with subsequent treatment of the waste (also known as “grease traps”).

GROUNDWATER: That portion of subsurface water that is in the zone of soil or rock saturation.

GROUNDWATER TABLE: The surface of a body of unconfined groundwater in which the pressure is equal to that of the atmosphere.

GROUNDWATER TABLE, PERCHED: Unconfined groundwater separated from an underlying body of groundwater by an unsaturated zone. Its water table is a perched water table. It is underlain by a restrictive strata or impervious layer. Perched groundwater may be either permanent, where recharge is frequent enough to maintain a saturated zone above the perching bed, or temporary, where intermittent recharge is not great or frequent enough to prevent the perched water from disappearing from time to time as a result of drainage over the edge of or through the perching bed.

INSTALLER: Service provider who is certified to construct an on-site wastewater treatment system.

INVERT: The lowest portion of the internal cross section of a pipe or fitting.

LIQUID WASTE OPERATION: Any business activity or solicitation, by which liquid wastes are collected, transported, stored, or disposed of by a collection vehicle. This shall include, but not be limited to, the cleaning out of septic tanks, sewage holding tanks, chemical toilets, and vault privies.

LIQUID WASTE PUMPER: Service provider who removes the contents of septic tanks, pump tanks, holding tanks, and advanced treatment units and disposes of the waste according to 40 C.F.R. part 503 (October 25, 1995).

MAJOR COMPONENT REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT: Repairs to or replacement of an on-site wastewater treatment system major component include the following:

a. Septic/holding tank removal/addition.
b. Addition, expansion or replacement of drainfield area.
c. Change in type of system (i.e. trench system to mound system).
d. Movement of system to a replacement area.
e. Conversion to/from an alternative or experimental system.
MALFUNCTIONING OR FAILING SYSTEM: An on-site wastewater treatment system which is not functioning in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance includes the following:

a. Absorption systems which seep or flow to the surface of the ground or into waters of the state.
b. Systems which have overflow from the absorption system.
c. Systems which, due to failure to operate in accordance with their designed operation, cause backflow into any portion of a building plumbing system.
d. Septic tanks or holding tanks which leak.
e. Absorption systems installed in bedrock or in the groundwater table.
f. Steel septic tanks or steel holding tanks.
g. Any other on-site wastewater treatment system not defined as a conventional or alternative system. (i.e.: cesspools, seepage pits, and pit privies).

MAXIMUM GROUNDWATER TABLE: The highest elevation that the top of the “groundwater table” or “groundwater table, perched” is expected to reach for any reason over the full operating life of the on-site wastewater treatment system at that site as determined by the profile hole evaluation.

MOUND SYSTEM: An alternative on-site wastewater treatment system where the bottom of the absorption system is placed above the elevation of the existing site grade, and is contained in a mounded fill body above that grade.

NON-DOMESTIC WASTEWATER: Water or liquid-carried waste, including but not limited to, water or wastes from an industrial process resulting from industry, manufacture, trade, automotive repair, vehicle wash, business or medical, activity; this wastewater may contain toxic or hazardous constituents.

ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM: A system designed to contain, distribute, or treat wastewater on or near the location where the wastewater is generated, including sewers, septic tanks, absorption fields, mound systems, evapotranspiration systems, vault privies, holding tanks, subsurface sand filters, graywater systems, pumping stations, dosing chambers, any equipment related to on-site wastewater treatment systems and/or any other approved alternative or experimental system.

OVERLAY DISTRICT: A district that is superimposed over one or more zoning districts or parts of districts and imposes specified requirements that are in addition to those otherwise applicable for the underlying zone.

OWNER: A person or persons who are the owner of record of the land on which an on-site wastewater treatment system is to be or has been designed, constructed, installed, altered, extended, or operated

PERCOLATION RATE: The time expressed in minutes per inch required for water to seep into saturated soil at a constant rate during a percolation test.
PERCOLATION TEST: A soil test at the depth of a proposed absorption system to determine the water absorption capability of the soil, the results of which are normally expressed as the rate at which one inch of water is absorbed over an interval of time.

POLLUTION: Any man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of any waters of the state, unless the alteration is necessary for public health and safety.

POTABLE: Water of sufficient quality to serve as drinking water; presumed to meet safe drinking water standards.

PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARD: For the purpose of this Ordinance, a condition whereby there are sufficient types and amounts of biological, chemical, or physical agents relating to water or sewage which are likely to cause human illness, disorders or disability. These include, but are not limited to, pathogenic viruses and bacteria, parasites, toxic chemicals and radioactive isotopes. A malfunctioning or failing on-site wastewater treatment system constitutes a public health hazard.

REPAIR: Action of fixing or replacing substandard or damaged components; repairs can be categorized as required repairs, recommended repairs, and upgrades.

REPLACEMENT AREA: Sufficient land with suitable soil, excluding streets, roads, and permanent structures, which complies with the setback requirements of these rules, and is intended for the 100 percent replacement of absorption systems.

SEEPAGE PIT: An excavation (deeper than it is wide) which receives septic tank effluent and from which the effluent seeps into the surrounding soil through the bottom and openings in the side of the pit; emphasis is on disposal rather than treatment.

SEPTAGE: The liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar domestic sewage treatment system, or a holding tank when the system is cleaned or maintained.

SEPTIC TANK: Water-tight, covered receptacle for treatment of sewage; receives the discharge of sewage from a building, separates settleable and floating solids from the liquid, digests organic matter by anaerobic bacterial action, stores digested solids through a period of detention, allows clarified liquids to discharge for additional treatment and final dispersal, and attenuates flows.

SERVICE PROVIDER: Any person who performs work in relation to on-site wastewater treatment systems; this includes installers, O&M service providers, and liquid waste pumpers.

SEWAGE: Untreated wastes consisting of blackwater and graywater from toilets, baths, sinks, laundries, and other plumbing fixtures in places of human habitation, employment or recreation.

SEWAGE HOLDING TANK: A watertight receptacle which receives water-carried wastes from the discharge of a drainage system and retains such wastes until removal and subsequent disposal at an approved site or treatment facility.
SLUDGE: Accumulated solids and associated entrained water within a pretreatment component, generated during the coagulation, clarification or biological, physical, or chemical treatment of wastewater.

SOIL EXPLORATION PIT: An open pit dug to permit examination of the soil to evaluate its suitability for absorption systems.

SOIL SCIENTIST: An individual qualified to conduct soil surveys. A soil scientist is qualified if:

a. He or she is certified as a soils scientist/classifier by the ARCPACS (A Federation of Certifying Boards in Agronomy, Biology, Earth and Environmental Sciences); or,

b. He or she has a Bachelor’s, Master’s or Doctoral degree in soil science.

STATIC WATER LEVEL: Elevation or level of the water table in a well when the pump is not operating or the level or elevation to which water would rise in a tube connected to an artesian aquifer or basin in a conduit under pressure. (USEPA)

VAULT PRIVY: An enclosed non-portable toilet into which non-water-carried human wastes are deposited to a subsurface storage chamber that is water tight.

WASTE OR POLLUTANT: Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

WASTEWATER: Clear water, storm water, industrial waste, sewage (domestic or nondomestic), or any combination thereof, carried by water.

WATER SUPPLY: A system of pipes and other structures through which water is obtained and distributed for consumption from springs, wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks, cisterns, and related appurtenances.

OWNER: The person or entity that holds legal and/or equitable title to a private property.

PARKING LOT: An off-street facility, including parking spaces, along with adequate provision for drives and aisles for maneuvering and giving access and for entrance and exit, all laid out in a way to be usable for the parking of more than six (6) automobiles.

PARKING SPACE: An off-street space available for the parking of one (1) motor vehicle and having an area of not less than one hundred sixty-two (162) square feet nor less than nine (9) feet wide by eighteen (18) feet long, exclusive of passageways and driveways appurtenant thereto and giving access thereto and having direct access to a street or right-of-way.

PENNINGTON COUNTY: Any personnel, including, but not limited to: Pennington County Planning and Zoning Department personnel, the Pennington County Planning Commissioners and/or the Pennington County Board of Commissioners.
PERSON: Responsible party. An individual, trust, firm, estate, company, corporation, partnership, association, state, state or federal agency or entity, municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state.

PLANNING DIRECTOR: Any person appointed by the Pennington County Board of Commissioners to supervise the Pennington County Planning & Zoning Department. The Planning Director and his/her designee charged with the administration and enforcement of this Ordinance.

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT: A development planned in accordance with the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances.

PLATTED PRIVATE DRIVE: A tract of land delineated on a subdivision plat approved by the governing board for use as a street or road owned for use as a private way.

PRINCIPAL USE: The specific primary purpose for which land or building is used. In any commercial or industrial district, more than one principal industrial or commercial use may be permitted on a single lot. In any zoning district, more than one principal use may be permitted on a single lot if one of the uses is operated by a government agency.

PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM: A water supply system that provides water for human consumption to fewer than 15 service connections, that regularly serves fewer than 25 individuals, or that serves 25 or more individuals for no more than 60 days per year.

PRIVATE WASTEWATER SYSTEM: See On-site Wastewater Treatment System definition.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY: A strip of land dedicated or required for use as a public way.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM: A water supply system that provides water for human consumption to 15 or more service connections or that serves an average of 25 or more individuals for 60 or more days per year.

REAR LOT LINE: The lot boundary opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of a pointed or irregular lot, it shall be an imaginary line parallel to and farthest from the front lot line, not less than ten (10) feet long and wholly within the lot.

RECREATION RESIDENCES: Residences located on National Forest Land that occupy planned, approved tracts, or those groups established for recreation residence use.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicle:

1. Built on a single chassis;
2. Designed primarily as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use, not to be used as a permanent dwelling; and,
3. That has a minimum of a food preparation area, storage area, bed and table.
RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT: Any lands designated on the official Zoning Map as being either the Low Density Residential District or the Suburban Residential District, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 207 or 208 of these Zoning Ordinances.

SANITARY SEWER: A municipal community or individual sewage disposal system of a type approved by the Planning Department.

SEASONAL CABIN/DWELLING: A dwelling that does not meet the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources minimum absorption area for a residential individual on-site wastewater treatment system. The dwelling unit shall not be occupied for more than one hundred eighty (180) days in each year.

SETBACK: The required distance between every structure and any lot line on the lot on which it is located.

SIDE LOT LINE: Any lot line, which meets the end of a front lot line or any other lot line.

SIGNS, BILLBOARDS, and other ADVERTISING STRUCTURES: (SECTION 312)

ABANDONED SIGN/BILLBOARD: A sign or sign structure that is blank, obliterated or displays obsolete advertising material for a period in excess of twelve continuous months. The twelve-month period for determining if a sign is abandoned commences upon notification of violation to the offender.

ADVERTISING SIGN: A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered elsewhere than on the premises and only incidentally on the premises, if at all.

BACK-TO-BACK SIGN: An Off-Premise or On-Premise sign consisting of two sign facings oriented in the opposite direction with not more than one face per side.

BUSINESS SIGN: A sign, which directs attention to the business or profession conducted on the premises. A “For Sale,” “For Rent,” or “Information” sign shall be deemed a business sign.

COMMUNITY SIGN: A sign not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in area and approved by the County Board which directs attention to community events that are educational, cultural, or recreational in nature. In no event, however, shall such sign or part thereof contain a commercial advertising message.

DIRECTIONAL SIGN: A sign erected for the convenience of the public, such as directing traffic movement, parking or identifying restrooms, public telephones, walkways and other similar features or facilities and bearing no advertising in the message.

DOUBLE-FACED SIGN: An off-premise or on-premise sign with two adjacent faces oriented in the same direction and not more than 10-feet apart at the nearest point between the two faces.

FACING: That portion of a sign structure upon which advertising is affixed or painted and visible in one direction at one time.
OFF-PREMISE SIGN: A sign/billboard that advertises goods or services not available at the location of the billboard or advertising sign.

ON-PREMISE SIGN: A sign identifying an establishment's activities, products or services conducted or available on the property upon which it is located and signs advertising the sale or lease of the property upon which they are located.

SIGNS/BILLBOARDS: Any sign defined in this ordinance which displays or conveys any identification, description, illustration, or device illuminated or non-illuminated, which directs attention to a product, service, business activity, institution, business or solicitation, including any permanently installed or situated merchandise, or any emblem, painting, banner, pennant or placard designed to advertise, identify or convey information, with the exception of window displays.

SIGN STRUCTURE: The sign face and support members that are permanently affixed to the ground or attached to a structure.

TEMPORARY SIGNS: Signs and sign structures that are temporary in nature used in conjunction with a specific event, that are placed or erected in such a manner to be easily removed from the property and are not permanently affixed. All political signs shall be considered temporary signs. Temporary signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in size.

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING: A building designed to be occupied exclusively by one family.

SITE OR STICK-BUILT HOME: A dwelling unit constructed on-site with a single kitchen designed for occupancy by only one (1) family for cooking, living, and sleeping purposes.

SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS: (1) Less than completely and opaquely covered (a) human genitals, pubic region; and (b) female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola. (2) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES: (1) Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; (2) acts of human masturbation, oral copulation, sexual intercourse, or sodomy; (3) fondling or other erotic touching of another’s human genitals, pubic region, buttock, anus or female breast.

STREET: A public or private thoroughfare, which affords the principal means of access to abutting property. May be used interchangeably with “road,” “drive,” or “highway.”

STREET LINE: The legal line between street right-of-way and abutting property.

STRUCTURE: Any material or combination of materials, completely or partially constructed, or erected in or upon the ground, including, but not by way of limitation, buildings; mobile homes; radio towers; sheds; signs; and storage bins, but excluding sidewalks and paving on streets, driveways, parking areas, fences, earthwork, windbreaks, and nonbusiness signs related to farming or ranching operations. An object, including a mobile object, constructed or installed by man, including but without limitation; buildings; towers; cranes; smokestacks; earth formation; and overhead transmission lines.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY DEFINITIONS: (SECTION 316)

ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT: Any equipment servicing or being used in conjunction with a Telecommunication Facility or Support Structure. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, utility or transmission equipment, power supplies, generators, batteries, cables, equipment buildings, cabinets and storage sheds, shelters, guy wires or other structures.

ADMINISTRATOR: The Planning Director or individual designated by the Planning Commission to conduct the Administrative Review referred to in this Ordinance.

ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL: Zoning approval that the Administrator is authorized to grant after Administrative Review.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW: The procedures established in Section 316 of this Ordinance.

ANTENNA: Any structure or device used to collect or radiate electromagnetic waves for the provision of cellular, paging, personal communications services (PCS) and microwave communications. Such structures and devices include, but are not limited to, directional antennas, such as panels, microwave dishes and satellite dishes, and omnidirectional and whip antennas.

CAMOUFLAGED FACILITY: A Telecommunications Facility that resembles a tree or naturally occurring environmental feature, or, if the facility resembles or is a flag pole, antennas are snug or stealth mounted and/or a flag is attached to the pole.

“CARRIER ON WHEELS” OR “CELL ON WHEELS” (COW): A portable self-contained cell site that can be moved to a location and set up to provide personal wireless services on a temporary or emergency basis. A COW is normally vehicle-mounted and contains a telescoping boom as the Antenna Support Structure.

CO-LOCATION: The use of a Telecommunications Facility by more than one wireless telecommunications provider. Co-location also means locating wireless telecommunications facilities on an existing structure (for example: buildings, water tanks, towers, utility poles, etc.) without the need to construct a new Support Structure.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA): A Federal agency that is responsible for the safety of civilian aviation.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC): A Federal agency that regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, cable, and satellite.

LATTICE TOWER: A Support Structure constructed of vertical metal struts and cross-braces forming a triangular or square structure which often tapers from the foundation to the top.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS: Improvements to existing Wireless Telecommunication Facilities or Support Structures that result in a “substantial” change to the facility or structure. Major Modifications include any one of the following: (1.) Extending the
height of the Support Structure by more than 10 percent of its current height; and, (2.) The Support Structure does not meet the definition of “Replacement” as defined in this Ordinance. Co-location of new Telecommunications Facilities to an existing Support Structure without Replacement or extension of the structure shall be considered a Minor Modification. Major Modifications shall require approval of a Telecommunications Facility Permit.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS: Improvements to existing Wireless Telecommunications Facilities and Support Structures that result in some material change to the facility or Support Structure but of a level, quality, or intensity that is less than a “substantial” change. Such Minor Modifications include, but are not limited to, extending the height of the Support Structure by less than 10 percent of its current height and the expansion of the compound area for additional Accessory Equipment.

MONOPOLE: A Support Structure constructed of a single, freestanding pole-type structure supporting one or more antennas.

ORDINARY MAINTENANCE: Ensuring that Telecommunications Facilities and Support Structures are kept in good operating condition. Ordinary Maintenance includes inspections, testing, and modifications that maintain functional capacity and aesthetic and structural integrity. For example, the strengthening of a Support Structure’s foundation or of the Support Structure itself. Ordinary Maintenance includes replacing Antennas and Accessory Equipment on a like-for-like basis within an existing Telecommunications Facility and relocating the Antennas of approved Telecommunications Facilities to different height levels on an existing Tower upon which they are currently located. Ordinary Maintenance does not include Minor and Major Modifications.

REPLACEMENT: Constructing a new Support Structure of equal height and proportions to a preexisting Support Structure in order to accommodate co-location and removing the preexisting Support Structure.

STEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: Any Telecommunications Facility that is designed so that the purpose of the facility is not readily apparent to a casual observer.

SUPPORT STRUCTURE(S): A structure primarily designed to support Telecommunications Facilities including, but not limited to, Monopoles, Towers and other freestanding self-supporting structures.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY(ies): Any unmanned facility established for the purpose of providing wireless transmission of voice, data, images or other information including, but not limited to, cellular telephone service, personal communications service (PCS), and paging service. A Telecommunications Facility can consist of one or more Antennas and Accessory Equipment or one base station.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY PERMIT: A Telecommunications Facility Permit is required for all proposed facilities that serve as telecommunication sites for the purpose of providing wireless communications.

TOWER: A lattice-type, guyed or freestanding structure that supports one or more Antennas.
TOWER HEIGHT: The vertical distance measured from the ground to the upper most point of the Telecommunications Tower and/or Antennae and all attachments.

TEMPORARY CAMPGROUND: An area for outdoor overnight accommodations and occupied by twenty (20) or more people.

TOWNHOUSE: Multiple-family or attached single-family dwellings in which the separate dwelling units and the ground they occupy are individually owned while the common areas are jointly owned.

TRANSFER: As used in Section 319-C-5, the term transfer shall mean the grant or conveyance of an ownership interest in the Vacation Home Rental property from an entity, trust, person or combination thereof to another entity, trust, person, or combination thereof. The grant or conveyance of an ownership interest in the Vacation Home Rental property from one spouse to his or her respective spouse by lawful marriage shall not be considered a transfer.

TRAVEL TRAILER: A portable or mobile home living unit designed for human occupancy away from the principal place, or residence of the occupants. (See Recreational Vehicle)

VACATION HOME RENTAL (VHR): Any dwelling unit that is rented for pay or other consideration, leased, or furnished in its entirety to the public on a daily or weekly basis for more than 14 days in a calendar year and is not occupied by an owner or manager during the time of rental. This term does not include a bed and breakfast establishment as defined in SDCL 34-18-9.1(1). [ref. SDCL 34-18-1(17)].

WATERS OF THE STATE: All waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including streams, lakes, ponds, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, situated wholly or partly within or bordering on the state, but not waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 423.11(m) (July 1, 1991).

YARD: An open space between a building and the adjoining lot lines, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward except where otherwise specifically provided in these Zoning Ordinances that a building or structure may be located in a portion of a yard required for a principal structure. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the width of the side yard, the depth of the front yard or the depth of a rear yard, the shortest horizontal distance between the lot line and the principal structure shall be used.

YARD, FRONT: An open unoccupied space on the same lot with a principal structure extending the full width of the lot and situated between the street line and the front line of the building projected to the side line of the lot. The depth of the front yard shall be measured between the front line of the building and the street line.

YARD, REAR: A space on the same lot with the principal structure, between the rear line of the structure and the rear line of the lot and extending the full width of the lot, which is unoccupied except for permitted accessory structures.
YARD, SIDE: An open unoccupied space on the same lot with the building and the sideline of the lot and extending from the front yard to the rear yard. Any lot line, not a rear line or a front line, is a sideline.

ZERO LOT LINE STRUCTURE: A multi-family dwelling unit located on a single lot line. The unit is constructed as one unit but is intended to be sold as separate home sites and which otherwise meets all requirements of the zone in which it is located.

ZONING DISTRICT: See District.
SECTION 200 - ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING DISTRICTS AND MAP REFERENCE

SECTION 201 - ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS

The County of Pennington is hereby divided into zoning districts as named and described in the following sections.

SECTION 202 - OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

The Official Zoning Map, together with all explanatory materials thereon and attached thereto, is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of these Zoning Ordinances. The Official Zoning Map bearing the signature of the Chairman of the Board, attested by the County Auditor, dated February 1, 1994, shall be on file in the Office of the Pennington County Planning and Zoning Department.

SECTION 203 - INTERPRETATION OF THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

Where, due to the scale, lack of detail or illegibility of any part of the Official Zoning Map, there is any uncertainty, contradiction or conflict as to the intended location of any zoning district boundary as shown thereon, the Planning and Zoning Director shall make an interpretation of said Map upon request of any person. The Planning and Zoning Director, the Commission and the Board, in interpreting the Official Zoning Map, shall apply the following standards:

A. The detail of property boundaries shown on recorded or approved plats, tracts, lots, parcels or acreages shall, together with the record of Board action approving them or other zoning action separate from them, be superior to any other consideration.

B. Zoning district boundary lines are intended to follow lot lines, or be parallel or perpendicular thereto, or along the centerlines of alleys, streets, right-of-ways, or water courses, unless such boundary lines are fixed by dimensions shown on the Official Zoning Map.

C. Where zoning district boundary lines are so indicated that they approximately follow lot lines, such lot lines shall be construed to be such boundary lines.

D. Where zoning district boundary lines are so indicated that they approximately follow railroad lines, such zoning district boundary line shall be construed to lie midway between the main tracks of such railroad lines.

E. Where zoning district boundary lines are so indicated that they approximately follow the limits of political jurisdiction, such boundary lines shall be construed as following such limits.

F. Whenever any street, alley, Section Line or other public easement is vacated, the zoning district classification of the property to which the vacated portions of land accrue shall become the classification of the vacated land.

G. If, after the application of the foregoing rules, uncertainty still exists as to the exact location of a zoning district boundary line, the Commission shall interpret the proper zoning.

Any person aggrieved by any interpretation made by the Planning and Zoning Director may appeal such interpretation to the Commission and to the Board.
SECTION 204 - GENERAL DISTRICT PROVISIONS

A. Intent:

The following provisions shall apply to all zoning districts as applicable and shall further modify or define provisions within each district.

B. Accessory Uses:

Within each district there are certain accessory uses or structures which are commonly allowed within the district.

Permitted accessory uses shall:

1. Be customarily incidental to the principal use established on the same lot.
2. Be subordinate to and serve such principal use.
3. Be subordinate in extent and purpose to such principal use.
4. Contribute to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of users of such principal use.
5. Not be interpreted to allow a structure or use which would be contrary to the use as allowed under the district.

C. Customary Home Occupation:

A customary home occupation is a gainful occupation or profession conducted by members of the immediate family residing on the premises and, no more than one (1) additional employee in residential districts, no more than two (2) additional employees in a Limited Agriculture District and no more than four (4) additional employees in a General Agriculture District. The home occupation shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed structure and no stock in trade shall be displayed outside the enclosed structure. Other than an approved home occupation sign, no alteration to the property or any structure thereon shall indicate that it is being utilized in whole or in part for any purpose other than residential use.

D. Temporary Uses:

Within each district there may be certain seasonal or transient uses which are nonpermanent in nature and which do not alter the intent of the district. Temporary use permits for any district shall require a Conditional Use Permit as regulated in Section 510.

E. Height:

Within each district there are certain exceptions to the height requirement within the district. These exceptions include uses normally found within a district, such as a church spire, chimney, utility poles, or communication towers and antennas. Such exceptions to the height requirement shall not allow structures which are not clearly incidental to the primary use and shall in no way infer exceptions to height requirements within any FAA or militarily controlled airfield flight patterns.
F. Conditional Uses:

Within each district there are certain uses which are permitted as a Conditional Use in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits. The listed Conditional Uses under each district are illustrative of those which the Commission and the Board may approve temporarily, permanently or for a specific time interval. Other uses may be allowed, which are not listed, provided they are not contrary to the intent of the district in which they are to be located.

Uses which clearly do not meet the intent of the district may be specifically prohibited by the Board upon recommendation by the Planning Director or Commission.

G. Special Animal Keeping Regulations (except in Agricultural Districts A-I and A-II):

1. A large animal must be housed or stabled on at least one-half acre in accordance with the following minimum criteria:
   a. Fencing shall be adequate to keep the animal(s) from infringing in any way on adjacent property, and selected and maintained for safety according to generally accepted standards, with lockable gates and appropriate to the animal(s) and the conditions under which they are being kept. The Commission may, at its discretion, require screening for reasons of safety or aesthetics to meet the requirements or conditions in a particular neighborhood.
   b. Manure, urine, and other organic wastes shall be disposed of and sanitized so as to preclude the presence of flies and to prevent the presence of odors and noises offensive to neighboring residences. Such disposal shall also avoid pollution of groundwater or any lake or stream.
   c. Animal housing or stabling shall be safe, humane, and generally consistent with the appearance of other structures appurtenant to residences in the same area.
   d. No large animal shall be kept or allowed to run within 50 feet of adjoining residences. The foregoing is not applicable to adjacent property classified agriculture under SDCL 10-6-31.3.
   e. By “large animal” is meant bovine or equine; as an equivalent it may include 5 sheep or 100 chickens.

H. Section Line Setbacks:

In all zoning districts, any part of any principal or accessory building or structure shall be set back a minimum of fifty-eight (58) feet from a Section Line. No setback shall be required from any legally vacated section line; however, if the vacated Section Line forms a property line, the applicable side, rear, or front yard setbacks shall be observed.
I. Standards for Manufactured Homes, Modular Homes and Site, or Stick-Built Homes

1. Manufactured homes, modular homes and site, or stick-built homes may be constructed out of any of the following materials: wood, metal, stone, brick, stucco, masonry, adobe, concrete block, precast, or cement.

2. The siding may be constructed out of any of the following non-reflective materials: metal, vinyl, wood, simulated wood, brick, stone, stucco, masonry, or adobe. The reflections from all exterior siding shall not be greater than from siding coated with clean, white, gloss, or exterior enamel.

3. All roofs shall have a minimum pitch of 2 1/2 to 12 pitch and must be nonreflective.

4. The minimum dimensions of any single-family residence shall be twenty (20) feet by twenty (20) feet.

5. The domestic water connection to manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes shall be identical to any dwelling in that zoning district. The waste disposal system shall be installed as required by the Pennington County Planning Department.

6. All foundations to be installed as recommended by the manufacturer.

7. Manufactured homes, modular homes and site or stick-built homes not meeting the above standards shall obtain a Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Section 510.

J. On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems (Revised 08/19/14).

1. AUTHORIZATION AND JURISDICTION

A. Purpose:

The Pennington County Board of Commissioners adopts Section 204-J stating the procedures, standards, and enforcement which shall be used by the Planning Department, under the authority of the Planning Director, for the design, installation, inspection, and permitting of on-site wastewater treatment systems on any commercial or residential premises to promote clean water, to protect public health and the environment, and to prevent a nuisance.

B. Rules Adopted:

In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 204-J, all on-site wastewater treatment systems shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 74:53:01 (and any amendments thereto) of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota. Pennington County adopts and incorporates herein by this reference, the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Chapter 74:53:01, as minimum standards relating to public health and environmental quality and said Administrative Rules shall supersede all local minimum standards previously enacted that are inconsistent with Section 204-J.
C. Authority:

This section of the Zoning Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the authority granted in Title 7 of the South Dakota Codified Laws and Chapter 74:53:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota for the protection of public health and the safety and welfare of the citizens of Pennington County.

D. Jurisdiction:

The Pennington County Board of Commissioners shall have the authority to delegate the administration and enforcement of Section 204-J to the Planning Director, as provided herein. Nothing in Section 204-J, however, shall be construed to restrict or abrogate the authority of any sanitary district or township in Pennington County to adopt an On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Ordinance that meets or exceeds the standards set by Section 204-J.

E. Public Nuisance:

Any on-site wastewater treatment system that is found by the Planning Department to be malfunctioning or failing, as defined in Section 103 and in accordance with South Dakota Codified Law, is presumed to create an imminent danger to the public health, safety and welfare and is hereby declared to be a nuisance subject to abatement and special assessment as allowed by law. Owners of a malfunctioning or failing on-site wastewater treatment system shall have 72 hours to notify the Planning Department.

F. Administration:

Section 204-J shall apply to all on-site wastewater treatment systems in Pennington County outside the jurisdiction of a municipality. Section 204-J shall be enforceable within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality to the extent the municipality does not currently regulate such systems or ceases to regulate such systems within its extraterritorial jurisdiction. Section 204-J shall also be enforceable within the boundaries of a sanitary district or township located within Pennington County, if the district or township does not regulate such systems or fails to regulate such systems in conformity with State of South Dakota or Pennington County laws and regulations.

G. Definitions. See Section 103 – Definitions.
2. OPERATING PERMIT

A. Administrative Requirements.

Inspections of existing on-site wastewater treatment systems are required by Pennington County to protect and enhance the quality of the surface water and groundwater resources and to avert adverse impacts upon public health and the environment. All on-site wastewater treatment systems within the jurisdiction of Pennington County shall obtain an Operating Permit.

B. Inspection of Existing On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems.

On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Operating Permit Application Procedure and Requirements.

i. If an Operating Permit has never been issued to an owner of an on-site wastewater treatment system, Pennington County will, by mail, notify the owner of operating permit requirements, including inspections, schedules and fees. The initial implementation of the Operating Permit program will include prioritization, based upon the proximity of an on-site wastewater treatment system to surface water and/or areas where aquifers are recharged. Full implementation of the program may take up to six (6) years.

ii. All owners of an on-site wastewater treatment system shall obtain an On-site Wastewater Treatment System Operating Permit for the operation and maintenance of such a system when notified by Pennington County.

iii. An Administrative Fee for the On-site Wastewater Treatment System Operating Permit shall be required for operation and maintenance of any on-site wastewater treatment system in Pennington County.

Procedure for Obtaining An Operating Permit.

aa. Pennington County will send permit renewal letters at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of an On-site Wastewater Treatment System Operating Permit.

bb. The septic tank or holding tank shall be pumped. The owner of the on-site wastewater treatment system will be responsible for the scheduling of the pumping with a septic liquid waste pumper of his/her choice. The on-site wastewater treatment system shall be pumped no later than 90 days after actual receipt of the initial or permit renewal
notification letter from Pennington County or as agreed upon by Pennington County.

cc. An Observation Form will be filled out by a septic liquid waste pumper and submitted to Pennington County for review. The Observation Form shall include:

- The name of the owner of the on-site wastewater treatment system.
- The physical address of the property on which the on-site wastewater treatment system is located.
- The property identification number (tax ID) and legal description of the property (to be filled out by Pennington County Planning personnel).
- Date and time of inspection and person(s) who performed inspection.
- Basic site evaluation.
- Size and type of septic or holding tank.
- A description of the current operation status of the system.
- Any other pertinent observations made by the septic liquid waste pumper.
- GPS coordinates of septic tank, if possible.

dd. Pennington County will review the Observation Form to determine compliance with Section 204-J.

iv. If Pennington County determines that the on-site wastewater treatment system is in violation of Section 204-J, notification will be sent to the property owner within 30 days following receipt of the Observation Form and/or pump receipt. Requirements for repair, alteration or replacement will be included in the notification.

aa. If repair, replacement, or alteration of any major component(s) is required, an on-site wastewater treatment system Construction Permit Application shall be submitted including the appropriate fees as determined in Section 204-J-3-r-i.

bb. Pennington County shall inspect the system for compliance after the repair, replacement, or alteration of any major component(s) of the system.

cc. Fees are required for additional inspections, if the system is found to violate Section 204-J.
v. If Pennington County finds that the on-site wastewater treatment system is in compliance with Section 204-J, the On-site Wastewater Treatment System Compliance Fee will be collected and an Operating Permit will be issued to the owner of the on-site wastewater treatment system.

vi. The On-site Wastewater Treatment System Operating Permit shall expire six (6) years after the issue date.

vii. Pennington County may require a different permit frequency for which an on-site wastewater treatment system needs an On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit:

aa. For non-residential structures.

bb. For unique, unusual or alternative on-site wastewater treatment systems.

cc. When the on-site wastewater treatment system is determined by Pennington County to be inadequate for the current use or size of the structure it serves.

dd. When a valid On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit has not been issued prior to any sale, transfer or change in designation of the property.

ee. When the property is located in close proximity to surface water or within the aquifer recharge area or overlay district.

ff. For any other reason that Pennington County considers necessary to protect public health and the environment or prevent a nuisance.

gg. Commercial on-site wastewater treatment systems.

viii. Pennington County may take samples including, but not limited to, soils, surface water and wells on or near the on-site wastewater treatment system to ensure proper function of the system. The results of such testing will be available to the property owner.

ix. Pennington County will notify the homeowner 60 days prior to expiration of the Operating Permit.

C. Limitations on Sale, Transfer, or Change in Designation.

i. Prior to any sale, transfer or change in the designation of a property, all of the following shall occur:

aa. Pennington County will have reviewed the request to determine if the property has a current On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit or requires an On-site
Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit. A current On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit is transferable up to the last year of the existing term of the permit.

bb. Pennington County will have determined that the on-site wastewater treatment system on the parcel or lot is not creating a health hazard, a nuisance and is protective of the environment, and issues the initial On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit.

c. Any necessary repairs, alterations or system upgrades will have been completed and in compliance with this Ordinance.

d. Any property owner or person purchasing a property containing an on-site wastewater treatment system may request to implement the process for issuance of a new On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit.

ii. It is the responsibility of the property owner to notify Pennington County prior to the sale or transfer of property.

iii. The owner of a property containing an on-site wastewater treatment system shall provide evidence to a prospective buyer or transferee, prior to closure, of compliance with Section 204-J.

D. Change in Structure Served by an On-Site Wastewater Treatment System.

When a structure on a property is altered or replaced and is currently served by an on-site wastewater treatment system, Pennington County shall require the owner of the property to obtain an On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Operating Permit prior to the issuance of a Building Permit.

If the newly constructed or altered structure’s number of bedrooms increases from the original structure for which the existing on-site wastewater treatment system served, Pennington County shall require:

i. The on-site wastewater treatment system to be sized correctly for the newly constructed or altered structure; and,

ii. An On-site Wastewater Construction Permit.

E. On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Compliance Fee.

Any person who owns property on which an on-site wastewater treatment system is located shall pay an administrative fee of $20.00 each time an Operating Permit
for the system is issued or renewed. The revenue from these fees will support administration of Pennington County’s Clean Water programs.

3. INSTALLATION, ALTERATION AND REPAIR

A. Legal, Nonconforming On-Site Wastewater Treatment System.

Any on-site wastewater treatment system existing at the time of adoption of Section 204-J, which is not in violation of any Federal, State, or Local Law, rule or regulation, may be continued in use until such time the system is found by Pennington County to be malfunctioning or failing, at which point the entire system, or any portion thereof which is deemed to have malfunctioned or failed, shall be brought into full compliance with the provisions of Section 204-J.

B. Administrative Requirements.

On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Required - The drainage system of each dwelling, building or premises covered herein shall receive all wastewater (including, but not limited to, bathroom, kitchen, and laundry wastes) and shall have a connection to a public sewer except when such sewer is not available or practicable for use, in which case connection shall be made to an on-site wastewater treatment system found to be adequate and constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Section 204-J.

Repair of A Failing System – Whenever an on-site wastewater treatment system is found by Pennington County to be malfunctioning or failing, or to cause a nuisance, the owner shall take the necessary action to cause the condition to be corrected or eliminated or otherwise to come into compliance. Corrective action shall be completed by the owner of a malfunctioning or failing system in accordance with Section 204-J-5-a.

C. General Requirements.

Units Required in An On-Site Wastewater Treatment System – The on-site wastewater treatment system shall consist of the following components:

i. A building sewer.
ii. A septic tank.
iii. An absorption system. This may be a standard trench, a chambered trench, an absorption bed, or alternative or experimental systems as specified in Section 204-J, depending on location, topography, soil conditions and groundwater table.
iv. A holding tank, if a conventional, alternative, or experimental system cannot be used.
Multiple-Family Dwelling Units – multiple single-family dwelling units under individual ownership shall not be served by a single on-site wastewater treatment system except where that system is under the sponsorship of a management district or a body politic or in extenuating circumstances, when individual systems are not feasible. Plans and specifications for such systems shall be submitted to and approved by DENR prior to submission to Pennington County.

D. Design Requirements.

Site Location and Installation.

i. On-site wastewater treatment systems are not suitable for all areas and situations. Location and installation of each system, or other approved means of treatment, shall be such that with reasonable maintenance, it will function in a sanitary manner and will not create a nuisance, public health hazard, or endanger the quality of any waters of the state. Systems shall be located on the same lot as the building served whenever possible.

ii. In determining a suitable location for the system, due consideration shall be given to such factors as: size and shape of the lot; slope of natural and finished grade; location of existing and future water supplies; depth to groundwater and bedrock; soil characteristics and depth; potential flooding or stormwater catchments; possible expansion of the system, and future connection to a public sewer system.

iii. The depth of a well is determined by the static water level in the well for setback requirements.

Replacement Area For Absorption System – As individually reviewed and determined by the Planning Director, properties with severe soils (as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey), less than 3 acres in size, located over an aquifer recharge area, contain floodplain identified as Flood Zone A, or any other constraint that would restrict the location and installation of an on-site wastewater treatment system will require a replacement area for the absorption system. This may require additional soil profile and percolation information at the location of the replacement area as determined by the Environmental Planner. This area must be designated on the site plan and kept free of permanent structures, traffic, or adverse soil modification.

Tracer Wire Required – In order to assist in the location of on-site wastewater treatment system components located below ground, all new or replacement absorption systems shall have tracer wire installed. All tracer wire shall be No. 12 solid single strand type TW or THHN, or equivalent. The tracer wire shall be accessible at the tank cleanout and shall extend along the building sewer from the
house to the tank, around the septic tank access hole, and from the tank through all system trenches or around the perimeter of any bed, mound or evapotranspiration system. To prevent corrosion, all buried ends of the tracer wire and all wire splices shall be sealed with an approved direct bury splice kit or gel-type connector. All tracer wire installation shall be inspected during the final inspection by Pennington County and prior to back filling. The installer is responsible for ensuring that the tracer wire has conductivity.

E. Housing Subdivisions and Planned Unit Developments.

Review Criteria For Establishing On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Feasibility Of Proposed Housing Subdivisions And Other Similar Developments - On-site Wastewater Treatment systems shall meet the requirements of Pennington County Subdivision Regulations Section 500.10 and Section 204-J.

F. Variances.

Variances to ARSD § 74:53:01 must be approved through DENR prior to submission of an On-site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit Application to Pennington County.

G. Exceptions.

Requirements For An Exception To This Ordinance – The purpose of an exception is to modify specific requirements of this Ordinance in the case of exceptionally irregular conditions whereby such application would result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship which would deprive an owner of the reasonable use of their property. Justification for the need of the exception must be provided and is such that they will not cause a violation of any existing water quality standard, cause a health hazard, or create a nuisance.

Application Requirements For Exceptions:

i. Information demonstrating that connection to a public or community-based sewerage system is not available, there is no other option for sewage treatment, and site conditions prevent construction or use of an on-site wastewater treatment system that is in compliance with Section 204-J.

ii. A detailed description of the proposed system, including engineering and/or reliability information, if necessary, and information about its proposed location and proposed replacement area.

iii. An operation, maintenance and troubleshooting plan to keep the installed system operating as described in the application.
iv. A contingency plan describing how a system that cannot meet the requirements of Section 204-J will be replaced.

v. Approval letter from DENR, if necessary.

vi. Final approval from Pennington County.

H. Soil and Groundwater Requirements.

General Requirements - A suitable soil for absorption systems shall meet the following criteria:

i. Have the capacity to adequately disperse the designed effluent loading as determined by field percolation rates and/or visual inspection of soil exploration, and;

ii. Does not exhibit inhibiting swelling or collapsing characteristics, and;

iii. Does not visually exhibit a jointed or fractured pattern of underlying bedrock or any other restrictive layer, and;

iv. Meets the requirements of ARSD § 74:53:01:15.

Groundwater Requirements:

i. The seasonal high groundwater table shall be determined by direct visual observation of the maximum groundwater table in a soil exploration pit. The observation of soil in a soil exploration pit may show evidence of crystals of salt left by the seasonal high groundwater table, or chemically reduced iron in the soil, reflected by a mottled coloring if water is not visible in the soil exploration pit.

ii. A curtain drain or other effective groundwater interceptor may be required to be installed for an absorption system as a condition for its approval. Pennington County may require that the effectiveness of such devices in lowering the groundwater table be demonstrated, for a period of at least one year, during the season of maximum groundwater table elevation.

Soil Exploration Requirements:

i. Pennington County will perform a preliminary evaluation of the site. A Preliminary Evaluation form is required for each new soil exploration pit. The form will include:

aa. The soil exploration log, including a statement of soil explorations to a depth of eight feet or to a depth of at least
four feet below the bottom of the proposed absorption system;

bb. A statement of the present and anticipated seasonal high groundwater table, and,

cc. A field/site evaluation.

ii. Suitable soil exploration pits, of sufficient size to permit visual inspection by Pennington County (at least a two foot by five foot hole), and to a minimum depth of 8 feet, or at least 48 inches below the bottom of proposed on-site wastewater treatment systems, shall be dug within 15 feet of each absorption system site to determine the groundwater table and subsurface soil and bedrock conditions. A log of the soil and bedrock formations encountered must be recorded describing the texture, structure, and depth of each soil type, the depth of the groundwater table encountered, and indications of the seasonal high elevation of the groundwater table. Soil logs should be prepared in accordance with the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Classification System.

iii. The preliminary evaluation is valid for two years from the evaluation date.

iv. Pennington County may impose stricter requirements as to the depth of absorption system excavation in order to meet the four foot separation requirements set forth in ARSD § 74:53:01:15.

v. The Pennington County Planning Department may require that soil evaluations be performed by a licensed or certified soil scientist or a representative from DENR.

vi. Additional soil exploration pits may be required where severe soils or limiting layers exist.

Percolation Test Requirements:

At least three stabilized percolation tests for the design flow less than 2,000 gallons per day, or six tests, if the design flow is more than 2,000 gallons per day but less than 5,000 gallons per day, shall be performed on the site of each absorption system to determine minimum required absorption area. More tests may be required where soil structure varies, where limiting geologic conditions are encountered, or where the proposed property improvements will require large treatment systems.

i. When percolation tests are made, such tests shall be made at points and elevations selected as typical of the area in which the
absorption system will be located. Consideration should be given to the finished grades of building sites so that test results will represent the percolation rate of the soil in which absorption systems will be constructed. After the suitability of any area to be used for on-site wastewater treatment systems has been evaluated and approved for construction, no grade changes shall be made to this area unless Pennington County is notified and a reevaluation of the area’s suitability is made prior to the initiation of construction.

ii. Test results shall be submitted on the On-site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit Application. The permit application shall contain the following:

   aa. The name and signature of the individual conducting the tests;
   bb. The date of the tests;
   cc. The location of the property;
   dd. The depth and rate of each test in minutes per inch;
   ee. All other factors affecting percolation test results; and,
   ff. Calculated average percolation rate.

iii. The percolation test results are valid for two years from the date the tests were performed.

iv. Percolation test results that contradict the types of soils present on a property, as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey, may require that they be re-evaluated.

v. Depth of percolation test holes shall be no greater than:
   24” for a mound system.
   24” for an at-grade system.
   36” for a conventional system.

I. Building Sewer and Distribution Pipe:

General Requirements - Building sewer and distribution pipe materials shall be composed of PVC and shall conform to the applicable standards as outlined in Tables in the section, and shall comply with the following:

i. Pipe, pipe fittings, and similar materials comprising building sewers are listed by material and applicable standard (See Table 1).
Table 1. Standards for Distribution and Building Sewer Pipe(a)(b).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIALS</th>
<th>MINIMUM STANDARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC - Schedule 40</td>
<td>ASTM D 1785-06(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(foam or cell core is prohibited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDR-35 PVC (Gravity)</td>
<td>ASTM D 3034-08 (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC (Pressure)</td>
<td>ASTM D 2241-05 (c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii. The following is a list of solid-wall perforated pipe, approved as distribution pipe in absorption systems. Solid-wall pipe must be perforated in accordance with this Ordinance, and all burrs must be removed from the inside of the pipe. The pipe is listed by material and applicable standard (See Table 2).

Table 2. Standards for Perforated Pipe(a).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIALS</th>
<th>MINIMUM STANDARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDR-35 PVC</td>
<td>ASTM D 3034-08 (c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Each length of building sewer and absorption system pipe shall be stamped or marked as required by the International Plumbing Code.
(b) Building sewers include (1) the pipe installed between the building and the septic tank and (2) between the septic tank and the distribution box (or absorption system). The installation of building sewers shall comply with the International Plumbing Code.

iii. Where two different sizes or types of sewer pipes are connected, a proper type of fitting or conversion adapter shall be used.

iv. They shall have a minimum inside diameter of four inches. They shall have watertight, root-proof joints and shall not receive any groundwater or surface runoff. They shall be laid in straight alignment and on a firm foundation of undisturbed earth.

v. Building sewers shall be laid on a uniform minimum slope of not less than 1/4 inch per foot (2.08 percent slope).
vi. The lines shall have cleanouts every 100 feet and at all changes in direction or grade.

J. Septic Tanks.

Septic Tank Design and Construction Requirements:

i. The pipe entering and exiting the septic tank shall be at least six feet in length of Schedule 40 (see Table 1) and unperforated until the first tee, distribution box, or drop box before the absorption field is encountered.

ii. Some septic tanks may have an effluent filter installed at the outlet of the tank. The filter shall prevent the passage of solid particles larger than a nominal 1/8-inch diameter sphere. The filter should be easily removed for routine servicing through watertight access from the ground surface.

Septic Tank Sizing (Minimum Capacities):

The minimum liquid capacity of septic tanks serving single-family dwellings shall be based on the number of bedrooms in all structures utilizing an on-site wastewater treatment system (see Table 3):

**Table 3. Minimum Capacities for Septic Tanks.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Bedrooms(a)</th>
<th>Minimum Liquid Capacity(Gallons)(b)(c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3, or 4</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(with or without garbage disposal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(without garbage disposal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each additional bedroom, add</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Based on the number of bedrooms in use or that can be reasonably anticipated in the dwelling or structure(s) served, including the unfinished space available for conversion as additional bedrooms.

(b) The liquid capacity is calculated on the depth from the invert of the outlet pipe to the inside bottom of the tank.

(c) Table 3 provides for the normal household appliances, including automatic sequence washers and dishwashers. Add 20 percent to the total capacity for use of a garbage disposal for a
dwelling or structure(s) having five or more bedrooms.
(d) Minimum liquid capacity does not include dosing chamber, pump tank, or lift station capacity. Minimum capacity of dosing chambers, pump tanks, and lift stations is 500 gallons.

Septic Tank Installation Requirements:

i. All tanks shall be located in an area which is accessible by a liquid waste pumper truck for the pumping of their contents. There shall be no structure(s) of any kind covering any of the tanks or impeding access to the tank(s) or require the truck to drive over the absorption system.

ii. Flotation collars, one-piece tanks, or shallow belly tanks shall be used in areas with high groundwater potential.

iii. Septic tanks installed in sensitive areas, such as an aquifer recharge area, may be required to be double-sealed if constructed of two separate pieces.

iv. The tank inlet and outlet devices shall consist of baffles or sanitary tees at least four inches in diameter, and constructed of PVC tees.

K. Discharge of Septic Tank Effluent to Absorption Systems.

General Requirements – Septic tank effluent shall be connected to the absorption system through watertight pipe and fittings. Tees, wyes, ells, or other distributing devices may be used as needed.

Tees and Wyes – Tees and wyes shall be installed level and not in line with any distribution pipe to permit equal flow to all branches of the fitting.

The septic tank or holding tank shall be installed with one 24-inch (or greater) access hole and a septic tank shall have one inspection port. If the access hole is above grade or less than 6 inches below grade, it shall have a locked lid. The access hole shall be no greater than 12 inches below grade.

L. Absorption Systems.

General Requirements - Absorption systems shall be designed and installed at the shallowest practicable depth to maximize elements critical to effective treatment of effluent in the soil. The maximum depth of the absorption system shall be 36 inches unless an exception is granted by the Pennington County Planning Department. The trenches shall be placed in undisturbed soil. Excavation, grading and/or removal of topsoil are not permitted to meet absorption system depth requirements as it may compromise the integrity of the absorption system.
Determining Required Absorption System Area - Minimum absorption area is equal to the total number of bedrooms times the required absorption area within the applicable percolation rate category.

i. In every case, sufficient absorption area shall be provided for at least three (3) bedrooms.

ii. Any unfinished space available for conversion as additional bedrooms, Table 4, shall be determined by:
(Provisions of Table 4 shall apply to new construction and/or additions with unfinished space.)

Table 4. Determination of Additional Absorption System Area Based Upon Unfinished Space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Square Footage of Unfinished Space</th>
<th>Bedrooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>144-1000</td>
<td>Add 1 additional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001-2000</td>
<td>Add 2 additional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001+</td>
<td>Add 3 additional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gravelless Pipe Absorption Trenches and Gravelless Chamber Trenches:

i. All gravelless pipe and chambers shall be approved by DENR.

ii. Gravelless systems (pipe and chambers) shall be installed, according to specified manufacturer’s instructions.

iii. Gravelless pipe absorption trenches may not be installed where the percolation rate is greater than 30 minutes per inch.

M. Alternative On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems.

General Requirements:

i. The certified installer of any alternative on-site wastewater treatment system must submit the following to DENR prior to submission to Pennington County:

   aa. Detailed basis of design of all components.
   bb. Site plan.
   cc. Operation and maintenance instructions for the system which describe the activities necessary to properly operate, maintain, and troubleshoot the system.

ii. Upon DENR approval, Pennington County must review and approve sufficient design, installation and operating information prior to installation.
N. Experimental On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems.

Administrative Requirements:

i. Where unusual conditions exist, experimental methods of on-site wastewater treatment and disposal may be employed provided they are approved by DENR and acceptable to Pennington County.

ii. When considering proposals for experimental on-site wastewater treatment systems, Pennington County shall not be restricted by Section 204-J provided that:

   aa. The experimental system proposed is attempting to resolve an existing pollution or public health hazard, or when the experimental system proposal is for new construction, it has been predetermined that an acceptable back-up wastewater system will be installed in event of failure of the experimental system.

   bb. The proposal for an experimental on-site wastewater treatment system must be in the name of and bear the signature of the person who will own the system.

   cc. The person proposing to utilize an experimental system has the responsibility to maintain, correct, or replace the system in event of failure of the experimental system.

General Requirements:

i. All experimental systems shall be designed, installed and operated under the following conditions:

   aa. Pennington County may impose more stringent design, installation, operating and monitoring conditions than those required by DENR.

   bb. All failures, repairs or alterations shall be reported to Pennington County. All repairs or alterations must be approved by DENR and Pennington County.

   cc. Pennington County shall require a signed contract between the homeowner and a licensed/certified O&M service provider prior to approval of the experimental on-site wastewater treatment system. The contract shall be maintained for the duration the on-site wastewater
treatment system is utilized. The contract must be filed with the Pennington County Planning Department and updated if any changes are made or a new contract is established.

ii. All experimental systems must be submitted by the applicant to DENR and approved through DENR prior to submission to Pennington County.

O. Sewage Holding Tanks.

Administrative Requirements - Sewage holding tanks are permitted only under the following conditions:

i. Where an on-site wastewater treatment system, for an existing dwelling, has failed and installation of a replacement on-site wastewater treatment system does not meet the requirements of Section 204-J; or,

ii. For other extenuating situations where Pennington County agrees that a conventional, alternative or experimental system will not meet the criteria set forth in Section 204-J.

Requests for the use of sewage holding tanks must receive approval from Pennington County prior to installation.

General Requirements:

i. A statement must be submitted by the owner indicating that, in the event his sewage holding tank is approved, he or she pump the tank periodically, at regular intervals or as needed, and that the wastewater contents will be disposed of in a manner and at a facility meeting approval of 40 C.F.R. Part 503. The agreement shall be filed with the Pennington County Planning Department and updated if any changes are made or a new agreement is established.

ii. Pumping records, maintenance records and manifests must be kept by the owner for a period of six years for review by Pennington County to ensure pumping of the holding tanks.

iii. Pennington County may require that sewage holding tanks be filled with water and allowed to stand overnight to check for leaks. Tanks exhibiting obvious defects or leaks shall not be approved unless such deficiencies are repaired.
iv. Holding tanks that receive both black and gray water (combined) the capacity of the tank must hold a minimum of seven days sewage flow or 1,500 gallons, whichever is greater.

v. Holding tanks which receive only gray water, the capacity of the tank must hold a minimum 1,500 gallons.

vi. Holding tanks which receive only black water, the capacity of the tank must hold a minimum seven days sewage flow or 1,000 gallons, whichever is greater.

vii. All tanks shall be located in an area which is accessible by a pumper truck for the pumping of their contents. There shall be no structure of any kind covering any of the tanks or impeding access to the tank(s).

viii. Must be located in an area where it will not tend to float out of the ground due to a high groundwater table or a saturated soil condition, since it will be empty or only partially full most of the time. In areas where the groundwater table may be high enough to float the tank out of the ground when empty or partially full, adequate ground anchoring procedures shall be provided.

ix. There shall be no discharge of effluent from a holding tank that receives black water or combined black and gray water.

x. Septic tanks and cisterns shall not be allowed to be used as a holding tank.

P. Service Providers.

Applicability – This section does not apply to a person who is employed by, or performs labor and services for:

i. A certified installer in connection with the construction, installation, repair, or alteration of an on-site wastewater treatment system performed under the direct and personal supervision of the certified installer.

ii. A pumper in connection with the pumping of septic tanks, pump tanks, media filters, and ATU’s performed under the direct supervision of the pumper.

iii. An O&M Service Provider in connection with the operation and maintenance of alternative, experimental or unconventional, on-site wastewater treatment systems performed under the direct supervision of the O&M Service Provider.
Requirements For All Service Providers – All service providers operating in Pennington County must:

i. Have a Sales and/or Excise Tax License Number; and,
ii. Have general liability insurance.

Proof of these documents must be registered with the Planning and Zoning Department prior to any work on on-site wastewater treatment systems in Pennington County and submitted with any necessary applications. Property Owners and/or homeowners installing an on-site wastewater treatment system on his or her own property that are certified installers of on-site wastewater treatment systems (as described below under INSTALLERS) are exempt from the sales and/or excise tax license and liability insurance requirements of service providers.

Installers:

Installer Certification Required - No person shall construct, install, alter, repair or offer to construct, install, alter or repair an on-site wastewater treatment system in Pennington County without certification from Pennington County. Requirements – Pennington County shall issue certification to an applicant who satisfies all of the following requirements: (Revised 05/9/18)

i. Is at least 18 years of age;
ii. Is certified by South Dakota DENR for installation of on-site wastewater treatment systems;
iii. Submits a completed application for certification; and,
iv. Attends the Pennington County Installer Education Course or completes approved Continuing Education Credits (eight hours) that pertain to on-site wastewater treatment systems:

Pennington County requires continuing education as a condition of certification and/or renewal. The Planning Director, or his or her designee, may approve a continuing education program or course. For approval, the program or course must provide useful educational information or experience that will enhance the construction, installation, repair, or alteration of on-site wastewater treatment systems.

Certification Renewal - All certifications shall expire two years from the date of completion of required coursework. To renew a certification, an installer must submit an application for renewal and meet one of the following conditions:

i. Attend Pennington County Installer Education Course; or,
ii. Complete approved Continuing Education Credits (eight hours).
Liquid Waste Pumpers:

Pumper Certification Required - No person or entity shall pump septic tanks, pump tanks, holding tanks, and ATU’s in Pennington County without meeting the requirements set forth in “Requirements for All Service Providers” above.

Requirements – A pumper who fills out an Observation Form for the purposes of the issuance of an Operating Permit, must, at a minimum, obtain the South Dakota DENR certification for installing on-site wastewater treatment systems and indicate the location of the liquid waste disposal sites on the Pumper Certification Form. Pumper Certification Forms must be submitted yearly.

Service Providers, O&M: (Revised 05/9/18)

O&M Certification Required - No person shall perform operation and maintenance on alternative, experimental, or unconventional on-site wastewater treatment systems in Pennington County without meeting the requirements set forth in “Requirements for All Service Providers” above.

Requirements – An O&M service provider must meet the following criteria:

i. Be a certified service provider by the manufacturer of the equipment to be serviced or maintained, or,

ii. A certified service provider approved by the Planning Director or his or designee.

Q. Inspection of newly installed, altered or repaired on-site wastewater treatment systems.

New Construction, Installation, Alteration Or Repair - A person intending to construct, install, alter or repair a major component of an on-site wastewater treatment system shall, before construction begins, apply to Pennington County for an On-site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit. That person shall not begin construction until Pennington County approves the On-site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit Application and the Preliminary Evaluation is complete. The process for obtaining an On-site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit will include the following:

i. The property owner shall submit an On-site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit Application, which could include:

   aa. Type of system.
   bb. Components of the system.
   cc. Size of septic tank or holding tank.
   dd. Size of drainfield.
ee. Distance of system to pertinent areas (i.e. setbacks).
ff. Site plan.
gg. Floor plan of dwelling, including all finished and unfinished areas.
hh. Field evaluation.
ii. Soil profile log.
jj. Percolation test information.
kk. Source and location of domestic water supply.
ll. Replacement Area for absorption system.
mm. Printed name and signature of certified installer.

The On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit for a new on-site wastewater treatment system shall remain valid for 24 months from the date of issuance. The Planning Director may allow the term of the On-site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit to be extended for a 12-month period. The On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permit for a repair, alteration, or replacement to an existing system shall remain valid for 6 months from the date of issuance or up to two years with the Planning Director’s approval. If the on-site wastewater treatment systems are not completed within the time limits as listed above, the permit, including any variances or decisions issued through the exception process or by the Planning Director, shall expire:

ii. Pennington County will conduct a Preliminary Evaluation of the proposed system. If the Preliminary Evaluation is acceptable, Pennington County will notify the property owner that construction of the system may begin. If the Preliminary Evaluation is not acceptable, Pennington County will specify changes or additions that must be made to the permit application to make it acceptable. The property owner may not begin construction until the Preliminary Evaluation is complete and acceptable.

iii. Following construction of the system and before backfill of the system, Pennington County will conduct an on-site wastewater treatment system inspection.

iv. Pennington County will complete a Final Evaluation Form, which includes:

aa. System Sizing.
bb. Trench or bed configuration, if applicable.
c. Engineered design and DENR approval, if applicable.
dd. Setbacks.
ee. Final “as-built” drawing of system – must be signed by an Installer certified in Pennington County.
v. Following the completion of the final evaluation by Pennington County, the system will then be registered with the County and an Operating Permit issued.

R. Construction Permit Fees. (Effective 06-6-12)

Fees to cover expenses, including, but not limited to: administration, overhead, labor, storage, training, mileage, analytical testing, etc., by the Planning and Zoning Department, shall be set by resolution by the Pennington County Board of Commissioners.

On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Construction Permits:

i. The permit fee of an on-site wastewater treatment system shall be $250.00.

ii. The $250.00 fee allows for two on-site inspections. Any additional inspections will require a fee of $100.00.

iii. For inspections outside normal office hours, the rate shall be $250 in addition to the original fee.

4. Exemption For Operating Permit

a. Qualifications For Exemption:

To qualify for the exemption, the following criteria must be met:

i. The lot consists of not less than 40 acres of unplatted land; and,

ii. The lot is not zoned Commercial, or Industrial.

5. Administration and Enforcement

a. Notice of Non-Compliance and Corrective Action:

Upon receiving written notice from Pennington County of a violation of this Ordinance, the owner of the property containing such on-site wastewater treatment system shall, within 30 days, submit a proposed corrective action. Pennington County shall review the proposed corrective action and amend it as required to conform to this Ordinance. The owner shall complete all necessary corrective actions within a maximum of 180 days following approval from Pennington County. Once final approval of the completed corrective action is granted, the system shall be deemed in compliance with this Ordinance.

b. Appeals:

Appeal to the Pennington County Planning Director:

An owner aggrieved by the decision made pursuant to Section 204-J, referencing their on-site wastewater treatment system, may appeal to the Pennington County
Planning Director. The appeal must be in writing and must specify the grounds for appeal. The written appeal must be received by the Pennington County Planning Department no later than 30 days after actual receipt of the Deficiency Notice by the owner or after the date of the Deficiency Notice is mailed by the Planning Department, whichever is sooner. The Notice of Decision from the Planning Director, on that appeal, shall be mailed within 30 days after the receipt by the Planning Department of a timely appeal.

If the appeal to the Planning Director is denied, the owner may file a second appeal with the Pennington County Planning Commission. If the owner chooses not to file a second appeal, the owner shall complete all necessary corrective actions within a maximum of 180 days following the date the Deficiency Notice was received. If the appeal is granted, the Planning Director will notify the owner with a Notice of Decision by mail.

Appeal to the Planning Commission:

If the appellant is not satisfied with the Pennington County Planning Director’s decision, the appellant may file a second written appeal to be heard by the Pennington County Planning Commission. Such an appeal shall be filed with the Pennington County Planning Department no later than 30 days after receipt by the appellant of the Planning Director’s decision or 30 days after the date the Notice of the Decision is mailed by the Pennington County Planning Department, whichever is sooner. The Planning Commission meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. The agenda for each meeting is prepared the first and third Monday of each month. A Notice of Hearing will be mailed to the appellant at least 14 days prior to their scheduled hearing date. The Planning Commission’s decision and/or recommendation shall be forwarded to the next scheduled Pennington County Board of Commissioners meeting. The Board of Commissioners shall vote to uphold, overrule, or amend the decision and/or recommendation of the Planning Commission. The decision shall be final.

K. Adult Oriented Businesses:

It is recognized that there are some uses, which because of their very nature, are recognized as having serious objectionable operational characteristics, and are not compatible with certain uses. Special regulation of these uses is necessary to ensure that these adverse effects will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of the surrounding area.

No more than one adult use may be established, operated, or maintained within 2,500 feet of another adult use as measured from the closest point of the outside wall of the building or tenant space.

None of the following uses may be established, operated, or maintained within one thousand (1,000) feet of a residential dwelling, a residential district, a church, a school meeting all the requirements of the Compulsory Education Laws of the
State of South Dakota, or a public park, as measured from the closest point of the property lines.

1. Adult bookstore.
2. Adult theater.
3. Adult photo studio.
4. Adult cabaret.
5. Adult motel.
7. Adult video store.
8. Adult novelty store.

Any Conditional Use approved by the Planning Commission or County Commission shall conform to the standards set forth for such uses below. These standards shall be construed to be the minimum requirements for any of the specified conditional uses, and the Planning Commission or County Commission can require additional stipulations at their discretion. In all cases, the impact of the proposed use on the adjacent properties will be a major consideration.

1. That the proposed use will not be injurious to adjacent properties and that the spirit and intent of this Ordinance will be observed.
2. That the proposed use will not enlarge or encourage the development of a “skid row” area or reduce the property values within 1,000 feet of the subject property.
3. That the establishment of such use will not be contrary to any program of neighborhood conservation nor will it interfere with any program of urban renewal.
4. That all applicable regulations of this Ordinance will be observed.
5. That the normal and orderly development and improvement of adjacent vacant properties will not be negatively impacted.
6. That the proposed use(s) will not produce offensive odors, fumes, dust, noise, vibration, or lighting in any amount that will constitute a nuisance.
SECTION 205 - A-1 GENERAL AGRICULTURE DISTRICT (Revised 02-12-20)

A. Intent:

The intent of the A-1 General Agriculture District is to provide a district that will support and encourage agriculture.

B. Permitted Uses:

All agricultural uses shall be allowed in the A-1 General Agriculture District, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. General farming and harvesting.
2. General ranching and grazing.
3. Animal and poultry husbandry.
4. Sod and tree farming.
5. Apiculture.
6. Forest preserves.
7. Roadside stands exclusive for sale of products raised on the premises.
8. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes in compliance with Section 204-I.
9. Water treatment, purification, storage and pumping facilities.
10. Transportation and utility easements and rights-of-way.
11. Accessory uses and structures (as regulated in Section 204-General District Provisions).
15. Family Daycare Home.
16. Isolated cabins and recreation residences, including groups of residences on National Forest Land.
17. Home Offices.
18. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.
19. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.
21. Meteorological tower, as part of a wind farm, in accordance with Section 317

C. Conditional Uses:

The following uses are illustrative of those which may be permitted upon review by the Board upon recommendation of the Commission according to the provisions contained in Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits:

1. Commercial feed lots.
2. Kennels and catteries.
3. Livestock auction yards.
4. Fur farms.
5. Fish hatcheries.
6. Home occupations (as regulated in Section 204 - General District Provisions).
7. Organized group camps
8. Churches and other religious structures and cemeteries.
9. Airports, schools, playgrounds, parks, fairgrounds, and community centers.
10. Public service structures, such as fire stations, police stations, and post offices.
11. Utility substations and electric generation facilities.
12. Gun and archery ranges, riding stables and academies.
13. Temporary uses as regulated by Section 204 - General District Provisions.
15. Lodge hall, etc.
16. Recreational resort area; provided all requirements of a Planned Unit Development are met (See Section 213).
17. Historical monuments and structures.
18. Solid waste disposal sites.
19. Child Care Center.
22. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes not in compliance with Section 204.
23. Contractor’s equipment storage yard.
24. Multiple-family dwellings and housing for hired help.
25. Farmers Markets, Deli’s and Bakery’s.
26. Recreational vehicle as temporary living quarters. (This ordinance shall not allow multiple recreational vehicles as temporary living quarters on the same parcel and shall not allow additional living quarters when living quarters already exist on the property). The site must have an approved wastewater disposal system, including bathroom/shower facilities and an improved site area for the recreational vehicle. If the recreational vehicle is not equipped with a bathroom/shower facility, said facility must be provided on the premises and connected to the wastewater disposal system. The recreational vehicle shall not be used as temporary living quarters on premises for more than 180 days per calendar year.
27. Distributed Wind and Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317.
28. Utility-Scale Wind and Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317.
29. Guest House in accordance with Section 318.
30. Vacation Home Rental in accordance with Section 319.
31. Aggregate mining provided a Mining Permit is obtained in accordance with Section 320.

D. Minimum Lot Requirements:

There are no lot dimensions required. The minimum area is forty (40) acres or a government lot when surrounded by public land. However, when the lot is to be occupied as a residence of someone directly engaged in the operation of a farm or ranch, the Commission may instruct the Planning Director to issue one additional permit.
E. Minimum Setback Requirements:

All structures shall have front, side, and rear setbacks of twenty-five (25) feet from the property lines.

F. Structure Placement and Lot Coverage:

No accessory structure exceeding 5,000 square feet in area and/or thirty-five (35) feet in height shall be located closer than five hundred (500) feet from any residential zoning district without a Variance.

SECTION 206 - A-2 LIMITED AGRICULTURE DISTRICT

A. Intent:

To establish areas for limited agricultural and low-density residential uses.

B. Permitted Uses:

Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:

1. General farming and harvesting, not including fur farms.
2. General ranching and grazing not including commercial feed lots or rendering plants.
3. Animal and poultry husbandry.
4. Sod and tree farming.
5. Apiculture.
6. Forest preserves.
7. Roadside stands exclusively for the sale of produce raised on the premises.
8. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes in compliance with Section 204-I.
9. Water treatment, purification, storage, and pumping facilities.
10. Transportation and utility easements and rights-of-way.
11. Historical monuments and structures.
12. Accessory uses and structures (as regulated in Section 204 - General District Provisions).
13. Parks, playgrounds, play fields and community centers.
15. Family Daycare Center.
17. Community Signs.
18. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.
19. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.

C. Conditional Uses:

The following uses may be permitted upon review by the Board upon recommendation of the Commission according to the provisions contained in Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits:
1. Fish hatcheries.
2. Country clubs, driving ranges, and golf courses.
3. Home occupations (as regulated in Section 204 - General District Provisions).
4. Organized group camps.
5. Churches and other religious structures and cemeteries.
6. Multiple-family dwellings and housing for hired help.
7. Schools, playgrounds, and fairgrounds.
8. Swimming pools and tennis courts.
9. Public service structures, such as fire stations, police stations, and post offices.
10. Community centers.
11. Utility substations.
13. Gun and archery ranges, riding stables, and academies.
14. Mobile homes (as regulated in Section 304 - Mobile Homes).
15. Neighborhood commercial uses (as regulated in Section 302 - Neighborhood Commercial).
16. Lodge hall, etc.
17. Sawmill.
18. Child Care Center.
20. Model Home and Sales Office.
21. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes not in compliance with Section 204.
22. Contractor's equipment storage yard.
23. Recreational vehicle as temporary living quarters. (This ordinance shall not allow multiple recreational vehicles as temporary living quarters on the same parcel and shall not allow additional living quarters when living quarters already exist on the property). The site must have an approved wastewater disposal system, including bathroom/shower facilities and an improved site area for the recreational vehicle. If the recreational vehicle is not equipped with a bathroom/shower facility, said facility must be provided on the premises and connected to the wastewater disposal system. The recreational vehicle shall not be used as temporary living quarters on premises for more than 180 days per calendar year.
26. Guest House in accordance with Section 318.
27. Vacation Home Rental in accordance with Section 319.

D. Minimum Lot Requirements:

1. Lot Area

All permitted uses together with all accessory uses shall be located on a lot having a minimum of ten (10) acres, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.
2. Lot Width

Lots shall abut a dedicated public street for a distance of not less than fifty (50) feet or shall have access to a public street by way of a platted private drive or an easement approved pursuant to the provisions of Section 313.

E. Minimum Setback Requirements:

All structures shall have front, side and rear setbacks of twenty-five feet from the property lines.

F. Maximum Height:

No structure shall exceed two and one-half stories or thirty-five (35) feet in height without a Variance.

G. Structure Placement and Lot Coverage:

All accessory structures exceeding 5,000 square feet in area and/or thirty-five (35) feet in height shall be located at least five hundred (500) feet from any residential district without a Variance.

SECTION 207 - LDR LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

A. Intent:

To allow low density residential areas by design or to establish low density residential areas which may not be suited to higher density development by reason of topography, geology, drainage, or similar problems.

B. Permitted Uses:

Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:

1. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes in compliance with Section 204-I.
2. Transportation and utility easements and rights-of-way.
3. Accessory uses and structures (as regulated in Section 204 - General District Provisions).
4. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work. These buildings shall be immediately adjacent to the construction work and shall be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work and shall require a temporary Building Permit. Temporary living quarters shall require an accessory Building Permit.
5. Family Daycare Home.
7. Community Signs.
8. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.
9. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.
C. Conditional Uses:

The following uses are illustrative of those which the Board may approve. Other uses may be allowed, provided they are not found to be contrary to intended uses of the district under consideration. (See Section 204-F):

1. Home occupations (as regulated in Section 204 - General District Provisions).
2. Parks, play grounds, play fields, and community centers.
3. Utility substations.
4. Schools, including childcare centers and kindergartens.
5. Churches or similar places of worship.
6. Public service structures, such as fire stations, police stations, and post offices.
7. Libraries, museums and historical monuments, and structures.
8. Neighborhood commercial uses (as regulated in Section 302 - Neighborhood Commercial).
9. Multiple-family dwellings.
10. Mobile homes (as regulated in Section 304 - Mobile Homes).
11. Lodge hall, Veterans organization, service organizations.
12. Seasonal Cabin/Dwelling
13. Model Home and Sales Office
14. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes not in compliance with Section 204
15. Recreational vehicle as temporary living quarters. (This ordinance shall not allow multiple recreational vehicles as temporary living quarters on the same parcel and shall not allow additional living quarters when living quarters already exist on the property). The site must have an approved wastewater disposal system including bathroom/shower facilities and an improved site area for the recreational vehicle. If the recreational vehicle is not equipped with a bathroom/shower facility, said facility must be provided on the premises and connected to the wastewater disposal system. The recreational vehicle shall not be used as temporary living quarters on premises for more than 180 days per calendar year
17. Guest House in accordance with Section 318.
18. Vacation Home Rental in accordance with Section 319.

D. Minimum Lot Requirements:

1. All approved uses shall have a minimum lot size of three (3) acres, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.
2. All lots shall have a minimum lot width of one hundred (100) feet at the front building line.
3. Lots shall abut a dedicated public street for a distance of not less than twenty-five (25) feet, or shall have access to a public street by way of a platted private drive, or an easement approved pursuant to the provisions of Section 313 of the Zoning Ordinance.
E. Minimum Setback Requirements:

All structures shall have front, side, and rear setbacks of twenty-five (25) feet from the property lines.

F. Maximum Height:

No structure shall exceed two and one-half stories or thirty-five (35) feet in height, without a Variance.

SECTION 208 - SRD SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

A. Intent:

To establish medium density residential areas where central water and/or sewer is provided, excluding uses which are not compatible with residential use but permitting certain nonresidential uses which are of particular convenience to the residents of the district.

B. Permitted Uses:

Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:

1. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes in compliance with Section 204-I.
2. Transportation and utility easements and rights-of-way.
3. Accessory uses and structures (as regulated in Section 204-General District Provisions).
4. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work. These buildings shall be immediately adjacent to the construction work and shall be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work, and shall require a temporary Building Permit.
5. Family Daycare Home.
7. Community Signs.
8. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.
9. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.

C. Conditional Uses:

The following uses are illustrative of those which the Board may approve. Other uses may be allowed, provided they are not found to be contrary to intended uses of the district under consideration. (See Section 204-F)

1. Multiple-family dwellings.
2. Mobile home parks (as regulated in Section 305 - Mobile Home Parks).
3. Rooming and boarding houses.
4. Convalescent and nursing homes.
5. Family and group care facilities.
6. Home occupations (as regulated in Section 204 - General District Provisions).
7. Parks, playgrounds, play fields, and community centers.
8. Schools, including childcare centers and kindergartens.
9. Churches or similar places of worship.
10. Public service structures, such as fire stations, police stations, and post offices.
11. Libraries, museums and historical monuments and structures.
12. Medical centers.
13. Neighborhood commercial uses (as regulated in Section 302 - Neighborhood Commercial).
14. Mobile homes (as regulated in Section 304 - Mobile Homes).
15. Utility substations.
16. Zero lot line or common wall dwellings.
17. Model Home and Sales Office.
18. Manufactured homes, modular homes, and site or stick-built homes not in compliance with Section 204.
20. Vacation Home Rental in accordance with Section 319.

D. Minimum Lot Requirements:

1. Lot Area
   a. For each dwelling and its accessory buildings served by a central water system approved by the Pennington County Planning Department and a private water carriage waste disposal system, the lot size shall be at least 20,000 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.

   b. For each dwelling and its accessory buildings served by a central water system approved by the Pennington County Planning Department and a private well, the lot size shall be at least 20,000 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.

   c. For each dwelling and its accessory buildings served by both an approved central water system and central sanitary sewer, the lot size shall be at least 6,500 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.

   d. For all other uses and their accessory buildings, the lot area, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives, shall be adequate to provide the approved water and sewer systems, the yard area required in this district and the necessary off-street parking.

2. Lot Width
   a. All lots shall have a minimum lot width of sixty-five (65) feet at the front building line.
b. Lots shall abut a dedicated public street for a distance of not less than twenty-five (25) feet or shall have access to a public street by way of a platted private drive, or an easement approved pursuant to the provisions of Section 313.

E. Density Bonus:

1. The Planning Commission may allow a density bonus of 500 square feet per lot if the subdivision is developed for cluster housing. Example: Under conventional development, a 10-acre site would yield a maximum of 67 home sites. If the density bonus were used, 73 home sites would be available.

2. Adequate provision must be made to ensure that common-open space abuts the cluster housing and that no future subdivision of the common-open space shall occur.

3. The Planning Department shall approve sewer and water systems for cluster housing.

F. Minimum Setback Requirements:

1. Front Yard
   a. All structures shall have a front yard setback of twenty-five (25) feet.
   b. Decks (uncovered) shall be allowed to have a fifteen (15) foot setback.

2. Side Yard
   a. For a single-story dwelling located on interior lots, side yards shall be not less than eight (8) feet in width.
   b. For unattached buildings of accessory use, there shall be a side yard of not less than eight (8) feet, provided that unattached one-story buildings of accessory use shall not be required to be set back more than five (5) feet from an interior side lot line when all parts of the accessory building are located more than ninety (90) feet behind the front lot line.

3. Rear Yard (Revised 8/10/11)
   a. For main buildings, there shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
   b. Unattached accessory buildings shall not be located closer than five (5) feet from the rear lot line.
   c. Attached decks to the principal structure shall be allowed to have a 15 foot rear yard setback.
G. Maximum Height:

No structure shall exceed two and one-half stories or thirty-five (35) feet in height, without a Variance.

SECTION 209 - GC GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

A. Intent:

To establish general commercial areas for the overall general retail, personal, and business services of the County.

B. Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:

1. Retail establishments, including incidental manufacturing of goods for sale at retail on the premises, when conducted entirely in an enclosed building.
2. The storage, display, and sale of new; used; repossessed and traded-in merchandise, when conducted entirely in an enclosed building.
3. Barber and beauty shops and schools.
4. Cleaning, dyeing, laundry, pressing, dressmaking, tailoring, and garment and shoe repair shops.
5. Medical and/or dental clinics or offices and hospitals.
6. Hotels, motels, rooming and boarding houses.
7. Clubs and lodges.
8. Eating and drinking establishments.
9. Offices, studios, clinics, and laboratories.
10. Financial and credit institutions.
11. Funeral homes.
13. Auditoriums, libraries, art galleries, museums and other cultural structures, and activities and community centers.
15. Business and vocational schools not involving operations of an industrial character.
16. Commercial recreation and amusement structures and uses conducted entirely in an enclosed building, such as theaters, bowling alleys, and poolrooms.
17. Utility substations.
18. Public buildings and grounds other than elementary or high schools.
19. Churches or similar places of worship.
21. Service and repair establishments, including automobile service and repair, but excluding airplane and railroad repair establishments.
22. Parking lots and garages.
23. New and used motor vehicle sales, rental and repair, including trailers; boat sales; motorcycle sales and service; and travel trailer sales.
24. Mobile home sales, including prefabricated and shell homes.
25. New and used farm implement and machinery sales.
26. Building material sales not to include central mix or transit mix concrete plants and asphalt plants.
27. Outdoor advertising and community signs (as regulated in Section 312 - Signs, Billboards and Other Advertising Structures).
28. Accessory uses and structures on the same premises and clearly incidental to permitted uses or structures, including a dwelling unit for occupancy only by owners or caretakers.

29. Vacation Home Rental.

30. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.

31. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.

32. Distributed Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-A-5.

C. Conditional Uses:

The following uses are illustrative of those which the Board may approve. Other uses may be allowed, provided they are not found to be contrary to intended uses of the district under consideration. (See Section 204-F)

1. Golf driving ranges.
2. Drive-in theaters.
3. Racetracks.
4. Construction equipment sales.
5. Warehousing, wholesale, and distribution establishments.
7. Other general commercial uses, which, although they are not specified in this section due to omission or lack of technological development, in the opinion of the Commission, are not contrary to the intent of the general commercial district.
8. Adult Amusement or Entertainment establishments, Adult bookstores, Adult motion picture theaters or drive in theaters, Adult photo studios, Adult cabarets, Adult motels, Nude model studios, Adult video stores, and Adult novelty stores in conformance with Section 204-K.
9. Distributed Wind and Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317.
10. Large Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317.
11. Utility-Scale Wind and Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317.
12. Recreational vehicle parks as regulated in Section 306.

D. Minimum Lot Requirements:

1. Lot Area
   a. For each principal structure and its accessory buildings served by a central water system approved by the Pennington County Environmental Planner and a private water carriage waste disposal system, the lot size shall be 20,000 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.
   b. For each principal structure and its accessory buildings served by a central sewer system approved by the Pennington County Environmental Planner and a private well, the lot size shall be 20,000 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.
c. For each principal structure and its accessory buildings served by both an approved central water system and central sanitary sewer, the lot size shall be 7,500 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.

d. For all other uses and their accessory buildings, the lot area, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives, shall be adequate to provide the approved water and sewer system, the yard area required in this district and the necessary off-street parking.

2. Lot Width

   Each lot shall have a width at the front building line of not less than seventy-five (75) feet and which abuts on a public right-of-way at least twenty-five (25) feet.

E. Minimum Yard Requirements:

   1. Front Yard

      All structures shall have a front yard setback of twenty-five (25) feet.

   2. Side Yard

      The minimum side yard shall be ten (10) feet except that the width of a side yard, which abuts a residential district, shall be not less than thirty (30) feet and screening may be required.

   3. Rear Yard

      Each lot shall have a rear yard setback of not less than ten (10) feet. Where a commercial building is serviced from the rear or abuts a street or a residential district, there shall be a rear yard setback of not less than thirty (30) feet.

F. Maximum Height of Structures:

   No principal building or structure shall exceed three (3) stories or thirty-five (35) feet in height; whichever is the least, except as provided in Section 204 - General District Provisions. No accessory building or structure shall exceed one (1) story or twenty-five (25) feet in height. Variances may be granted from these height requirements.

G. Off-Street Parking:

   As regulated in Section 310 - Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements.

H. Screening:

   When required, screening between residential and commercial zones shall be fencing or shrubbery, which is sufficiently opaque or resistant to penetration to alleviate the apparent nuisance.
SECTION 210 - HS HIGHWAY SERVICE DISTRICT

A. Intent:

To establish areas for highway-oriented businesses and to provide development standards that will not impair or obstruct the traffic carrying capabilities of abutting roads and highways.

B. Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:

1. Hotels and motels.
2. Eating and drinking establishments, including drive-in eating establishments.
3. Service stations and garages.
4. Souvenir, gift, jewelry, arts, and crafts shops.
5. Retail businesses.
6. Coin-operated laundry and dry cleaning establishments.
7. Commercial recreation and amusement structures and uses, including theaters, amusement parks, bowling alleys, ice and roller rinks, archery ranges, and miniature golf.
8. Public service structures, such as police and fire stations and post offices.
10. Outdoor advertising and community signs (as regulated in Section 312 - Signs, Billboards and Other Advertising Structures).
11. Accessory uses and structures on the same premises and clearly incidental to permitted uses or structures, including a dwelling unit for occupancy only by owners or caretakers.
13. Model home and sales office.
15. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.
16. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.
18. Medical and/or Dental Clinics or offices and hospitals.

C. Conditional Uses:

The following uses are illustrative of those which the Board may approve. Other uses may be allowed provided they are not found to be contrary to intended uses of the district under consideration. (See Section 204-F)

1. Golf driving ranges.
2. Drive-in theaters.
3. Racetracks.
4. Other highway-oriented businesses which are not listed but which the Commission may determine meet the intent of the Highway Service District. This shall not be construed to include general commercial activities which more appropriately fit the General Commercial District.
5. Well drilling businesses and accessory exterior equipment and material storage.
6. Recreational vehicle parks as regulated in Section 306.
7. Adult Amusement or Entertainment establishments, Adult bookstores, Adult motion picture theaters or adult drive in theaters, Adult photo studios, Adult cabarets, Adult motels, Nude model studios, Adult video stores, and Adult novelty stores in conformance with Section 204.K.
8. Distributed Wind and Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317.

D. Minimum Lot Requirements:

1. Lot Area
   a. For each principal structure and its accessory buildings served by a central water system approved by the Pennington County Planning Department and a private water carriage waste disposal system, the lot size shall be 20,000 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.
   b. For each principal structure and its accessory buildings served by a central sewer system approved by the Pennington County Planning Department and a private water carriage waste disposal system, the lot size shall be 20,000 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.
   c. For each principal structure and its accessory buildings served by both an approved central water system and central sanitary sewer, the lot size shall be 7,500 square feet, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives.
   d. For all other uses and their accessory buildings, the lot area, excluding dedicated public streets or platted private drives, shall be adequate to provide the approved water and sewer system, the yard area required in this district, and the necessary off-street parking.

2. Lot Width
   Each lot shall have a width at the front building line of not less than seventy-five (75) feet of which fifty (50) feet must abut a public right-of-way.

E. Minimum Yard Requirements:

1. Front Yard
   All structures shall have a front yard setback of twenty-five (25) feet.

2. Side Yard
   Each side yard shall be not less than ten (10) feet. The depth of a side yard, which abuts a residential district or a street, shall be not less than thirty (30) feet.
3.  **Rear Yard**

Each lot shall have a rear yard of not less than ten (10) feet. Where a commercial building is served from the rear, there shall be provided a rear yard of not less than thirty (30) feet. The depth of a rear yard, which abuts a street or a residential district, shall not be less than thirty (30) feet.

F.  **Maximum Height of Structures:**

No principal building or structure shall exceed three (3) stories or thirty-five (35) feet in height except as otherwise provided. No accessory building or structure shall exceed one (1) story or twenty (20) feet in height. Variances may be granted from these height requirements.

G.  **Off-Street Parking:**

As regulated in Section 310 - Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements.

**SECTION 211 - LI LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

A.  **Intent:**

To establish areas for industrial and related uses of such a nature that they do not create serious problems of compatibility with other kinds of land uses, and to make provision for certain kinds of commercial uses which are most appropriately located as neighbors of industrial uses or which are necessary to service the immediate needs of people in these areas.

B.  **Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:**

1.  Manufacturing.
2.  Wholesaling.
3.  Distributing.
4.  Warehousing.
5.  Bulk storage.
6.  Building material sales yard and lumber yard, including the sale of rock, sand, gravel, and the like as an incidental art of the main business but not including a concrete batch plant or a transit mix plant or an asphalt plant.
7.  Contractor’s equipment storage yard or plant or the rental of equipment commonly used by contractors.
8.  Freight or truck yard and terminal.
9.  Public utility service yard or electrical receiving or transferring station.
10. Auction house, except for the sale of livestock.
11. Tire recapping or retreading.
12. Water treatment, purification, storage, and pumping facilities.
13. Outdoor advertising and community signs (as regulated in Section 312 - Signs, Billboards, and Other Advertising Structures).
14. The following uses when conducted within a completely enclosed building:
   a. The manufacture, compounding, assembling, or treatment or articles or merchandise from the following previously prepared materials: aluminum; bone; cellophane; canvas; cloth; cork;
feathers; felt; fiber; fur; glass; precious or semi-precious metals or stones; shell; rubber; textiles; tin; iron; steel; and wood.

b. The manufacture of pottery and figurines or other similar ceramic products using only previously pulverized clay and kilns fired only by electricity or gas.

c. The manufacture and maintenance of electric and neon signs, commercial advertising structures, light sheet metal products, including heating and ventilating ducts and equipment, cornices, eaves and the like.

d. Blacksmith and machine shop.

15. Accessory uses and structures on the same premises which are clearly incidental to the permitted use, including sleeping facilities required by a caretaker or night watchman.

16. A retail or service use only when it directly serves or is incidental to the needs of the industrial plants and the employees thereof.

17. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.

18. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.


C. Conditional Uses:

Those General Commercial District uses deemed compatible with the surrounding Light Industrial District may be permitted upon review by the Board upon recommendation from the Commission, according to the provisions contained in Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits.

1. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317.

2. Utility-Scale Wind and Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317.

D. Special Provisions:

1. The foregoing use authorizations do not include any of such uses which emit any fumes, vibration, smoke or noise, except the noise of vehicles coming and going, which is detectable from off the premises by the senses of a normal human being and unless all operations, including the storage of anything except merchandise displayed for sale, are conducted in a fully enclosed building or entirely behind walls or fences which conceal them from visibility from off the lot.

2. No merchandise shall be displayed for sale in any required front yard.

E. Minimum Lot Requirements:

1. Lot Area

   a. Any principal use together with all accessory uses shall be located on a lot having a minimum area of 20,000 square feet, exclusive of
dedicated public streets or platted private drives, if served by a central water system or a central sewer system provided approval is obtained from the Pennington County Planning Department.

b. The lot area, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives, shall be determined by the private water carriage waste disposal system based on individual requirements and data required by the Pennington County Planning Department. When an individual water system is also to be used, the lot size, exclusive of dedicated public streets or platted private drives, will be increased to accommodate both the water and waste systems as approved by the Pennington County Planning Department.

2. Lot Width

Each lot shall have a width at the front building line of not less than one hundred (100) feet of which fifty (50) feet must abut a public right-of-way.

F. Minimum Yard Requirements:

1. Front Yard

All structures shall have a front yard setback of twenty-five (25) feet.

2. Side Yard

No building shall be located closer than fifteen (15) feet to a side yard lot line, which must be maintained open as a fire lane. The width of a side yard, which abuts a residential district, shall be not less than fifty (50) feet and the Commission may require screening.

3. Rear Yard

No building shall be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet to the rear lot line. The depth of a rear yard, which abuts a residential district, shall be not less than fifty (50) feet.

G. Maximum Height of Structures:

No building or structure shall exceed four (4) stories or forty-five (45) feet in height except as hereinafter provided in Section 204 - General District Provisions, or with a Variance.

H. Minimum Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements:

As regulated in Section 310 - Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements or Section 311 - Off-Street Loading and Unloading Requirements.
SECTION 212 - HI HEAVY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT (Revised 02-12-20)

A. Intent:

To establish areas for necessary industrial and related uses of such a nature that they require isolation from many other kinds of land uses, and to make provision for commercial uses which are necessary to service the immediate needs of people in their areas.

B. Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:

1. Manufacturing, requiring yard storage and fabrication.
2. Wholesaling, requiring yard storage and assembly.
3. Warehousing, requiring yard storage.
4. Bulk storage.
5. Foundries.
6. General repair and service of trucks and construction equipment.
7. Railroad freight terminal and repair shop.
8. Power plants.
9. Stockyards, feeding pens, and auction houses for sale of livestock.
10. Tannery or curing or storage of raw hides.
11. Sawmills.
12. Slaughter of animals, including poultry killing or dressing.
13. Processing of junk, waste, discarded or salvaged materials, machinery or equipment, including automobile wrecking or dismantling.
14. Outdoor advertising and community signs (as regulated in Section 312 - Signs, Billboards and Other Advertising Structures).
15. Accessory uses and structures on the same premises which are clearly incidental to the permitted use, including sleeping facilities required by a caretaker or night watchman.
16. Concrete batch plant, transit mix plant, or asphalt plant.
17. Concrete block, precast concrete and prestressed concrete fabrication and storage.
18. Structural and reinforcing steel fabrication, welding and storage.
19. A retail or service use only when it directly serves or is incidental to the needs of the industrial plants and the employees thereof.
20. Grain elevators.
21. Auction houses not for the sale of livestock.
22. Telecommunication Facilities in accordance with Section 316.
23. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317 and Section 317-B-4.

C. Conditional Uses:

1. Solid waste disposal sites.
2. Distributed Wind Energy System in accordance with Section 317.
3. Utility-Scale Wind and Solar Energy System in accordance with Section 317.
4. Aggregate mining provided a Mining Permit is obtained in accordance with Section 320.
D. **Prohibited Uses:**

None, so long as uses are consistent with the above intent.

E. **Minimum Lot Requirements:**

The following requirements shall apply to all uses permitted in this district.

1. **Lot Area**

   Any principal use, together with all accessory uses, shall have a front lot area of adequate size to serve the needs of the proposed use provided that lots of less than 20,000 square feet shall not be allowed.

2. **Lot Width**

   Each lot shall have a width at the front building line of not less than one hundred (100) feet of which fifty (50) feet must abut a public right-of-way.

F. **Minimum Yard Requirements:**

1. **Front Yard**

   All structures shall have a front yard setback of twenty-five (25) feet.

2. **Side Yard**

   No building shall be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet to a side lot line. The width of a side yard, which abuts a residential district, shall be not less than seventy-five (75) feet.

3. **Rear Yard**

   No building shall be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet to the rear lot line. The depth of any rear yard, which abuts a street or residential district, shall be not less than fifty (50) feet.

G. **Minimum Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements:**

   As regulated in Section 310 - Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements and Section 311 - Off-Street Loading and Unloading Requirements.

**SECTION 213 - PUD PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT** *(Revised 2/9/11)*

A. **General Description:**

1. The intent of the Planned Unit Development is to allow districts in which ingenuity, imagination and design efforts on the part of the builders, architects, site planners, and developers can produce desirable residential developments.
2. Planned Unit Developments may be approved in areas designated Planned Unit Development Districts or such Planned Unit Developments may be approved for districts designated Suburban Residential District.

B. Permitted Uses:

1. Property and buildings in the Planned Unit Development are to be planned and organized as a single entity and as one complex land use unit rather than as a group of individual buildings located on separate lots.

2. Uses permitted in the Planned Unit Development may include single-family dwellings, duplexes, triplexes, four-plexes, apartments, townhouses, patio-houses, mobile homes, neighborhood commercial, school sites, parks, Wind and Solar Energy Systems in accordance with Section 317, Vacation Home Rentals in accordance with Section 319, and open space uses as necessary and as part of a general plat and plan.

3. Permitted uses other than single-family dwellings must be located either within the interior of the Planned Unit development or in areas where the adjacent uses outside the boundaries of the Planned Unit Development are compatible.

4. Resort developments where there will be no sale of individual lots shall be considered as a Planned Unit Development. The Commission may waive any portion of this section which is not appropriate to resort development and may require any additional information necessary to determine compatibility of the proposal.

C. Area Regulations:

The following requirements shall apply to all uses permitted in a Planned Unit Development:

1. Yard, setback, lot size, type of dwelling unit, height, frontage requirements and use restrictions may be waived within the Planned Unit Development, provided that the intent of this section is complied with in total development plan as determined by the Commission. The Commission may determine that certain setbacks are required within all or a portion of the site and shall exercise ultimate discretion as to whether the total development plan does comply with the intent of this section.

   a. Setback requirements of the district containing the Planned Unit Development will apply on all major county highways and on all boundaries of the Development.

2. Off-street parking must be provided in each Planned Unit Development and the following factors are to be taken into consideration for such approval:

   a. Probable number of automobiles and vehicles owned by occupants of dwellings in the Planned Unit Development
b. Parking needs of any nondwelling uses

c. Varying time periods of use whenever joint use of common parking areas is proposed

3. Approval of a Planned Unit Development does not eliminate the requirements of subdividing. A preliminary plan and plat must be submitted and processed through procedures specified in the Subdivision Regulations.

4. The Commission must be satisfied that the site plan for the Planned Unit Development has met each of the following criteria or can demonstrate that one or more of them are not applicable and that a practicable solution consistent with public interest has been achieved for each of these elements:

   a. That there is an appropriate relationship to the surrounding area.

   b. That provisions are made for an internal street system designed for the type of traffic generated, safety, separation from living areas, convenience, access, noise, and exhaust control. Private internal streets and walkways may be permitted if they may be used by police and fire department vehicles for emergency purposes. Bicycle traffic shall be considered when the site is used for an area for living purposes. Proper circulation in parking areas for safety, convenience, separation, and screening must be provided. Such streets shall be designed according to generally accepted specifications for residential streets and maintained in good condition.

   Minimum right-of-way widths and roadway widths as required in the Subdivision Regulations may be waived by the Commission provided that adequate consideration is given to ingress and egress of emergency vehicles.

   c. That there is functional open space for optimum preservation of natural features, including trees and drainage areas, recreation, views, density, relief, and convenience in function.

   d. That privacy, in terms of the needs of individual families and neighbors, is provided.

   e. That there is provisions for pedestrian traffic for safety, separation, convenience, access to points in common areas and attractiveness.

   f. That building types are appropriate to the density and site relationship.

   g. That there are adequate provisions for sewer and water systems as approved by the Pennington County Planning Department.

5. The Planned Unit Development may be subdivided or re-subdivided for purposes of sale or lease. An application for approval of a subdivision or re-subdivision will create a new plat line. The procedures applicable to
the initial approval of the Planned Unit Development are also applicable to the approval of a subdivision or a re-subdivision.

A subdivision or a re-subdivision may be approved if it does not increase the dwelling unit density of the Planned Unit Development and if the subdivision or re-subdivisions are in compliance with the standards for Planned Unit Developments provided for in this district. At no time shall the common area be subdivided without the consent of the Board upon recommendation of the Commission after proper notice to the public and a hearing.

Any change in the use of any property, in an approved Development, will be subject to the procedures applicable to the initial approval of the Planned Unit Development.

6. Density (dwelling units per acre) may be increased if the character of the development and the advantages incorporated in the development warrant such increases.

D. Application:

A preliminary Planned Unit Development application shall be submitted for consideration by the Zoning Commission to allow for notice procedure set forth under Section 512 - Amendments. Upon submission of a preliminary plan of a sufficient scope to permit preliminary approval, a formal application for approval of a Planned Unit Development shall be filed. The application must include consent by the owners of all property to be included in the Planned Unit. The application must be accompanied by a site plan and a written statement containing:

1. A site plan showing the major details of the proposed Planned Unit Development, prepared to scale, shall be submitted in sufficient detail to evaluate the land planning, building design, and other features of the Planned Unit Development. The site plan must contain insofar as applicable the following minimum information:

   a. The existing topographic character of the land.
   b. Proposed land uses.
   c. Location and size of existing and proposed buildings, structures and improvements, including an indication of the buildable area of each lot.
   d. The minimum height of all buildings.
   e. The density and type of dwellings.
   f. The internal traffic and circulation system, off-street parking areas, service areas, loading areas, and major points of access to public right-of-way.
   g. The location, height and size of proposed signs, lighting, and advertising devices.
   h. Areas which are to be conveyed, dedicated, or reserved as common areas, including parks and recreational areas and sites for schools and other public buildings.
   i. Drainage pattern and plan for disposing of runoff in such a manner as to protect adjacent property.
2. A written statement to be submitted with the Planned Unit Development application must contain the following:

   a. A statement of the present ownership and a legal description of the land included in the Planned Unit Development.

   b. An explanation of the objectives to be achieved by the Planned Unit Development, including building descriptions, sketches, or elevations as may be required to describe the objectives.

   c. A development schedule indicating the approximate date when the construction of the Planned Unit Development or stages of the Planned Unit Development can be expected to begin and to be completed.

   d. Copies of any special agreements, conveyances, restrictions, or covenants which shall govern the use, maintenance, and continued protection of the Planned Unit Development and any of its common area.

3. The developer and developers shall submit proof to the Planning Commission that all parks and open spaces shall be dedicated to the Homeowners Association and a performance bond equal to the cost of the improvements shall be posted prior to the final plat being filed.

E. Amendment to the Planned Unit Development:

Amendments to the Planned Unit Development shall be classified as either Major or Minor in character:

1. **Major Amendments.** Major Amendments to the Planned Unit Development (PUD) shall require the applicant to modify the approved PUD. Revised plans shall be submitted to the Planning Department, and upon submittal of any application for a Major Amendment for a PUD, the applicant shall pay Pennington County the appropriate fee as outlined in Section 511-I Fees.

   Amendments shall be considered Major, if they include any of the following:

   a. A change in the PUD boundary;

   b. The use of the land;

   c. Any change in the density, or lot coverage development standards;

   d. Any relocation or reconfiguration of roads or parking areas;

   e. A change in dimensional requirements such as setbacks and building heights for the overall development. An individual lot setback request shall be considered a Minor Amendment; and,

   f. Any addition to the list of allowed uses in the PUD.
Upon review of the proposed amendments to the PUD by the staff, a public hearing shall be established for the review of the changes by the Pennington County Planning Commission and Pennington County Board of Commissioners.

Public advertisement shall be required to be published at least seventeen (17) days prior to the meeting date and shall run in the local newspaper(s) for advertising purposes.

Upon submittal of all the application materials and the required fees, the Planning Department will prepare the Notice of Hearing letters and the Property Owner’s List of those persons who own land within the entire PUD and land within 500 feet outside of the PUD boundary. A minimum fee of $20.00 is added to cover the costs of preparing the Property Owner’s List.

The Planning Department shall provide, to the applicant, a sign which is to be posted on the property involved with the Major Amendment to the Planned Unit Development request, in a location with greatest visibility to the public. Said sign shall be placed no less than ten (10) days prior to the public hearing on the request held by the Planning Commission. A $100.00 deposit (refundable) is required for the sign.

2. **Minor Amendments:** Minor Amendments to the Planned Unit Development (PUD) shall be construed as all other changes not considered Major Amendments and does not result in a change in the character of the development. Upon the filing of any application for a Minor Amendment for a PUD, the applicant shall pay Pennington County the appropriate fee as outlined in Section 511-I Fees. Amendments not meeting the criteria for a Major Amendment and deemed by the Planning Director to be a Minor Amendment, may be approved by the Planning Commission only.

Upon review of the proposed amendments to the PUD by the staff, a public hearing shall be established for the review of the changes by the Pennington County Planning Commission.

Public advertisement shall be required to be published at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting date and shall run in the local newspaper(s) for advertising purposes.

Upon submittal of all the application materials and the required fees, the Planning Department will prepare the Notice of Hearing letters and the Property Owner’s List of those persons who own land within 500 feet of the subject property. A minimum fee of $20.00 is added to cover the costs of preparing the Property Owner’s List.
The Planning Department shall provide, to the applicant, a sign which is to be posted on the property involved with the Minor Amendment to the Planned Unit Development request, in a location with greatest visibility to the public. Said sign shall be placed no less than ten (10) days prior to the public hearing on the request held by the Planning Commission. A $100.00 deposit (refundable) is required for the sign.

SECTION 214 - FP FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE

Floodplain considerations for any lands lying within the area of jurisdiction of the Pennington County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance shall be regulated, according to the provisions of said Ordinance.

SECTION 300 - SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

In order to accomplish the general purpose of these Zoning Ordinances, it is necessary to give special consideration to certain uses because they are unique in nature, require large land areas, are potentially incompatible with existing development, or because the effects of such uses cannot definitely be foreseen.

SECTION 301 – AIRPORT HEIGHT AND HAZARD ZONING

A. Intent:

To regulate and restrict the height of structures and objects of natural growth and otherwise regulate the use of property, in the vicinity of the Rapid City Regional Airport, by creating the appropriate zones and establishing the boundaries thereof.

B. Definitions:

See Section 103 – Definitions.

C. General:

It is hereby found that an obstruction has the potential for endangering the lives and property of users of Rapid City Regional Airport and property or occupants of land in its vicinity; that an obstruction may affect existing and future instrument approach minimums of Rapid City Regional Airport; that an obstruction may reduce the size of areas available for the landing, takeoff, and maneuvering of aircraft, thus, tending to destroy or impair the utility of Rapid City Regional Airport and the public investment therein. Accordingly, it is declared:

1. That the creation or establishment of an obstruction has the potential of being a public nuisance and may injure the region served by Rapid City Airport;

2. That it is necessary in the interest of the public health, public safety, and general welfare that the creation or establishment of obstructions that are a hazard to air navigation be prevented; and
3. That the prevention of these obstructions should be accomplished, to the extent legally possible, by the exercise of the police power without compensation.

It is further declared that the prevention of the creation or establishment of hazards to air navigation, the elimination, removal, alteration or mitigation of hazards to air navigation, or marking and lighting of obstructions are public purposes for which a political subdivision may raise and expend public funds and acquire land or interests in land.

D. Airport Zones:

In order to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance, there are hereby created and established certain zones which include all of the land lying beneath the approach surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces, and conical surfaces as they apply to Rapid City Regional Airport. Such zones are shown on Rapid City Regional Airport Zoning Map consisting of two sheets, dated October 15, 2003, which is attached as an adjunct hereof. An area located in more than one of the following zones is considered to be only in the zone with the more restrictive height limitation. The various zones are hereby established and defined as follows:

1. Utility Runway Visual Approach Zone
   The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 250 feet wide. The approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 1,250 feet at a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

2. Utility Runway Nonprecision Instrument Approach Zone
   The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 500 feet wide. The approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 2,000 feet at a horizontal distance 5,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

3. Runway Larger Than Utility Visual Approach Zone
   The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 500 feet wide. The approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 1,500 feet at a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

   The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 500 feet wide. The approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 3,500 feet at a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.
5. Runway Larger Than Utility With A Visibility Minimum As Low As 3/4 Mile Nonprecision Instrument Approach Zone

The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 1,000 feet wide. The approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 4,000 feet at a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

6. Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zone

The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 1,000 feet wide. The approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 16,000 feet at a horizontal distance of 50,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

7. Transitional Zones

The transitional zones are the areas beneath the transitional surfaces.

8. Horizontal Zone

The horizontal zone is established by swinging arcs of 5,000 feet radii for all runways designated utility or visual and 10,000 feet for all others from the center of each end of the primary surface of each runway and connecting the adjacent arcs by drawing lines tangent to those arcs. The horizontal zone does not include the approach and transitional zones.

9. Conical Zone

The conical zone is established as the area that commences at the periphery of the horizontal zone and extends outward there from a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet.

E. Airport Zone Height Limitations:

Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, no structure shall be erected, altered, or maintained, and no tree shall be allowed to grow in any zone created by this Ordinance to a height in excess of the applicable height herein established for such zone. Such applicable height limitations are hereby established for each of the zones in question as follows:

1. Utility Runway Visual Approach Zone

Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.

2. Utility Runway Nonprecision Instrument Approach Zone
Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.

3. Runway Larger Than Utility Visual Approach Zone

Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.


Slopes thirty-four (34) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.

5. Runway Larger Than Utility With A Visibility Minimum As Low As 3/4 Mile Nonprecision Instrument Approach Zone

Slopes thirty-four (34) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.

6. Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zone

Slopes fifty (50) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the extended runway centerline; thence slopes upward forty (40) feet horizontally for each foot vertically to an additional horizontal distance of 40,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.

7. Transitional Zones

Slope seven (7) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and the approach surface, and extending to a height of 150 feet above the airport elevation which is 100 feet above mean sea level. In addition to the foregoing, there are established height limits sloping seven (7) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the sides of and the same elevation as the approach surface, and extending to where they intersect the conical surface. Where the precision instrument runway approach zone projects beyond the conical zone, there are established height limits sloping seven (7) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the sides of and the same elevation as the approach surface, and extending a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet measured at 90-degree angles to the extended runway centerline.

8. Horizontal Zone

Established at 150 feet above the airport elevation or at a height of 250 feet above mean sea level.
9. Conical Zone

Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the periphery of the horizontal zone and at 150 feet above the airport elevation and extending to a height of 350 feet above the airport elevation.

10. Excepted Height Limitations

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as prohibiting the construction or maintenance of any structure, or growth of any tree to a height up to fifty (50) feet above the surface of the land.

F. Use Restriction:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance, no use may be made of land or water within any zone established by this Ordinance in such a manner as to create electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft, make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and others, result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport, create bird strike hazards, or otherwise in any way endanger or interfere with the landing, takeoff, or maneuvering of aircraft intending to use the airport.

G. Nonconforming Uses:

1. Regulations Not Retroactive

The regulations prescribed in this Ordinance shall not be construed to require the removal, lowering, or other change or alteration of any structure or tree not conforming to the regulations as the effective date of this Ordinance, or otherwise interfere with the continuance of a nonconforming use. Nothing contained herein shall require any change in the construction, alteration, or intended use of any structure, the construction or alteration of which was begun prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and is diligently prosecuted.

2. Marking and Lighting

Notwithstanding the preceding provision of this Section, the owner of any existing nonconforming structure or tree is hereby required to permit the installation, operation, and maintenance thereon of such markers and lights as shall be deemed necessary by the Airport Manager to indicate to the operators of aircraft in the vicinity of the airport the presence of such airport obstruction. Such markers and lights shall be installed, operated, and maintained at the expense of the City of Rapid City.

H. Permits:

1. Future Uses

Except as specifically provided in a, b, and c hereunder, no structure shall be erected or otherwise established, and no tree shall be planted in any zone hereby created unless a permit therefore shall have been applied for and granted. Each application for a permit shall indicate the purpose for
which the permit is desired, with sufficient particularity to permit it to be
determined whether the resulting structure or tree would conform to the
regulations herein prescribed. If such determination is in the affirmative,
the permit shall be granted. No permit for a use inconsistent with the
provisions of this Ordinance shall be granted unless a Variance has been
approved in accordance with Section 301.G.4.

a. In the area lying within the limits of the horizontal zone and
conical zone, no permit shall be required for any tree or structure
less than fifty (50) feet of vertical height above the ground, except
when, because of terrain, land contour, or topographic features,
such tree or structure would extend above the height limits
prescribed for such zones.

b. In areas lying within the limits of the approach zones, but at a
horizontal distance of not less than 4,200 feet from each end of the
runway, no permit shall be required for any tree or structure less
than fifty (50) feet of vertical height above the ground, except
when such tree or structure would extend above the height limit
prescribed for such approach zones.

c. In the areas lying within the limits of the transition zones, beyond
the perimeter of the horizontal zone, no permit shall be required for
any tree or structure less than fifty (50) feet of vertical height
above the ground, except when such tree or structure, because of
terrain, land contour, or topographic features, would extend above
the height limit prescribed for such transition zones.

Nothing contained in any of the foregoing exceptions shall be construed as
permitting or intending to permit any construction, or alteration of any
structure, or growth of any tree in excess of any of the height limits
established by this Ordinance except as set forth in Section 301.D.10.

2. Existing Uses

No permit shall be granted that would allow the establishment or creation
of an obstruction or permit a nonconforming use, structure, or tree to
become a greater hazard to air navigation, than it was on the effective date
of this Ordinance or any amendments thereto or than it is when the
application for a permit is made. Except as indicated, all applications for
such a permit shall be granted.

3. Nonconforming Uses Abandoned or Destroyed

Whenever the Pennington County Planning Director determines that a
nonconforming tree or structure has been abandoned or more than 80
percent torn down, physically deteriorated, or decayed, no permit shall be
granted that would allow such structure or tree to exceed the applicable
height limit or otherwise deviate from these zoning regulations.

4. Variances

Any person desiring to erect or increase the height of any structure or
permit the growth of any tree, or use property, not in accordance with the
regulations prescribed in this Ordinance, may apply to the Board of Adjustment for a variance from such regulations. The application for variance shall be accompanied by a determination from the Federal Aviation Administration as to the effect of the proposal on the operation of air navigation facilities and the safe, efficient use of navigable airspace. Such variances shall be allowed where it is dully found that a literal application or enforcement of the regulations will result in unnecessary hardship and relief granted, will not be contrary to the public interest, will not create a hazard to air navigation, will do substantial justice, and will be in accordance with the spirit of this Ordinance. Additionally, no application for variance, to the requirements of this Ordinance, may be considered by the Board of Adjustment unless a copy of the application has been furnished to the Airport Manager for advice as to the aeronautical effects of the variance. If the Airport Manager does not provide a written response to the application within fifteen (15) days after receipt, the Board of Adjustment may act on its own to grant or deny said application.

5. Obstruction Marking and Lighting

Any permit or variance granted, if such action is deemed advisable to effectuate the purpose of this Ordinance and be reasonable in the circumstances, may be so conditioned as to require the owner of the structure or tree in question to install, operate, and maintain, at the owner’s expense, such markings and lights as may be necessary. If deemed proper by the Board of Adjustment, this condition may be modified to require the owner to permit the City of Rapid City, at its own expense, to install, operate, and maintain the necessary markings and lights.

I. Enforcement:

It shall be the duty of the Pennington County Planning Director to administer and enforce the regulations prescribed herein. Applications for permits and variances shall be made to the Pennington County Planning Director upon a form published for that purpose. Applications required by this Ordinance to be submitted to the Pennington County Planning Director shall either be granted or denied. Application for action by the Board of Adjustment shall be forthwith transmitted by the Pennington County Planning Director.

J. Appeals:

1. Any person aggrieved or any taxpayer affected by any decision of the Pennington County Planning Director, made in the administration of the Ordinance, may appeal to the Board of Adjustment.

2. All appeals hereunder must be taken within a reasonable time as provided by the rules of the Board of Adjustment, by filing with the Pennington County Planning Director a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Pennington County Planning Director shall forthwith transmit to the Board of Adjustment all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.
3. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from unless the Pennington County Planning Director certifies to the Board of Adjustment, after the notice of appeal has been filed with it, that by reason of the facts stated in the certificate a stay would in the opinion of the Pennington County Planning Director cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed except by order of the Board of Adjustment or notice to the Pennington County Planning Director and on due cause shown.

4. The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for hearing appeals, give public notice and due notice to the parties in interest, and decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing, any party may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney.

5. The Board of Adjustment may, in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from and may make such order; requirement; decision; or determination as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

K. Judicial Review:

Any person aggrieved, or any taxpayer affected, by any decision of the Board of Adjustment, may appeal to the Circuit Court as provided in SDCL 11-2-61.

L. Conflicting Regulations:

Where there exists a conflict between any of the regulations or limitations prescribed in this Ordinance and any other regulations applicable to the same area, whether the conflict is with respect to the height of structures or trees, and the use of land, or any other matter, the more stringent limitation or requirement shall govern and prevail.

M. Severability:

If any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances are held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION 302 - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL

A. Intent:

To establish areas for those commercial facilities which are especially useful in close proximity to residential areas, while minimizing any undesirable impact of such uses on the neighborhoods which they service.

B. Property and buildings may include, but are not limited to the following purposes:

All uses in Neighborhood Commercial are to be individually considered as to compatibility with the zoning district in which they are located. Primarily, this classification shall be utilized for neighborhood services in the agricultural and
residential districts providing direct services to residential occupants and shall not materially increase traffic in that district.

C. Special Regulations:

All requests for a Neighborhood Commercial classification shall be handled as a Conditional Use for the district in which it is to be located.

SECTION 303 - MULTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS

A. General:

Multiple-family dwellings may be allowed in a Limited Agriculture, Low Density Residential, and Suburban Residential District upon the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit.

B. Minimum lot Requirements:

For each structure of two (2) dwelling units, there shall be a lot area of not less than 7,500 square feet. There shall be 1,500 square feet for each additional dwelling unit.

C. Minimum Setback Requirements:

All buildings shall be set back from street right-of-way lines and lot lines to comply with the following:

1. Front Yard

   All approved structures shall be set back twenty-five (25) feet from the front lot line or fifty-eight (58) feet from the center of the Section Line of the public right-of-way, whichever is greater, and in no case shall an accessory building be located to extend into the front yard.

2. Side Yard

   a. For a single-story dwelling located on interior lots, side yards shall be not less than eight (8) feet in width. For dwellings of more than one (1) story, there shall be a side yard requirement of not less than twelve (12) feet.

   b. For unattached buildings of accessory use, there shall be a side yard of not less than eight (8) feet, provided that unattached one-story buildings of accessory uses hall not be required to set back more than five (5) feet from an interior lot line when all parts of the accessory building are located more than ninety (90) feet behind the front lot lines.

   c. For all other approved uses, all structures shall set back twenty-five (25) feet from all side lot lines.
3. Rear Yard
   a. For principal structures, there shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
   b. Unattached accessory buildings shall not be located closer than five (5) feet from rear lot lines.

SECTION 304 - MOBILE HOMES

A. Intent:

   The intent of this section is to specify certain rules and regulations on the construction, location, and permits required to locate mobile homes within the unincorporated areas of Pennington County.

B. General:

   1. Location
      a. Mobile homes, modular homes, and manufactured homes may be located on an established farmstead in the A-1 General Agriculture District, as a permitted use, when occupied by persons directly engaged in the operation of the farm or ranch with the issuance of a Building Permit.
      b. Mobile homes, modular homes, and manufactured homes may be located in any approved mobile home park with the issuance of a Building Permit.
      c. Mobile homes which meet all the following minimum standards may be located on any lot in any General Agriculture, Limited Agriculture, Low Density Residential, or Suburban Residential District upon issuance of a Building Permit.
         (1) The mobile home must be at least 20-feet-wide.
         (2) The mobile home must have factory installed wood, hardboard or siding with a wood appearance.
         (3) The mobile home must have a factory installed peaked non-reflective roof.

         A Conditional Use Permit, as provided in Section 510, shall be required if all these conditions are not met.

   2. Foundations

      No mobile home shall be occupied unless it is supported on a concrete foundation; concrete, masonry, or wood basement; concrete piers; masonry blocks or jacks; connected to utilities and provided with skirting from the bottom of the walls to the ground, made of aluminum, wood, or other durable material comparable to the exterior of the home.
C. Water and Waste Water Facilities:

1. Water

The domestic water connection to a mobile home installed as a dwelling shall be identical to any dwelling in that district. The waste disposal system shall be installed as required by the Pennington County Planning Department.

SECTION 305 - MOBILE HOME PARKS

A. Property Development Standards:

The following property development standards shall apply for all mobile home parks:

1. There shall not be less than 6,500 square feet of lot area for each space provided on the site. This space ratio shall include: Access roads, automobile parking, accessory building space, and recreational area.

2. Utility service connections, including any necessary easements, shall be indicated on the development plan.

3. Water and sewer facilities shall be approved by the County Planning Department.

4. The mobile home park shall conform to all requirements of the South Dakota Fire Codes.

B. Area Regulations:

1. There shall be a front yard setback of ten (10) feet from all access roads within the mobile home park.

2. Minimum distance between units shall be twenty (20) feet.

3. Maximum lot coverage shall be twenty-five (25) percent.

4. There shall be at least two paved or graveled off-street parking spaces for each mobile home space.

5. Where a side or rear yard abuts a street, the yard shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet.

6. Each mobile home park shall have a rear yard and a side yard on both sides of the parcel of not less than ten (10) feet.

C. General Regulations:

1. Additional accessory structures shall require a Building Permit.

2. There shall be established and maintained within each park an automobile parking area for the use of guests. The number of spaces within this area shall be equal to one for every four mobile home spaces.
3. Mobile home spaces may abut upon a driveway of not less than twenty-five (25) feet in width, which shall have unobstructed access to the access road within the mobile home park. Vehicular access shall be provided from a public street, and all dead-end driveways shall include a minimum forty-two (42) foot turning radius.

4. Each mobile home park shall be provided with a management office and such service buildings as are necessary.

D. Application for Conditional Use Permit:

Application for a mobile home park Conditional Use Permit will be processed in accordance with Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits. The following information shall be shown:

1. Location and legal description of the proposed mobile home park.

2. Plans and specifications as required by the County Planning Department for sewer and water facilities.

3. Layout plan of the proposed mobile home park indicating the location of all mobile home spaces, accessory facilities, and streets or roads to serve the park.

4. A time schedule for development shall be submitted and reviewed by the Commission.

5. The Commission may require additional information or may require conditions deemed necessary to protect the property rights of adjoining landowners.

SECTION 306 - RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

A. Property Development Standards:

The following property development standards shall apply for all recreational vehicle parks:

1. The density of the recreational vehicle park is subject to review by the Board on recommendation from the Commission on an individual basis with prime consideration given to location within the jurisdiction of these Zoning Ordinances. The burden of justifying the density shall be upon the applicant for the Conditional Use Permit.

2. Accessory buildings, electrical, water, and sewer facilities shall be designed to provide services adequate for the type of recreational vehicles and/or tent camps to be served. The adequacy will be reviewed by the Commission at the hearing for the Conditional Use.

B. Application for a Conditional Use Permit:

The application for a recreational vehicle park Conditional Use Permit shall be processed in accordance with Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits. Such
application shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Department, the Planning and Zoning Director, and the Board on recommendation from the Planning Commission. The following information shall be shown:

1. The location and legal description of the proposed recreational vehicle park.
2. Plans and specifications of all buildings, improvements, and facilities constructed or to be constructed within the recreational vehicle park.
3. The proposed use of buildings shown on the site.
4. The location and size of all recreational vehicle spaces.
5. The location of all points of entry and exit for motor vehicles and internal circulation pattern.
6. The location of all landscaping to be provided.
7. The location of all lighting standards to be provided.
8. The location of all walls and fences and the indication of their height and the materials of their construction.
9. The name and address of the applicant.
10. Such other architectural and engineering data as may be required to permit the Planning and Zoning Director, the Commission, and the Board to determine if the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances are being complied with.
11. A time schedule for development shall be prepared which shall demonstrate the applicant's readiness and ability to provide the proposed services; and all required improvements and facilities shall be installed within one (1) year, unless the Board, on recommendation from the Commission, approves a plan for staged construction.
12. Utility service connections to be provided.
13. A domestic water system approved by the Pennington County Planning Department.
14. A water carriage wastewater disposal system approved by the Pennington County Planning Department.
15. A typical lot plan for a recreational vehicle space detailing location and method.
16. A complete drainage plan to include topography to at least 5-foot-contour intervals.
SECTION 307 - OTHER USES

A. Cemetery:

1. The site proposed for a cemetery shall not interfere with the development of a system of collector and larger streets in the vicinity of such site. In addition, such site shall have direct access to a thoroughfare.

2. All other structures, including, but not limited to, mausoleums, permanent monuments, or maintenance buildings shall be set back not less than twenty-five (25) feet from any property line or street right-of-way line.

3. All graves or burial lots shall be set back not less than twenty-five (25) feet from any property line or street right-of-way.

B. Public and Private Utilities and Services:

Where permitted, public and private utilities and services shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. Planning Department Report

Application for permission to operate water works and/or sewage treatment plants shall be accompanied by a report and a recommendation from the County Planning Department. Such recommendations as to design and construction, type of treatment, source of water, standards for testing and sampling, and standards for the quality of effluent shall be incorporated into and made a part of the application.

Due to the unique circumstances of a holding tank, it shall be used as a waste disposal system of last resort. The County Planning Department shall approve in writing, on a form, approved by the Board, to be attached to the Building Permit, the circumstances under which a holding tank will be accepted, including an agreement to pay an inspection fee. Included in said form will be a requirement for periodic inspections by the County Planning Department and the off-site location of waste disposal. A Building Permit will be issued only when these requirements are met.

2. Lot Area and Location

The required lot area and location shall be specified as part of the application and shall be determined in relation to the proposed use, the intensity of such use, and the effects of such use upon the environment.

3. Fencing and/or Screening

Where findings indicate that a hazard may result or that interference with the development or use and enjoyment of surrounding residential properties may ensue, fencing or screening with an evergreen hedge or other shielding material may be required in a manner consistent with such findings.
C. Private Day Nurseries and Kindergartens:

The facilities, operation, and maintenance shall meet the requirements of the State Department of Social Services.

D. Automobile Wrecking and Junk Yard:

1. Location

No such operation shall be permitted closer than three hundred (300) feet from any established residential district.

2. Screening

All outdoor storage of salvage and wrecking operations shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed security fence. Screening by fence or natural planting may be required. Storage between the street and such fence or wall is expressly prohibited. Any fence or wall erected shall be within the buildable area of the lot and shall be properly painted or otherwise maintained in good condition.

3. Off-Street Parking

As regulated in Section 310 - Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements.

E. Gasoline Service Stations:

The following regulations shall apply to all gasoline service stations:

1. There shall be a building setback from all right-of-way lines a distance of not less than forty (40) feet.

2. Service stations shall not be constructed closer than fifty (50) feet to any residential district.

3. The minimum distance between the intersection of right-of-way lines at a corner lot and the driveway to a service station shall be not less than forty (40) feet.

4. To ensure that sufficient room be provided on either side of the pumps without intruding upon sidewalks or on adjoining property, gasoline pumps shall not be located closer than fifty (50) feet from any residential district.

5. Gasoline pumps shall not be located closer than fifteen (15) feet to any street right-of-way line.

6. Screening shall be required when service station property abuts property zoned for residential purposes.

7. Off-street parking as regulated in Section 310 - Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements.
8. Signs as regulated in Section 312 - Signs, Billboards, and Other Advertising Structures.

F. Swimming Pools:

The following regulations shall apply to swimming pools:

1. A private swimming pool shall be any pool or open tank not located within a completely enclosed building and containing or normally capable of containing, water to a depth at any point greater than one and one-half feet. Private swimming pools are permitted in any residential district provided:
   a. The pool is intended and is to be used solely for enjoyment of the occupants of the property on which it is located and their guests.
   b. No swimming pool or part thereof, excluding aprons, walks, and equipment rooms, shall protrude into any required front or side yard.
   c. The swimming pool area shall be so walled or fenced so as to prevent uncontrolled access by children from the street or from adjacent properties. Said fence or wall shall be not less than five (5) feet in height and maintained in good condition.

2. A community or public swimming pool shall be any pool other than a private swimming pool and shall comply with the following conditions and requirements:
   a. The pool and accessory structures thereto, including the areas used by the bathers, shall be not closer than twenty-five (25) feet to any property line of the property on which located.
   b. The swimming pool and all of the area used by the bathers shall be walled or fenced so as to prevent uncontrolled access by children from the street or adjacent properties. Said fence or wall shall be not less than five (5) feet in height and maintained in good condition. The area surrounding the enclosure, except for parking spaces, shall be suitably landscaped and maintained in good condition.

SECTION 308 - MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISIONS

A. Intent:

It is the intent of these Zoning Ordinances that subdivisions may be allowed where the intended use is to be individual mobile homes on individual lots. For mobile home subdivisions approved under these Zoning Ordinances, a blanket Conditional Use Permit will be issued for the subdivision which shall allow mobile homes to be installed or replaced upon issuance of a Building Permit.
B. General:

1. Mobile home subdivisions may be located in any Limited Agriculture, Low Density Residential or Suburban Residential District.

2. The mobile home subdivision shall be subject to the yard, height, density, and parking regulations of the district in which it is located.

3. All mobile homes shall be positioned on the lots to allow for any accessory structures, driveways, or parking areas as required in the district in which it is located.

4. The mobile home subdivision is intended to provide lots owned by the individual residents where the mobile home park provides spaces for rent with the ownership of the entire park held in one ownership. The layout and approval of a mobile home subdivision will be regulated by the Subdivision Regulations.

5. Application for a Conditional Use Permit for a mobile home subdivision shall be made in accordance with Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits.

6. Mobile homes and all accessory structures located in approved mobile home subdivisions shall require a Building Permit prior to location or construction.

SECTION 309 - YARD, BUILDING SETBACK EXCEPTIONS

The following requirements are intended to provide exceptions, or qualify and supplement, as the case may be, the specific district regulations set forth in Section 200 - Establishment of Zoning Districts and Map Reference:

A. No yard or lot area required for a building or structure shall, during its life, be occupied by any other building or structure except:

1. Awnings and canopies.
2. Bay windows and chimneys, not to exceed two (2) feet.
3. Driveways, curbs, sidewalks, and steps provided; however, steps or stairs to a dwelling, non-enclosed, shall not extend into the front yard more than six (6) feet.
4. Fences, walls and hedges, subject to the regulations as set forth in this section.
5. Flag poles.
7. Landscape features, planting boxes, and recreational equipment.
8. Overhanging roof, eave, gutter, cornice or other architectural features, not to exceed four (4) feet six (6) inches. Open fire escapes may extend into any required yard not more than six (6) feet.
9. Parking space, subject to the regulations set forth in Section 310 - Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements.
10. Signs, subject to the regulations set forth in Section 312 - Signs, Billboards and Other Advertising Structures.
11. Trees, shrubs, flowers, and other plants subject to the vision requirements in this section.
B. The following regulations provide for the maximum safety of persons using sidewalks and streets and for the maximum enjoyment of the uses of property:

1. Any corner lot, no wall, fence, sign, structure or any plant growth which materially obstructs sight lines at elevations between two and one-half feet and ten feet above the crown of the adjacent roadway shall be placed or maintained within a triangle formed by measuring from the point of intersection of the front and exterior side lot lines a distance of twenty-five (25) feet along the front and side lot lines and connecting the points so established to form a sight triangle on the area of the lot adjacent to the street intersections.

C. The purpose here is to clarify certain conditions pertaining to the use of lots and access points:

1. In residential districts, if fifty (50) percent or more of the lots on one side of the street, between two intersecting streets, are improved with buildings and their average setback line is greater than twenty-five (25) feet, then no building shall be erected closer to the street line than a minimum setback so established by the existing buildings; but, this regulation shall not require a front yard of a greater depth than fifty (50) feet.

2. Lots having frontage on more than one street shall provide the required front yards along those streets.

3. Division of a lot - no recorded lot shall be divided into two or more lots unless such division results in the creation of lots each of which conforms to all of the applicable regulations of the district in which the property is located. No reduction in the size of a recorded lot below the minimum requirements of these Zoning Ordinances shall be permitted without a variance.

4. No dwelling shall be erected on a lot which does not abut on at least one dedicated street or platted private drive or an easement approved pursuant to the provisions of Section 313 of the Zoning Ordinance for at least twenty-five (25) feet.

   a. Such street or drive shall form the direct and primary means of ingress and egress for all dwelling units. Alleys, where they exist, shall form only a secondary means of ingress and egress.

   b. However, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any dwelling unit located on a parcel which is part of one hundred fifty-five (155) contiguous acres of land held in common ownership and zoned general agriculture.

5. An attached or detached private garage which faces on a street shall not be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet to the street right-of-way.

6. Accessory buildings shall not be located in any required front yard in residential zoning districts less than one (1) acre.

7. No lot or access road shall be placed so as to landlock any adjoining property that is not accessible by a physically passable and available route.
SECTION 310 - MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS

A. Off-Street Parking Requirements - General:

In all districts, there shall be provided at any time any building or structure is erected or enlarged or increased in capacity, off-street parking space for automobiles in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Off-street parking, for other than residential use, shall either be on the same lot or within two hundred (200) feet of the building it is intended to serve measured from the nearest point of the building to the nearest point of the off-street parking lot, without crossing any major thoroughfares, provided; however, churches may establish joint parking facilities not to exceed fifty (50) percent of the required spaces, with institutions and agencies that do not have a time conflict in parking demand.

2. Residential off-street parking space shall consist of a parking lot, driveway, garage, or combination thereof and shall be located on the lot they are intended to serve.

3. For uses not specifically mentioned, off-street parking requirements shall be interpreted by the Planning Director with such interpretation subject to appeal to the Commission.

4. Off-street parking existing at effective date of these regulations, in connection with the operation of an existing building or use, shall not be reduced to an amount less than thereafter required for a similar new building or use.

5. Two or more buildings or uses may collectively provide the required off-street parking, in which case the required number of parking spaces shall be not less than the sum of the requirements for the several individual uses computed separately.

6. The required off-street parking shall be for occupants, employees, visitors, and patrons. The storage of merchandise, motor vehicles for sale, or the repair of vehicles on such parking area is prohibited.

7. Every company car, truck, tractor, and trailer normally stored at the plant site shall be provided with off-street parking spaces in addition to other required spaces.

8. In cases of dual functioning of off-street parking where operating hours do not overlap, the governing body may grant an exception.

9. The minimum number of off-street parking spaces shall be determined in accordance with the following:

Table of Parking Spaces Required:

a. Automobile wrecking, junk, or salvage yard which offers for sale to the public any new or used merchandise: Six spaces, plus one for each five acres.
b. Banks, business or professional offices: One per 300 square feet of usable floor area, plus two per each three employees.

c. Barber shop or beauty parlor: Two per barber or beauty shop chair.

d. Boarding or rooming house: One space for each three boarders, and one each for two guests provided overnight accommodations.

e. Bowling alleys: Five per alley.

f. Churches: One per four seats; or one per 30 square feet of usable floor area of auditorium, whichever is greater.

g. Commercial recreation uses: One per five customers computed on the basis of maximum servicing capacity at any one time, plus one additional space for every two people regularly employed on the premises.

h. Commercial or trade schools: One per three students, plus two per three employees.

i. Country clubs: One per five members.

j. Dormitories, fraternity or sorority: One per each three permanent residents.

k. Dwellings (single- and two-family): Two per dwelling unit.

l. Dwellings (multiple-family): Two spaces per dwelling unit for the first twenty units, plus one and one-half spaces for each dwelling unit exceeding twenty units.

m. Establishments for sale and consumption, in the premises, of beverages, food or refreshment: One per three employees, plus one per one hundred square feet of usable floor space, or one per three fixed seats, whichever is greater.

n. Gasoline service station: One parking space for each employee, plus two spaces for each service bay, plus one parking space for each company vehicle (tow truck or service vehicle).

o. Governmental office buildings: One per three hundred square feet of usable floor area, plus one per each two employees. Every governmental vehicle shall be provided with a reserve off-street parking space.

p. Homes for the aged, sanitariums, convalescent or nursing homes: One space for each four patient beds, plus one space for each staff doctor, plus one space for each two employees, including nurses.

q. Hospitals: One per three patient beds, exclusive of bassinets, plus one space for each two employees, including nurses on the
maximum working shift, plus adequate area for parking emergency vehicles.

r. Hotel: One per two rooms or suite, plus two per three employees.

s. Hotel (apartment): One parking space for each apartment.

t. Industrial establishments: Parking or storage for all vehicles used directly in the conduct of such industrial use, plus one parking space for every three employees on the premises at maximum employment on a single shift.

u. Library: One for each 400 square feet of floor space.

v. Medical clinics: Three patient parking spaces per staff doctor, plus two per three other employees.

w. Mortuaries or funeral parlors: Five spaces per parlor or chapel unit, or one per four seats, whichever is greater; plus one for every two persons regularly employed on the premises.

x. Motels and tourist courts: One per guest bedroom.

y. Private clubs, lodge or union headquarters: One per three members based on the design capacity of the facility.

z. Retail stores, supermarkets, department service establishments, except as otherwise specified: One per 200 square feet of retail floor space.

aa. Schools shall be provided with parking spaces per the following schedule:

1. Elementary, junior high, and the equivalent private or parochial schools: Two spaces per three teachers and employees normally engaged in or about the building or grounds, plus one space for each 150 square feet of seating area, including aisles, in any auditorium.

2. Senior high schools and the equivalent private or parochial schools: Two spaces per three teachers and employees normally engaged in or about the building or grounds, plus one space per five students or one space for each one 150 square feet of seating area, including aisles, in any auditorium, whichever is greater.

3. Kindergartens, day schools, and the equivalent private or parochial schools: Two parking spaces per three teachers and employees normally engaged in or about the building or grounds, plus one off-street loading space per eight pupils.
bb. Shopping centers: There shall be a ratio of 6.5 parking spaces for each 1,000 square feet of gross leaseable floor area.

c. Stadiums and sports: One per four seats or twelve feet of benches.

dd. Swimming pools: Twenty spaces, plus one space for each 500 square feet of floor area in the principal structure.

e. Theaters, auditoriums, and places of assembly with fixed seats: One per three seats.

ff. Theaters, auditoriums, and places of assembly without fixed seats: One per three people based on the design capacity of the structure.

gg. Vacation Home Rental: One per bedroom.

hh. Wholesale establishments and business services: One for every 50 square feet of customer service area, plus two per three employees based on the design capacity of the largest shift.

B. Off-Street Parking Lot Layout, Construction and Maintenance:

Wherever the required off-street parking requires the building of a parking lot and wherever a parking lot is built, such parking lots shall be laid out, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the following regulations:

1. Except for parcels of land devoted to one and two family uses, all area devoted to off-street parking shall be so designed and be of such size that no vehicle is required to back into a public street to obtain egress.

2. Each parking space shall not be less than 162 square feet, or nine (9) by eighteen (18) feet, and each space shall be clearly designated as one parking stall.

3. Clearly defined driveways used for ingress and egress shall be confined to and shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in width, exclusive of curb returns.

4. All areas devoted to permanent off-street parking as required under this section shall be surfaced and maintained in such a manner that no dust will result from continuous use.

5. The parking lot shall be drained to eliminate surface water.

6. Where the parking lot abuts side lot lines of a residential district, there shall be established a setback line ten (10) feet from such side lot line.

7. Where the parking lot is contiguous to a residential district which has common frontage in the same block with the parking lot, there shall be established a setback line twenty-five (25) feet from the street lot line.
8. Where the parking lot lies across the street and opposite a residential district, wherein the lots front on such street, there shall be established a setback line twenty-five (25) feet from the street lot line.

9. Where the parking lot abuts rear property lines of a residential district, there shall be established a setback line five (5) feet from the rear lot line.

10. Where parking is to be provided in the front yard of a multiple-family dwelling, there shall be established a setback line ten (10) feet from the street lot line. The land between the setback line and the lot line of a parking lot is, for the purpose of these Zoning Ordinances, called a buffer strip.

11. Plans for the layout of parking lots shall be submitted with the Building Permit application and shall be reviewed by the Planning Director for compliance with these Zoning Ordinances. Decisions made by the Planning Director may be appealed to the Commission.

12. Lighting: Any lighting used to illuminate any off-street parking area shall be so arranged as to deflect the light from all adjoining premises.

13. Whenever a parking lot abuts a residential district, screening may be required by the Commission, at the request of the Planning Director, to protect the integrity of the built-up residential district.

**SECTION 311 - OFF-STREET LOADING AND UNLOADING REQUIREMENTS**

In all districts and on the same premises with every building, structure or part thereof, erected and occupied for manufacturing; storing warehousing goods; display; a department store; a wholesale store; a market; a hotel; a hospital; or other uses similarly involving the receipt of distributions of vehicles of materials or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the lot adequate space for standing, loading, and unloading services adjacent to the opening used for loading and unloading in order to avoid undue interference with public use of the streets or alleys.

The following minimum off-street loading and unloading spaces shall be provided:

A. One off-street loading and unloading space shall be provided for buildings up to and including 20,000 square feet of floor area, plus one additional off-street loading and unloading space for each additional 20,000 square feet of floor area up to and including 100,000 square feet.

B. There shall be provided an additional off-street loading and unloading space for each additional 40,000 square feet of floor area in excess of 100,000 square feet.

C. Where trailer trucks are involved, such loading and unloading space shall be an area twelve (12) feet by fifty (50) feet with a fourteen (14) foot height clearance and shall be designed with appropriate means of truck access to a street or alley as well as adequate maneuvering area.
SECTION 312 - SIGNS, BILLBOARDS, AND OTHER ADVERTISING STRUCTURES

AUTHORITY: Pennington County’s authority to regulate signs, billboards and other advertising structures is specified in South Dakota Codified Law 31-29.

INTENT: The purpose of this Section shall be to establish effective local regulation of outdoor advertising so as to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of those persons using and residing adjacent to public right-of-ways. The following regulations are intended to promote and preserve the natural aesthetics of Pennington County while providing for the convenience of the traveling public, for the promotion of locally available facilities, goods, and services, and to minimize negative impacts on property adjacent to public right-of-ways.

DEFINITIONS:

See Section 103 – Definitions.

GENERAL PROVISIONS:

A. In any zoning district where signs are allowed, a Pennington County Sign Permit shall be required unless otherwise stated. In addition to all applicable state and federal regulations, any sign erected within the unincorporated area of Pennington County shall be required to conform to the following regulations:

1. New Signs
   a. A Sign Permit shall be required for any new on-premise or off-premise sign installation. At the time of installation, the new sign must conform to all requirements of the Zoning Ordinance at the time of installation. All off-premise signs require a Conditional Use Permit.
   b. The provisions of Section 510 of the Pennington County Zoning Ordinance apply to all Conditional Use Permits. In addition, due consideration shall be given to the relationship between the sign(s) and the natural horizon/view shed in the area of the proposed sign location.
   c. The owner of any sign requiring a permit must apply for and obtain a valid permit as per State Law and this Ordinance before construction or placement of the sign occurs. A sign erected or maintained without a permit is a public nuisance and subject to abatement by the State Department of Transportation or Pennington County, as the case may be.

2. No off-premise sign shall be erected or placed closer than 1,500 feet from any residential district and/or dwelling unit.

3. Off-premise signs shall be located no closer than 1,500 feet from all other off-premise signs.
4. No illuminated sign shall be permitted within 1,500 feet of any dwelling unit or residential district without an approved Conditional Use Permit. All illuminated signs shall be installed and maintained so as to minimize spillage of light outside of the sign face.

5. Off-premise signs shall not exceed a height of 30 feet. The maximum display area of any off-premise sign located adjacent to a two or more lane highway shall not exceed 250 square feet on each face. The maximum display area of any off-premise sign located on the interstate shall not exceed 400 square feet on each face. The height of the off-premise sign shall be measured from the road surface.

6. All off-premise and on-premise signs shall be placed or erected in conformity with all applicable side and rear yard setback requirements for structures. The minimum front yard setback requirement for on-premise or off-premise signs shall be five (5) feet from any property line.

7. No sign, including political signs, is allowed to be located in any public right-of-way, public or private access easement. All signs issued by the Pennington County Planning Department for public notice of proposed land use changes are exempt from this requirement.

8. There shall be a 50 foot separation between an off-premise sign and an on-premise sign, unless agreed to by the sign owner and property owner.

9. All on-premise and off-premise sign structures shall be painted and maintained in muted colors as to blend into the natural surroundings. Colors shall include, but not be limited to, brown, black, or tan. Wood sign structure may remain unpainted and allowed to have a natural patina. At no time shall bright or neon colors be used for either wood or metal sign structures.

10. No debris, including, but not necessarily limited to, wood material, posts, metal, paper, plastic, cardboard or other materials from the construction or maintenance of a sign shall be left at the location or vicinity of a sign. Any violation of this section is hereby declared a nuisance and subject to abatement.

11. On-premise signs shall not exceed a height of 30 feet. The maximum display area of any on-premise sign shall not exceed 250-square feet on each side. The height of the on-premise sign shall be measured from the road surface.

12. On-premise signs, which advertise or direct attention to a home occupation shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area, and shall be limited to one such sign per approved home occupation. A home occupation shall be allowed to have one wall sign or one freestanding sign. The
freestanding sign shall not be located closer than 17 feet to the nearest street right-of-way line. A Conditional Use Permit may allow for a larger size sign, if appropriate to the area.

13. Each real estate subdivision that has been approved in accordance with the regulations of the Zoning Ordinance shall be allowed one on-premise sign per entrance, not exceeding 100 square feet in area, advertising the sale of property in such subdivision and/or the name of such subdivision. The subdivision sign shall not encroach into a road right-of-way or road easement. The signs should be aesthetically pleasing and blend into the surroundings.

14. In any zoning district, the following signs shall be allowed with no permit:

a. Parking Area Permits: For each permitted or required parking area that has a capacity of more than four cars, one sign, not exceeding four (4) square feet in area, may be allowed at each entrance to or exit from such parking area. In addition, one sign, not exceeding nine (9) square feet in area, is allowed for identifying or designating the conditions of use of such parking area.

b. “For Sale” or “For Rent” signs: Not more than one non-illuminated “For Sale” or “For Rent” sign, not exceeding 32 square feet in area is allowed for the purpose of advertising the sale, rental or lease of the premises on which the sign is located.

c. “Under Construction” signs: For construction on or development of lots, not more than three signs with a combined total area of 70 square feet, stating the names of contractors, engineers or architects, is allowed during the time that construction or development is actively underway.

d. “Emergency 911” signs: Residential locator or E-911 signs.

e. “Political Campaign” signs: Political campaign signs that are temporarily placed on the ground, pending an election, shall not exceed 32 square feet and shall be removed within three days after the election.

f. “Directional” signs: Directional signs shall not exceed 20 square feet.

g. “Temporary” signs: As defined in this Zoning Ordinance.

15. Applications and Permitting

Applications for a Sign Permit shall be made in writing upon forms furnished by the Pennington County Planning Department. No permit shall be issued until each sign application is approved by the Planning Official or the Pennington County Commission in the case of a Conditional Use Permit. At a minimum, the following complete information shall be provided before an application is considered:
a. Name and address of the sign owner and the contractor.
b. Name and address of the property owner where the sign is to be located.
c. The legal description of the proposed sign location.
d. Clear and legible drawing of the proposed sign to scale with description of the sign showing construction type and lighting.
e. Site plan showing the location and setbacks on the property where the sign is to be located.
f. The property owner’s notarized signature.
g. Global Positioning Systems (GPS) coordinates of proposed sign.
h. Other such data and information deemed necessary by the Pennington County Planning Department.

16. No off-premise or on-premise sign shall be constructed which resembles any official marker erected by a governmental entity or which by reason of position, shape or color would conflict with the proper functioning of any official traffic control device, sign or marker.

17. Owners of on-premise and off-premise signs are encouraged to allow public service announcements to be located on signs that will display no advertisement for more than thirty calendar days.

18. A vehicle or trailer of any form or type, whether licensed or not or in working condition or not, intended to be used as or in conjunction with an on-premise or off-premise sign, shall not be located adjacent to any public right-of-way or on private or public property so as to be visible from the public right-of-way. Vehicles or trailers whose primary use is other than outdoor advertising shall be exempt from this section.

19. Outdoor Lighting For Outdoor Advertising:

a. Lighting: signs may be illuminated subject to the following restrictions:

1. Signs that contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent (less than six seconds) moving light(s) are prohibited.

2. Electronic variable message signs giving public information such as, but not limited to, time, date, temperature, weather, or other similar information, and commercial electric variable-message signs which function in the same manner as multiple-face signs are permitted, provided such signs do not interfere with traffic safety, do not change messages less than every six seconds and do not resemble or simulate traffic control or safety devices or signs.

3. Signs must be effectively shielded to prevent beams or rays from being directed toward any portion of the traveled ways, and must not be of such intensity or brilliance to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor
vehicle or otherwise interfere with any driver’s operation of a motor vehicle.

4. No off premise sign shall be lighted after 12:00 midnight, unless otherwise permitted through a Conditional Use Permit.

20. A nonconforming sign or sign structure existing at the time of the adoption of Section 312 of the Zoning Ordinance as amended, may be continued, maintained, and repaired as follows: Any sign or sign structure not required to be removed or until the time of actual removal, may be used and may be repaired if the expense of ordinary and customary maintenance does not exceed fifty percent of the depreciated value of the sign or if the same has not been damaged beyond fifty percent of its depreciated value by an act of God unless special circumstances warrant a variance by the Board of Adjustment, such as, but not necessarily limited to acts of vandalism or an accident. Fees maybe waived by the Pennington County Board of Commissioners.

21. No sign shall exceed two (2) sides. Signs shall have no more than one frontal face (front) and one back face (back) as viewed from one static position.

22. No sign shall be constructed, placed or erected at or near any intersection such that it would violate Section 309-B pertaining to the required 25-foot sight triangle at intersections. No sign shall be allowed in an easement or in the 25-foot sight triangle of the intersection of two easements.

23. The changing of advertising messages or face on an existing sign shall be allowed without fee or permit. The changing of advertising messages on an existing sign shall be allowed without fee or permit.

B. Enforcement of Sign Ordinance:

1. In addition to any and all remedies allowed under the laws of the State of South Dakota and this Zoning Ordinance, a violation of any requirement of this Ordinance shall also be subject to the penalties as outlined in Section 513 of the Zoning Ordinance.

2. Unlawful Signs

Whenever it shall be determined by the Planning Official that any sign or sign structure has been constructed or erected or is being maintained in violation of the terms of this Zoning Ordinance or has been abandoned, said sign or sign structure is hereby declared to be unlawful. Any sign or sign structure found to be unlawful shall be made to conform to all applicable laws and regulations or shall be removed at the expense of the sign owner or landowner (if the sign owner is unknown and reasonable efforts have been made to locate the sign owner with no success).
3. **Removal of Signs**

   a. The Pennington County Board of Commissioners or the Planning Official may cause to be removed any unlawful sign or sign structure. The Pennington County Planning Department shall prepare a written notice which shall describe the sign and specify the violation involved and shall state that if the sign is not removed or the violation or condition is not corrected within 30 calendar days from the date of the notice, the sign shall be removed in accordance with the provision of this Zoning Ordinance at the expense to the sign owner or landowner (if the sign owner is unknown and reasonable efforts have been made to locate the sign owner with no success).

   b. Service of the notice shall be made upon the sign owner or landowner (as applicable) by mailing a copy of such notice by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. If service is made upon the landowner, service shall be to the landowner at their address as it appears on the last equalized assessment role of the County.

   c. Any person receiving notice may appeal the determination of the Planning Official by filing a written notice of appeal to the Board of Adjustment within seven (7) days of receipt of the notice. Failure by any person to appeal the notice within that time period shall constitute a waiver of right to an administrative hearing.

   d. The sign owner or landowner, if the sign owner is unknown, shall have one (1) year to remove advertisements for establishments that are no longer in business.

C. **The following types of signs shall be allowed in the following Districts:**

1. **General Agriculture District:**

   a. Business signs.
   b. Advertising signs for agricultural products only. Signs four (4) square feet or less are exempted.
   c. Off-premise signs, upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit, as regulated in Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits.
   d. Community signs.

2. **Limited Agriculture or Residential Districts:**

   a. Business signs.
   b. Community signs.

3. **General Commercial, Highway Service, Light Industrial, and Heavy Industrial Districts:**

   a. Business signs.
   b. Off-premise signs upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit, as regulated in Section 510 - Conditional Use Permits.
   c. Community signs.
4. Planned Unit Development District:
   a. Business signs.
   b. Off-premise signs provided they are permitted in the conditions of approval.
   c. Community signs.

5. Permits and Fees:
   a. Permits and fees for signs shall be regulated by Section 511.

SECTION 313 - ACCESS EASEMENTS

A. Where access to a lot or parcel is provided by platted or miscellaneous document easement recorded on or before October 31, 1994, the Planning Director shall recognize the access easement for purposes of issuing a Building Permit if the following requirements are met:

1. The easement is properly recorded in the Register of Deeds Office and grants the right of access for the purposes for which a Building Permit has been requested.

2. The easement is being utilized to access a lot or parcel recorded before October 31, 1994.

B. When access to a lot is provided by platted or miscellaneous document easement recorded on or before October 31, 1994, and the easement is being utilized to access a new lot or other increase in residential density or new use, an Access Permit must be obtained in accordance with the procedures established in Section 313-C.

C. Where access to a lot or parcel is provided by platted or miscellaneous document easement recorded after October 31, 1994, the Planning Director shall recognize the access easement for purposes of issuing a Building Permit if the following requirements are met:

1. The easement providing access to the property must be in accordance with the width requirements for right-of-way as provided for in the Pennington County Subdivision Regulations.

2. The easement is properly recorded in the Register of Deeds Office and grants the right of access for the purposes for which a Building Permit has been requested.

3. The location of the easement shall be described by a legal description, plat or survey certified by a registered land surveyor or licensed professional engineer.

4. If the easement is being utilized to access a new lot or parcel or other increase in residential density or a new use, written approval of the owner of the property crossed by the easement must be obtained. The total number of lots, residential dwelling units, or type of use utilizing the
SECTION 314 - TEMPORARY CAMPGROUNDS AND ASSEMBLIES OF PEOPLE

A. Purpose:

To regulate the use of land for temporary campgrounds of 20 or more occupants; and to regulate assemblies of people of large numbers in excess of those meeting the health; sanitary; fire; police; transportation; and utility service normally provided, in order that the health, safety, and welfare of all persons in the County, residents, and visitors alike, may be protected.

This section shall not apply to regularly established, permanent places of worship, government-sponsored fairs, rodeos, farm sales, auctions, family gatherings, or assemblies licensed under other laws.

B. Permit Required:

1. No person shall permit, maintain, conduct, undertake, manage, sell, or give tickets for any actual or reasonably anticipated assembly or temporary campground area which continues, or can be reasonably be expected to continue for more than three (3) days, either consecutively or cumulatively in any calendar year, whether on public or private property, unless a Conditional Use Permit has been approved by the Pennington County Planning Commission.

2. A Conditional Use Permit shall be required for each location of a temporary campground and/or assembly. In addition to the Conditional Use Permit filing charge, the permit fee listed below shall be tendered to the County Planning Department upon filing of the Conditional Use Permit application. The permit fee listed below will be held by the County Planning Department while the Conditional Use Permit application is pending. If the Conditional Use Permit is not approved, the permit fee shall be returned. The purpose of this fee is to pay for inspections by law enforcement agencies, Planning Department personnel, the Pennington County Fire Coordinator, and the Pennington County Environmental Planner, among others. Inspections may be conducted before, during, and after the event.

3. In addition to the filing charge and permit fee, a bond shall also be required in the amounts listed below. Such a bond shall be in the form of a cash bond, surety bond, or certified check. A cash bond or certified check shall be required for campgrounds/assemblies of people of up to 1,000 occupants. A cash campground/assemblies of people of 1,001 occupants and over.

4. The bond shall be submitted to the County Planning Department prior to any Planning Commission or County Board action on the Conditional Use Permit. Upon supplying the bond to the Department, a receipt shall be issued to the applicant. The Department shall forward the bond to the
County Treasurer’s Office. In the event a permit is revoked, bond funds shall be used to pay inspection and administration costs.

5. The purpose of the bond is to ensure that the conditions placed on the Conditional Use Permit are followed and that the requirements of these Zoning Ordinances are complied with.

6. Upon the expiration date of the Conditional Use Permit, the County Planning Department shall inspect the site and determine if the Conditional Use Permit conditions and Zoning Ordinance requirements have been met. If they have not, the County shall then use the bond to correct the non-complying situations. All funds unused shall be returned to the bond owner. If all Conditional Use Permit conditions and Zoning Ordinance requirements have been met, the bond shall be returned to the owner. Should a situation arise whereby the cost of correct the non-complying situations exceeds the amount of the bond, the County shall pursue other remedies to recover their costs.

7. The amounts of the permit fee and bond are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPANTS</th>
<th>PERMIT FEE ($)</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF BOND ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 to 100 occupants</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 500 occupants</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 1,000 occupants</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 to 3,000 occupants</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,001 and over occupants</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>8,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. The person holding the Conditional Use Permit shall allow no more than the maximum number of people in the temporary campground or assemblage of people as approved by the County.

C. Requirements for Permit:

In addition to the requirements of Section 510, a Conditional Use Permit application shall contain the following information. The Planning Commission and County Board may require additional information. This information is to be provided to the County in the form of a narrative.

1. The maximum number of people to be accommodated.

2. Proof that the applicant will furnish, at his own expense, before the assembly commences or the temporary campground is open to the public:

   a. Potable water is not required to be furnished. If it is, it must meet all federal and state requirements for purity and method of dispensing; sufficient to provide drinking water for the maximum number of people allowed at the rate of one (1) gallon per person per day, and water for washing at the rate of two (2) gallons per person per day. A water quality sample test shall be performed checking for nitrates and coliforms as part of the CUP application process; the results of which must be submitted to the Planning Department a minimum of one week prior to the Planning
Commission hearing. The results of a second water quality sample test shall be submitted to the Planning Department approximately one week prior to the opening of the campground/assembly, checking for coliforms only. In addition, proof shall be submitted stating that the applicant will pay for the testing. The water quality sample shall be taken by either the County’s Water Protection Coordinator or a State official.

b. Water storage reservoirs shall be covered, watertight, and constructed of impervious material. Overflows and vents of such reservoirs shall be effectively screened. All water piping, fixtures, and other equipment shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with state and local regulations. The system shall be sanitized by chlorination before and during each fill.

c. Water storage tanks must be constructed of an impervious material that is watertight and can be easily sanitized. Each tank load of water shall be chlorinated at the filling location to provide at least 3 ppm available chlorine.

d. Separate enclosed toilets; one unit for every 50 occupants, meeting all state or local specifications and requirements, conveniently located throughout the grounds, together with an efficient sanitary means of disposing of the waste matter, which is in compliance with all state or local rules and regulations. The applicant shall provide a receipt or some other written proof stating that the source of the toilets and the number required can be provided. This proof shall be submitted to the Planning department no later than 10 days after the County Board has approved the Conditional Use Permit. This requirement shall be a condition placed on the Conditional Use Permit. Proof shall also be provided stating who will be collecting the sanitary waste and that it will be done on a daily basis.

e. A sanitary method of disposing of solid waste; in compliance with state or local rules and regulations, together with a plan for holding and a plan for collecting all such waste at least once each day the assembly or temporary campground is in operation. A minimum of one 30-gallon capacity container per 25 people, with plastic liners and tight fitting lids shall be provided. The plan shall include a statement as to who will be collecting the trash and how it will be transported from the site.

f. For assemblies of people, not temporary campgrounds, a parking area for assembly, sufficient to provide parking space for the maximum number of people at the rate of at least one (1) parking space for every four (4) persons; this area to be located inside the grounds.

g. The density of the campground or assembly of people shall not exceed one person per 400 square feet.

h. Security guards sufficient to provide adequate security for the maximum number of people at the rate of at least one (1) security
guard for every two hundred (200) people. The names, addresses, and ages of all security personnel shall be provided. All security personnel must be at least 18 years old. Campgrounds shall have a responsible person on duty at all times.

i. A statement specifying the amenities to be provided at each site and the target group in each area, such as families, recreational vehicles, tents, motorcyclists, etc; along with curfew and no curfew areas.

j. Fire protection:
   1. No open fire shall be permitted, except in applicant provided facilities and first approved by the Fire Coordinator.
   2. No fires shall be left unattended.
   3. No fuel shall be used and no material burned which emits dense smoke or objectionable odors.
   4. If fires are permitted, the owner must make available fuel suitable for the facilities.
   5. A minimum of one fire extinguished, with a minimum rating of 4A:60BC (#10), accessible to the public at all times.
   6. Where feasible, there shall be a minimum of two entrances/exits.

k. Barbecue pits, fireplaces, and incinerators shall be located, constructed, maintained and used so as to minimize fire hazard and smoke nuisance, both on and off the property. The Fire Coordinator shall approve these facilities before use is permitted.

l. Garbage and rubbish storage and disposal shall be handled in such a manner so as not to create a health hazard, rodent harborage, insect breeding areas, accident or fire hazards, or air pollution.

m. Condition of grounds:
   1. The condition of the soil, ground water, drainage, and topography shall not create hazards for adjoining property or endanger the health or safety of the occupants.
   2. The grounds shall be kept cleaned of rubbish, trash and debris daily.

n. Soil and ground cover requirements:
   1. The growth of brush, weeds, and grass shall be controlled.
   2. All areas shall be maintained to prevent the growth of ragweed, poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, and other noxious weeds considered detrimental health.

o. A minimum of one 36-unit first aid kit, accessible to the public at all times.
p. A minimum of one, public or private, telephone provided either at the registration office or within 1/8 mile of the campground, accessible during normal waking hours. At each phone location, a card shall be provided identifying the location and campground name.

q. All food concessionaires or concessions that will be operating on the property must be registered, including their names and addresses and State license or permit numbers. All food service operations shall be inspected and approved by the local health authority or State Health Department before opening for business. All operations must have a temporary food license from the State Health Department.

r. If alcoholic beverages are to be sold, proof that the appropriate permit or license has been obtained and is current.

s. All accesses onto State highways or County roads must meet the appropriate entity’s specifications.

t. Each campground location shall be permitted one (1) on-premise business sign. Such a sign shall not exceed forty-five (45) feet in height. The maximum display area shall not exceed 1,200 square feet, or thirty (30) feet in height or sixty (60) feet in length. The sign shall be placed or erected in conformity with the side and rear yard setbacks required for structures in the appropriate zoning district. There is no front yard setback. All other signage requirements of these Zoning Ordinances shall apply, as pertains to advertising signs.

3. The narrative shall contain a statement, made upon oath or affirmation, that the statements contained therein are true and correct to the best knowledge of the applicant, and shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the individual making application in the case of an individual, by all officers in the case of a corporation, by all partners in the case of a partnership or by all officers of an unincorporated association, society or group or, if there be no officers, by all members of such association, society or group.

D. Application for a Conditional Use Permit:

The application and accompanying site plan shall contain and disclose:

1. The name, age, residence, and mailing address of all persons required to sign the application as above-provided, and, in the case of a corporation, a certified copy of the Articles of Incorporation, together with the name, age, residence, and mailing address of each person holding ten (10) percent or more of the stock of said corporation.

2. The address and legal description of all property upon which the assembly and/or temporary campground is to be held, together with the name, residence, and mailing address of the record owner(s) of all such property.
3. Proof of ownership of all property upon which the assembly and/or temporary campground is to be held or a statement made upon oath or affirmation by the record owner(s) of all such property that the applicant has permission to use such property for the purpose so stated in the application.

4. The nature or purpose of the assembly and/or temporary campground.

5. The total number of days and/or hours during which the assembly and/or temporary campground is to last, including the starting and ending dates.

6. The maximum number of persons which the applicant shall permit, not to exceed the maximum number which can assemble and/or camp within the boundaries of the property, as stated in the application.

7. The plans for supplying potable water, including the source, amount available, and location of outlets.

8. The plans for providing toilet and lavatory facilities, including the source, number and location, type, and the means of disposing of waste deposited.

9. The plans for holding, collecting, and disposing of solid waste material.

10. The plans, if any, to illuminate the location of the assembly, including the source and amount of power and the location of lamps.

11. The plans for points of highway access.

12. The plans for security, including the number of guards and their deployment.

13. The plans for fire protection, including the number, type, and location of all protective devices; including extinguishers and the number of emergency fire personnel available to operate the equipment.

14. The plans for sound control and sound amplification, if any; including number, location, and power of amplifiers and speakers.

15. The location of all food concessions.

16. Acknowledgment by applicant of permission to enter the subject property by those individuals identified in Section 314-H for the purposes set forth in this Zoning Ordinance.

E. Revocation of Permit:

The permit may be revoked by the Sheriff of Pennington County or the Pennington County Planning Director at any time if any of the conditions necessary for the issuing of or contained in the permit are not complied with, or if any condition previously met ceases to be complied with. Any such revocation may be made by the Sheriff of Pennington County or the Pennington County Planning Director without notice or hearing if he/she determines that an emergency exists and that it is not practical, in relationship to its obligation to protect the public health; safety; and welfare to allow the permit to proceed. In any such case, however, the owners of the permit may, within a period of three (3)
days from and after revocation, apply or petition the Commissioners for an
administrative hearing to show why the revocation should be set aside and the
permit reinstated.

F. Injunction Proceedings to Prevent or Abate Violations:

The Pennington County State’s Attorney, in addition to other remedies, may
institute an appropriate action or proceedings to seek an injunction in a court of
competent jurisdiction to prevent, restrain, correct or remedy a violation, or
threatened violation, of this section.

G. Penalty:

It is declared unlawful for any person to violate any of the terms and provisions of
this Section. Violation thereof shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by
a fine not exceeding $100 dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding
thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each and every calendar
day that any violator fails to comply with the provisions of this Section shall
constitute a separate violation.

H. Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of any City; County;
State; or Federal agency responsible for enforcing these Zoning Ordinances, or in
enforcing the Conditional Use Permit, may enter and inspect any property upon
which he has reasonable grounds to believe non-complying situations may exist.
Said entry and inspection may be conducted at any reasonable time, without prior
notice, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with these Zoning Ordinances
and the Conditional Use Permit. No person shall refuse entry or access to any
City, County, State, or Federal agency representative who requests entry for the
purpose of such investigation and who presents appropriate credentials. Nor shall
any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such investigation.

SECTION 315 - DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR THE ELLSWORTH AIR
FORCE INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE AREA

A. Purpose:

The purpose of this Section is to provide standards for development in Ellsworth
Air Force Installation Compatible Use Area for the protection of the public health,
safety, and welfare. In order to carry out the provisions of this Section, there are
hereby created and established the following overlay zones: Clear Zone, Accident
Potential Zone I (APZI), Accident Potential Zone II (APZ II), 65-70 Noise Zone,
70-75 Noise Zone, 75-80 Noise Zone and 80+ Noise Zone.

B. Development Standards:

In addition to the requirements of the underlying zoning district, all building,
structures and land uses located within these overlay zones and initiated after July
18, 1995, shall comply with the development standards identified on the
following chart:

C. Variances:

Variances to these development standards may be approved by the Zoning Board
of Adjustment in accordance with all provisions of Section 509.
LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

**LEGEND**


**Y** - (Yes) - Land use and related structures are compatible without restriction.

**N** - (No) - Land use and related structures are not compatible and should be prohibited.

**Y’** - (yes with restrictions) - Land use and related structures generally compatible; see notes 1 through 21.

**N’** - (no with exceptions) - See notes 1 through 21.

**NLR** - (Noise Level Reduction) - NLR (outdoor to indoor) to be achieved through incorporation of noise attenuation measures into the design and construction of the structures. See Appendix E, Vol. II.

**A, B, or C** - Land use and related structures generally compatible; measures to achieve NLR for A(DNL 66-70), B(DNL 71-75), C(DNL 76-80), need to be incorporated into the design and construction of structures. See Appendix E, Vol. II.

**A*, B*, and C** - Land use generally compatible with NLR. However, measures to achieve an overall noise level reduction do not necessarily solve noise difficulties and additional evaluation is warranted. See appropriate footnotes.

* - The designation of these uses as “compatible” in this zone reflects individual federal agencies and program considerations of general cost and feasibility factors, as well as past community experiences and program objectives. Localities, when evaluating the application of these guidelines to specific situations, may have different concerns or goals to consider.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLUC M NO.</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ACCIDENT POTENTIAL ZONES</th>
<th>NOISE ZONES DNL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CLEAR</td>
<td>APZ I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Residential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Household units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.11</td>
<td>Single units; detached</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.12</td>
<td>Single units; semidetached</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.13</td>
<td>Single units; attached row</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.21</td>
<td>Two units; side-by-side</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.22</td>
<td>Two units; one above the other</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.31</td>
<td>Apartments; walk up</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.32</td>
<td>Apartments; elevator</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Group quarters</td>
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<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Residential hotels</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mobile home parks or courts</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Transient lodgings</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Other residential</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 Manufacturing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Food &amp; kindred products; manufacturing</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Textile mill products-manufacturing</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics, leather and similar materials - manufacturing</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lumber and wood products (except furniture) - manufacturing</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y²</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Furniture and fixtures - manufacturing</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y²</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Paper &amp; allied products - manufacturing</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Printing, publishing, and allied industries</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Chemicals and allied industries</td>
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<td>N</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Petroleum refining and related industries</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td><strong>Manufacturing</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Rubber and misc. Plastic products – manufacturing</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Stone, clay and glass products – manufacturing</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Primary metal industries – manufacturing</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks - manufacturing</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Transportation, communications and utilities</strong></td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>Railroad, rapid rail transit and street railroad transportation</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Motor vehicle transportation</td>
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<td>Aircraft transportation</td>
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<td>Marine craft transportation</td>
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<td>Highway &amp; street right-of-way</td>
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<td>Automobile parking</td>
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<td>Communications</td>
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<tr>
<td>SLUC M NO.</td>
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<td>CLEAR ZONE</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Trade</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Wholesale trade</td>
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<td>Retail trade-building materials, hardware and farm equipment</td>
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<td>Retail trade-general merchandise</td>
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<td>Retail trade-food</td>
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<td>Retail trade-automotive, marine craft, aircraft and accessories</td>
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<td>Retail trade-apparel and accessories</td>
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<td>Retail trade-furniture, home furnishings and equipment</td>
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<td>Retail trade-eating and drinking establishments</td>
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<td>Other retail trade</td>
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<td>Services</td>
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<td>Finance, insurance and real estate services</td>
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<td>62</td>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Cemeteries</td>
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<td>Business services</td>
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<td>Repair services</td>
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<td>Contract construction services</td>
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<td>Governmental services</td>
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<td>Educational services</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>Miscellaneous services</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>Cultural, entertainment and recreational</td>
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<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Cultural activities</td>
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(including churches)

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<tr>
<th>71.2</th>
<th>Nature exhibits</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Y²</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>Y*</th>
<th>N</th>
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<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Public assembly</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>72.1</td>
<td>Auditoriums, concert halls</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.11</td>
<td>Outdoor music shell, amphitheatres</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>72.2</td>
<td>Outdoor sports arenas, spectator sports</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y¹⁷</td>
<td>Y¹⁷</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Amusements</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y⁸</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Recreational activities (including golf courses, riding stables, water recreation)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y⁸,⁹,¹⁰</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>A*</td>
<td>B*</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Resorts and group camps</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Parks</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y⁸</td>
<td>Y⁸</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Other cultural, entertainment and recreation</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y⁹</td>
<td>Y⁹</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>N</td>
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### Resources production and extraction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>80</th>
<th>Agriculture (except livestock)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Livestock farming and animal breeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.7</td>
<td>Agricultural related activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Forestry activities and related services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Fishing activities and related services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Mining activities and related services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Other resources production and extraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Suggested maximum density of 1-2 dwelling units per acre, possibly increased under a Planned Unit Development (PUD) where maximum lot coverage is less than 20 percent.

2. Within each land use category, uses exist where further definition may be needed due to the variation of densities in people and structures (See Vol. 2, Appendix F).

3. The placing of structures, buildings, or aboveground utility lines in the clear zone is subject to severe restrictions. In a majority of the clear zones, these items are prohibited. See AFR 19-9 and AFR 86-14 for specific guidance.
4. No passenger terminals and no major aboveground transmission lines in APZ 1.
5. Factors to be considered: labor intensity, structural coverage, explosive characteristics, and air pollution.
6. Low-intensity office uses only. Meeting places, auditoriums, etc., are not recommended.
7. Excludes chapels.
8. Facilities must be low intensity.
9. Clubhouse not recommended.
10. Areas for gatherings of people are not recommended.
11. a. Although local conditions may require residential use, it is discouraged in DNL 66-70 dB and strongly discouraged in DNL 71-75 dB. An evaluation should be conducted prior to approvals, indicating that a demonstrated community need for residential use would not be met if development were prohibited in these zones, and that there are no viable alternative locations.
   b. Where the community determines the residential uses must be allowed, measures to achieve outdoor to indoor Noise Level Reduction (NLR) for DNL 66-70 dB and DNL 71-75 dB should be incorporated into building codes and considered in individual approvals. See Appendix E for a reference to updated NLR procedures.
   c. NLR criteria will not eliminate outdoor noise problems. However, building location and site planning, and design and use of berms and barriers can help mitigate outdoor exposure, particularly from near ground level sources. Measures that reduce outdoor noise should be used whenever practical in preference to measures which only protect interior spaces.
12. Measures to achieve the same NLR as required for facilities in DNL 66-70 dB range must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas, or where the normal noise level is low.
13. Measures to achieve the same NLR as required for facilities in DNL 71-75 dB range must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas, or where the normal noise level is low.
14. Measures to achieve the same NLR as required for facilities in DNL 76-80 dB range must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas, or where the normal noise level is low.
15. If noise sensitive, use indicated NLR; if not, the use is compatible.
16. No buildings.
17. Land use is compatible provided special sound reinforcement systems are installed.
18. Residential buildings require the same NLR as required for facilities in DNL 66-70 dB range.
19. Residential buildings require the same NLR as required for facilities in DNL 71-75 dB range.
20. Residential buildings are not permitted.
21. Land use is not recommended. If the community decides the use is necessary, hearing protection devices should be worn by personnel.
SECTION 316 – TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

A. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Ordinance is to regulate the placement, construction and modification of Telecommunication Facilities and to establish criteria under which wireless communications will be permitted in Pennington County. The goals of this Ordinance are:

To promote the health, safety and public welfare of the community;

To locate telecommunications towers and antennas in areas where adverse impacts on the community are minimized and to promote harmonious co-existence of telecommunications towers with other land uses;

To enhance the ability of the providers of telecommunications services to deliver such services to the citizens of Pennington County effectively and efficiently;

To encourage the design and construction of towers and antennas to minimize adverse visual impacts and promote visual quality; and

To encourage the joint use or co-location of new and existing tower sites among service providers.

B. DEFINITIONS:

See Section 103 – Definitions.

C. APPROVALS REQUIRED FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AND SUPPORT STRUCTURES:

1. Administrative Review

   a. Telecommunications Facilities located on any existing Support Structure shall be permitted in any zoning district after Administrative Review and Administrative Approval in accordance with the standards set forth in Section F of this Ordinance.

   b. New Telecommunications Facilities that are less than 60 feet in height shall be permitted in any zoning district after Administrative Review and Administrative Approval in accordance with the standards set forth in Section F of this Ordinance.

   c. New Telecommunications Facilities up to 199 feet in height (including antennas) shall be permitted in non-residential zoning
districts (Highway Service, Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial, and General Commercial District) after Administrative Review and Administrative Approval in accordance with the standards set forth in Section F of this Ordinance.

d. New Telecommunications Facilities up to 300 feet in height (including antennas) shall be permitted in General Agriculture Zoning Districts containing 40 acres or more after Administrative Review and Administrative Approval in accordance with the standards set forth in Section F of this Ordinance.

e. Stealth Telecommunications Facilities shall be permitted in any zoning district after Administrative Review and Administrative Approval in accordance with the standards set forth in Section F of this Ordinance.

f. Telecommunications Facilities Permit

2. Telecommunications Facilities and Support Structures not permitted by Administrative Approval may be permitted in any district upon the granting of a Telecommunications Facility Permit from the Planning Commission in accordance with the standards set forth in this Ordinance.

D. EXEMPTIONS:

Ordinary Maintenance of existing Telecommunications Facilities and Support Structures, as defined herein, shall be exempt from the standards set forth in this Ordinance. In addition, the following facilities are not subject to the provisions of Section 316 of the Pennington County Zoning Ordinance:

1. Antennas used by residential households solely for broadcast radio and television reception;

2. Satellite antennas used solely for residential or household purposes;

3. A COW (Carrier on Wheels) placed for a period of not more than 120 days at any location within Pennington County after a declaration of an emergency or a disaster by the Governor or by the responsible official of Emergency Management, the Sheriff of Pennington County, and/or the Pennington County Board of Commissioners. If within the allotted timeframe of 120 days it is determined that the COW will be needed for a longer period of time, the carrier provider may submit a letter to the Director of the Planning Department requesting an extension;
4. A COW (Carrier on Wheels) placed for a period of not more than 2 weeks at any location within Pennington County in order to serve a community event authorized by the Pennington County Board of Commissioners; and,

5. Ham radio and amateur radio facilities.

E. AESTHETICS:

Telecommunications Facilities shall be designed to minimize the visual impact on the surrounding environment and shall be compatible with the aesthetic character of the surrounding area. The Antenna and Support Structure shall be designed to blend into the surrounding environment by use of available camouflaging, stealth design technology or other means where possible.

In reviewing an application for a Telecommunications Facility, the following factors, at a minimum, may be considered by the Administrator and/or Planning Commission in relation to aesthetics:

1. Type of terrain in the surrounding area.
2. Presence of trees or other existing natural features which help shield or block view angles.
3. Use of colors and materials which are compatible with the surrounding area.
4. FAA requirements for coloring and lighting.
5. New stealth designs.

F. TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AND SUPPORT STRUCTURES PERMITTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL:

1. Telecommunications Facilities Located on Existing Structures

   a. Antennas and Accessory Equipment are permitted in all zoning districts when located on any existing structure, including, but not limited to: buildings, water tanks, utility poles, existing Telecommunications Facilities, utility poles or any existing Support Structure in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

   b. Antennas and Accessory Equipment may exceed the maximum building height limitations, provided the Antenna and Accessory Equipment are in compliance with the requirements and standards of this Section.

   c. Each Antenna mounted on existing structures and any Accessory Equipment shall meet the following standards:
1. Omnidirectional or Whip Antennas shall not exceed 20 feet in length/height and not exceed 7 inches in diameter and shall be of a color that is identical or similar in color of the Supporting Structure to make the Antenna and related Accessory Equipment visually unobtrusive.

2. Directional or Panel Antennas shall not exceed 10 feet in length and 2 feet in width and shall be of a color that is identical or similar to the color of the supporting structure to make the Antenna and related Accessory Equipment visually unobtrusive.

3. Cylinder-Type Antennas shall not exceed 10 feet in length and not exceed 12 inches in diameter and shall be of a color that is identical or similar to the color of the Supporting Structure to make the Antenna and related Accessory Equipment visually unobtrusive.

4. Satellite and microwave dishes shall not exceed 6 feet in diameter. Dish antennas greater than 3 feet in diameter shall be screened with an appropriate architectural treatment that is compatible with or integral to the architecture of the building to which they are attached. This screening requirement shall not apply to dishes located upon Towers or Monopoles.

5. Other Antenna types not specifically mentioned shall be permitted if they are not significantly greater in size and will have a visual impact no greater than the Antennas listed above. This provision is specifically included in this Ordinance to allow for future technological advancements in the development of Antennas.

6. Accessory Equipment shall be governed by the setback requirement of the underlying zoning.

2. New Support Structures

a. New Support Structures less than 60 feet in height shall be permitted in all zoning districts in accordance with the requirements of this Section and shall be governed by the setback requirement of the underlying zoning district.

b. New Support Structures up to 199 feet in height (including antennas) shall be permitted in Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial,
General Commercial and Highway Service Zoning District in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

1. The minimum distance from the property which the Support Structure is to be located on shall be at least 500 feet from any residential zoning district (i.e.: Low Density Residential, Planned Unit Development, Suburban Residential, Limited Agriculture and General Agriculture, containing less than 40 acres).

2. The placement of the Support Structure shall be governed by the setback requirement of the underlying zoning district.

c. New Support Structures up to 300 feet in height (including antennas) shall be permitted in a General Agriculture Zoning District containing 40 acres or more in accordance with the requirements of this Section. The placement of the Support Structure shall be setback a minimum of 500 feet from all property lines abutting residential zoning districts. Otherwise, Support Structures shall be setback a distance of 1.1 times the tower’s height from property lines not abutting a residential zoning district.

d. Monopoles or replacement poles that will support utility lines, as well as a Telecommunications Facility, shall be permitted within utility easements or rights-of-way, in accordance with the requirements of this Part.

1. The utility easement or right-of-way shall be a minimum of 100 feet in width.

2. The easement or right-of-way shall contain overhead utility transmissions and/or distribution structures that are 80 feet or greater in height.

3. The height of the Monopole or replacement pole may not exceed by more than 20 feet the height of existing utility support structures.

4. Monopoles and the Accessory Equipment associated there with shall be setback a minimum of 15 feet from all boundaries of the easement or right-of-way.

5. Single carrier Monopoles may be used within utility easements and rights-of-way due to the height restriction imposed by items 1 through 4 above.
6. Poles that use the structure of a utility tower for support are permitted under this Section. Such poles may extend up to 10 feet above the height of the utility tower.

7. Monopoles or replacement poles located on public property or within public rights-of-way that will support public facilities or equipment, in addition to Telecommunications Facilities, shall be permitted in accordance with requirements of this Part. Examples include, but are not limited to, municipal communication facilities, athletic field lights, traffic lights, street lights, and other types of utility poles in the public right-of-way.

3. Stealth Telecommunications Facilities

Stealth Telecommunications Facilities up to 75 feet in height, that are sufficiently disguised to minimize the visual impact, shall be permitted in all zoning districts after Administrative Review and Administrative Approval in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Antennas must be enclosed, camouflaged, screened, obscured or otherwise not readily apparent to a causal observer.

b. The structure utilized to support the Antennas must be allowed within the underlying zoning district. Such structures may include, but are not limited to: flagpoles, bell towers, clock towers, crosses, monuments, smoke stacks, parapets, steeples and “naturally occurring features” such as boulders and trees.

c. The minimum setbacks requirement shall be 1.1 times the tower’s height from all property lines.


Unless otherwise specified herein, all Telecommunications Facilities and Support Structures permitted by Administrative Approval are subject to the applicable General Design Requirements and Application Submittal Requirements of Section H and Section I.

5. Administrative Review Process

a. All Administrative Review Applications, along with all supporting documentation, as outlined in Section I, shall be submitted to the Planning Department for review and approval.

b. An Administrative Review application fee of $300.00 (non-refundable).
c. Procedure:

1. Upon receipt of an application for Administrative Review, the Administrator will review the application and confirm that the proposed Telecommunications Facility is consistent with the Ordinance. Within 15 business days of the receipt of an application for Administrative Review, the Administrator shall either: (1.) Inform the applicant in writing a decision granting or denying the request; (2.) Inform the applicant in writing the specific reasons why the application is incomplete and does not meet the submittal requirements; or, (3.) Inform the applicant that the application does not meet the criteria of Section F for Administrative Review and shall require a Telecommunications Facility Permit.

2. If it is determined by the Administrator that a Telecommunications Facility Permit is required, the application will be placed on a scheduled Planning Commission meeting. This meeting is a public meeting and shall require the Telecommunications Facility Permit Application fees.

3. An applicant that receives notice of an incomplete application may submit additional documentation to complete the application. An applicant’s failure to complete the application within 60 business days after receipt of written notice shall constitute a withdrawal without prejudice of the application. An application withdrawn without prejudice may be resubmitted upon the filing of a new application fee.

4. Should the Administrator deny the application, written justification for the denial shall be provided. The denial must be based on substantial evidence of inconsistencies between the application and the Ordinance. The applicant may appeal such a denial as provided in the Ordinance.

5. The applicant or any member of the public may appeal any decision of the Administrator approving, approving with conditions, or denying an application or deeming an application incomplete, within 30 days to the Pennington County Board of Commissioners in accordance with this Ordinance.
6. An Administrative Review Permit requires a ten (10) day “Intent to Locate” notice to be mailed by the applicant to all properties abutting the subject site.

7. The Administrator shall forward any Administrative Review application to the Planning Commission for review and approval if issuance of the application may be in conflict with the public interest, adversely affects property owners in the area or is not consistent with the general requirements of this Ordinance. No application shall be issued by the Administrator where the result will be contrary to the purpose of this Ordinance.

G. TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AND SUPPORT STRUCTURES PERMITTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES PERMIT:

1. Any Telecommunications Facility or Support Structure that does not meet the requirements of Section F, shall require a Telecommunications Facility Permit and be subject to:
   a. The setback requirements as stated in this Section, and;
   b. The applicable standards of Sections H and I.

2. Setback Requirements:
   a. Minimum setback requirements:
      1. Unless otherwise stated herein, Monopoles, Towers and Support Structures shall be setback from all property lines 1.1 times the tower’s height.
      2. Accessory Equipment shall comply with the minimum setback of the underlying zoning district.
   b. Maximum Height:
      1. Monopoles, Towers and Support Structures shall not exceed 300 feet above ground level to the top of the highest point.
      2. Unless otherwise stated herein, Accessory Equipment shall not exceed 12 feet in height.
   c. Maximum size of equipment shelter: 400 square feet per carrier.
3. Procedure:

a. A completed Telecommunications Facility Permit Application, along with all supporting documentation, as outlined in Section I, shall be submitted to the Planning Department for review at least 19 working days prior to a regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting.

b. A fee of $600.00 (nonrefundable) shall be submitted with the application which includes publication costs. Additional fees are required for a property owner’s list and a sign deposit.

c. The Planning Department shall review the completed Telecommunications Facility Permit Application for compliance with this Ordinance. Any application not containing and/or addressing all the information required in Section H and Section I shall be rejected and returned to the applicant together with the reasons for rejection.

d. The Planning Department will submit a legal notice to the local newspaper(s) for advertising purposes. The notice shall state the date the Planning Commission will review and consider the Telecommunications Facility Permit Application.

e. Upon submittal of all the application materials and the required fees, the Planning Department will prepare the Notice of Hearing letters and the Property Owner’s List of those persons who own land within 500 feet of the subject property. A minimum fee of $20.00 is added to cover the costs of preparing the property owner’s list.

f. The Planning Department will notify the applicant when the Property Owner’s List and the Notice of Hearing letters have been prepared. The applicant must send a copy of the Notice of Hearing letter to each of the property owners on the list by certified mail with return receipt requested. The notice letters must be mailed no less than 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing. The white receipts for certified mail must be returned to the Planning Department prior to the date of the public hearing. These are retained in the Planning Department as part of the official record to document that the required mailings were completed. If the mailing has not been completed as stated herein, the hearing must be continued to the next Planning Commission meeting and the applicant shall be required to re-notify the affected property owners of the rescheduled hearing date.
g. A $100.00 deposit (refundable) is required for a sign, provided by the Planning Department. This sign must be posted on the property in such a manner that it is visible from the road, which provides access to the property. The sign must be posted no less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing and must remain posted until final action by the Planning Commission. The $100.00 deposit is refunded when the sign is returned within 6 months of the Planning Commission action.

h. The Planning Department shall recommend to the Planning Commission either approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the application.

i. The Planning Commission shall consider the Telecommunications Facility Permit Application and public comment regarding the application’s technical compliance with the Ordinance after receiving and reviewing the Planning Department’s recommendation.

j. The Planning Commission shall take formal action to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the Telecommunications Facility Permit Application within 30 working days of the initial hearing of the application. If the action is to deny the Telecommunications Permit Application, the reasons for such action shall be stated in the minutes and specific reference shall be made to the requirements not met.

k. The Planning Commissions’ decision shall be final unless any aggrieved person files a written appeal within 5 working days with the Planning Department. When an appeal is filed, the Planning Director shall present the Planning Commissions’ decision to the Pennington County Board of Commissioners for review. The Pennington County Board of Commissioners shall vote to uphold, overrule, or amend the decision of the Planning Commission. The public is invited to express their opinions.

H. GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:

1. Location of Telecommunications Facility

a. Applicants for a Telecommunications Facility shall locate, site, and erect said Telecommunications Facility in accordance with the following priorities: one being the highest priority and five being the lowest priority.
1. On existing Towers or other structures without increasing the height of the tower or structure;
2. On properties zoned, or if not zoned, characterized predominately by industrial use;
3. On properties zoned General Commercial;
4. On properties containing 40 acres or more and zoned General Agriculture;
5. On properties zoned, or if not zoned, characterized predominately by residential use.

b. If the proposed site is not proposed for the highest priority listed above, then a detailed explanation must be provided as to why a site of a higher priority was not selected. The person seeking such an exception must demonstrate the reason or reasons why approval should be granted for the proposed site and the hardship that would be incurred by the applicant if the permit were not granted for the proposed site.

c. An applicant may not by-pass sites of higher priority by stating the site proposed is the only site leased or selected. The applicant shall address co-location as an option. If such option is not proposed, the applicant must explain why co-location is not possible.

d. Notwithstanding the above, the Administrator and/or Planning Commission may approve any site located within an area in the above list of priorities, provided the Administrator and/or Planning Commission finds that the proposed site is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the County and its residents and will not have a deleterious effect on the nature and character of the existing uses on the surrounding properties.

e. The applicant shall submit a written report demonstrating the applicant’s review of the above locations in order of priority, demonstrating the technological reason for the site selection.

f. Notwithstanding that a potential site may be situated in an area of highest priority or highest available priority, the Administrator and/or Planning Commission may disapprove an application for any of the following reasons:

1. The use or construction of Telecommunications Facilities which is contrary to an already stated purpose of a specific zoning or land use designation.
2. Conflict with the character of the surrounding land uses.
3. The owner(s) of the property do not agree to allow future co-location of other antenna(s).
4. Conflicts with the provisions of this Ordinance.

2. In addition to all other requirements set forth in this Section, Telecommunications Facilities shall meet the following design requirements to minimize the visual impact of new facilities:
   a. Based on potential aesthetic impacts, the order of preference for facility type is: façade-mounted, roof-mounted, Stealth, Monopole, lattice tower and guyed tower. If a Monopole, Lattice Tower or guyed tower is proposed, the application must include an explanation as to why other facility types are not feasible.
   b. All facilities shall be designed and located to minimize their visibility to the greatest extent feasible, considering technological requirements, by means of placement, screening, and camouflage. The applicant shall use the smallest and least visible antennas feasible to accomplish the owner/operator’s coverage objectives.
   c. When feasible, a facility shall be sited so that at least 80 percent of the height of the tower and accompany structure(s) is screened from view by vegetation.
   d. All Telecommunications Facilities proposed for locations where they would be readily visible shall incorporate appropriate techniques to camouflage or disguise the facility, and/or blend it into the surrounding environment to the extent feasible.
   e. Colors and materials for facilities shall be chosen to minimize visibility. All visible exterior surfaces shall be constructed of non-reflective materials. Facilities shall be painted or textured using colors to match or blend with the background.
   f. Façade-mounted equipment shall not project more than 18 inches from the face of the building or other Support Structure unless specifically authorized by the Administrator or the Planning Commission.
   g. Roof-mounted antennas shall be located in an area of the roof where the visual impact is minimized.
   h. Avoid tower heights and locations which necessitate FAA coloring and lighting. Towers of any height should not be lighted unless specifically required by FAA.
i. At the time of modification or upgrade of facilities, existing equipment shall, to the extent feasible, be replaced with equipment of equal or greater technical capacity and reduced size so as to reduce visual impacts.

j. All facilities shall be designed to be resistant to and minimize opportunities for unauthorized access, climbing and vandalism. The base of the tower shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least 7 feet in height unless the tower is constructed entirely on a building over 7 feet in height. Screening may be required around the support structure and any related equipment buildings or cabinets.

3. Commercial advertising is strictly prohibited. Signs located at the Telecommunications Facility shall be limited to ownership, contact information, FCC antenna registration number (if required), and any other information, as required by government regulations, and, not greater than 6 square feet in area.

4. Towers shall be sited to contain all ice-fall or debris from tower failure on-site.

5. Any Tower extending over 100 feet in height shall be engineered and constructed to accommodate a minimum of three providers.

6. No Telecommunications Facility shall be constructed within one mile of other Towers unless documentation is provided showing that co-location on Towers within one mile is not technically feasible.

7. The proposed facility shall conform to the requirements of this Ordinance, the Pennington County Zoning Ordinance, and other laws, including pertinent regulations of the FCC and the FAA.

I. APPLICATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. All applications for the construction or installation of new Telecommunications Facility shall contain the information hereinafter set forth:

   a. The application form shall be completed and signed by the applicant and landowner(s).

   b. A signed Right of Entry Form from the Wireless Communications carrier.
c. A written report describing the proposed Telecommunication Facility, existing land uses, the capacity of the structure, and the tree line elevation of vegetation within 100 feet of the facility.

d. A report explaining how the proposed tower fits into the applicant’s telecommunications network. This does not require disclosure of confidential information.

e. A site plan prepared by a Professional Engineer showing the location and legal description of the site: height of existing structures on the property; means of access; setbacks from property lines; and elevation drawings of the proposed facility and any related improvements and/or equipment.

f. A vicinity map showing adjacent properties, general land uses, zoning, and roadways within 1,000 feet of the property line.

g. Documentation demonstrating legal access to the tower site.

h. In the case of locating on an existing structure, a structural analysis of the existing structure.

i. Visual impact demonstrations using photo simulations or line-of-sight diagrams of the proposed facility as it would be seen from residential areas, public rights-of-way and other sites deemed appropriate by the Planning Department. Each photo shall be labeled with the line of sight, elevation and the date taken.

j. Copies of permits from Federal and State agencies establishing compliance with applicable Federal and State Regulations.

k. A map outlining the boundaries of the coverage area.

l. Evidence of written contact with owners of existing towers who supply service within one mile of the proposed facility. The applicant shall inquire about potential co-location opportunities at all technically feasible locations. The contacted providers shall be requested to respond in writing to the inquiry within 30 days. The applicant’s letter(s) as well as response(s) shall be included as a part of the submittal material as a means of demonstrating the need for a new tower.

m. In the case of a new Telecommunications Facility, greater than 100 feet in height, a statement from the carrier shall be provided which documents how many additional carriers can co-locate. If co-location is not possible, the statement must include such technical
information and other justifications, as are necessary, to document the reasons why co-location is not a viable option.

n. A list of all existing structures and sites considered as alternatives to the proposed location. The applicant shall provide a written explanation why the alternatives considered were either unacceptable or infeasible due to technical, physical, or financial reasons. If an existing Tower or Monopole is listed among the alternatives, the applicant must specifically address why the modifications of such structure is not a viable option.

o. When locating within a residential area, a written technical and operational analysis of why a façade-mounted, roof-mounted and/or stealth tower cannot be used.

p. The FAA response to the notice of proposed construction or alteration (FAA Form 7460-1 or equivalent).

q. Letter of Intent to remove the facility at the expense of the facility and/or property owner if it is abandoned, as provided in Section K.

J. ELECTRONIC EMISSIONS AND ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION:

At all times the permit holder must maintain compliance with current FCC Rules and Regulations.

K. ABANDONMENT, REMOVAL, AND SPECULATIVE APPROVAL:

1. The Pennington County Board of Commissioners, after a hearing, may determine that the health, safety and welfare interest of the citizens of Pennington County warrant and require the removal of a Telecommunications Facility.

2. Any Telecommunications Facility Permit granted under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be established and conducted in conformity with the terms of such permit and of any conditions attached thereto. Failure to comply with said terms or conditions constitutes cause for the County to pursue legal remedies and/or revoke the Telecommunications Facility Permit.

3. Any Telecommunications Facility or Support Structure that is not operated for a period of one year shall be considered abandoned.

a. The owner of the Telecommunications Facility or Support Structure shall remove the facility within 90 days of its abandonment.
4. No approval will be given for a Telecommunications Facility that is speculative in nature, which is defined as being one where a specific carrier has not been identified at the time of application.

L. TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY IN EXISTENCE ON THE DATE-OF-ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE:

1. Telecommunications Facilities that were legally permitted on or before the date that this Ordinance was adopted shall be considered a permitted and lawful use as a non-conforming Antenna and Accessory Equipment.

2. Ordinary Maintenance may be performed on a non-conforming Support Structure. However, if the proposed maintenance/modification exceeds the definition of this Ordinance, the following apply:

3. Minor Modifications to non-conforming Telecommunications Facilities may be permitted upon the granting of Administrative Approval by the Planning Director.

4. Major Modifications to non-conforming Telecommunications Facilities may be permitted only upon the granting of a Telecommunications Facility Permit by the Planning Commission.

M. CONFLICT WITH OTHER LAWS:

Whenever the provisions or regulations of this Ordinance conflict with the requirements of another State or Federal Law, or County Ordinance, the more restrictive standard shall apply.
SECTION 317 – ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS (Effective 04-26-17)

PURPOSE: The purpose of Alternative Energy is to encourage the development of alternative sources of energy, while protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

A. SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

1. Purpose

   a. The purpose of this section is to ensure that the placement, construction and modification of any Solar Energy System (SES) and a SES facility is consistent with Pennington County’s land use policies, to minimize the impact of SES facilities, to establish a fair and efficient process for review and approval of applications, to assure a comprehensive review of such facilities, and to protect the health, safety and welfare of Pennington County’s citizens.

2. Federal, State, and Local Requirements

   a. All Solar Energy System (SES) and SES facilities must meet or exceed standards and regulations of the U.S. Department of Energy, the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), National Electrical Code (NEC), International Building Code (IBC), South Dakota State Statutes, and any other agency of federal, or local government with the authority to regulate SES and SES facilities in Pennington County.

3. Definitions

AIRFIELD ELEVATIONS/LENGTH: Ellsworth Air Force Base (AFB) has a Class B Runway with established airfield elevation of approximately 3,280 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). Ellsworth AFB runway length is 13,497 feet. Rapid City Regional Airport runway is 3,204 feet above MSL with max length of 8,701 feet.

AIRSPACE IMAGINARY SURFACES: A structure of imaginary control surfaces that exist primarily to enhance the safety and efficiency of aircraft operations by preventing existing or proposed manmade objects, objects of natural growth or terrain from extending upward into navigable airspace. These imaginary surfaces either slope out and up from all sides and ends of runways or are a horizontal plane or a sloping plain above airports. (Imaginary surfaces are shown on Exhibits at the end of this Ordinance.)

AIRSTRIP: A strip of ground set aside for the takeoff and landing of aircraft.

AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION (ALTA): American Land Title Association is the national trade association and voice of the abstract, the person who prepares a summary (or abstract) of public records relating to title to a specific parcel of land, and title insurance industry. ALTA members search, review, and insure land titles to protect home buyers and mortgage lenders who invest in real estate.
ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC): A type of electrical current, the direction of which is reversed at regular intervals or cycles. In the United States, the standard is 120 reversals or 60 cycles per second.

ANGLE OF INCIDENCE: The angle that a ray of sun makes with a line perpendicular to the surface. For example, a surface that directly faces the sun has a solar angle of incidence of zero, but if the surface is parallel to the sun (for example, sunrise striking a horizontal rooftop), the angle of incidence is 90°.

BALANCE OF SYSTEM: A Solar (PV) Balance-of-System (BOS) refers to the components and equipment that move DC energy produced by solar panels through the conversion system which in turn produces AC electricity.

CLASS DELTA AIRSPACE: Class D airspace can generally be described as a controlled airspace that extends from the surface or a given altitude to a specific higher altitude. Ellsworth Air Force Base and Rapid City Class D Airspaces overlap. Ellsworth Air Force Base and Rapid City Air Traffic Control facilities mutually agree that the ridge of hills southeast of Ellsworth Air Force Base constitute the geographical boundary between the Class D Airspaces (Imaginary surfaces are shown on Exhibits at the end of this Ordinance). Ellsworth Air Force Base’s Class D Airspace extends from the surface up to and including 5,800 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) and a 5.9 nautical mile (6.8 mile) radius of the airport center. Rapid City’s Class D airspace extends from the surface up to and including 5,700 feet mean sea level (MSL) and a 4.4 nautical (5 mile) mile radius from the airport center.

CONCENTRATING PHOTOVOLTAIC (CPV): A solar technology that uses lenses or mirrors to concentrate sunlight onto high-efficiency solar cells.

CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER (CSP): A dispatchable, renewable energy option that uses mirrors to focus and concentrate sunlight onto a receiver, from which a heat transfers fluid carries the intense thermal energy to a power block to generate electricity.

CONVERTER: A unit that converts a direct current (DC) voltage to another DC voltage.

dB(A): A frequency weighting that relates to the response of the human ear to sound.

DECIBEL (dB): A unit for expressing the relative intensity of sounds on a scale from zero to greater than 130, with 85 possibly being harmful to humans.

DIRECT CURRENT (DC): A type of electricity transmission and distribution by which electricity flows in one direction through the conductor, usually relatively low voltage and high current.

DISTRIBUTED SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM (DSES): A SES to directly power a home, farm, or small business as its primary use.

EASEMENT (WIND OR SOLAR): A right whether or not stated in the form of a restriction, option to obtain an easement, easement, covenant, or condition, in any deed, will, or other instrument executed by or on behalf of any owner of land or air space for the purpose of ensuring adequate exposure of a photovoltaic solar power system to the sun, or an agreement to refrain from developing a photovoltaic solar power system.
FACILITY: A place, especially including buildings, where a particular activity happens.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA): The Federal Aviation Administration is the national aviation authority of the United States, with powers to regulate all aspects of American Civil Aviation.

FENCE: A manmade, unroofed structure, barrier, railing, or other upright structure, typically of wood or wire, enclosing an area of ground to mark a boundary, control access, or prevent escape.

GLARE: A continuous source of brightness, relative to diffused lighting. Not a direct reflection of the sun, but a reflection of the bright sky around the sun. Glare is significantly less intense than glint.

GLINT: Also known as a specular reflection, produced as a direct reflection of the sun in the surface of the PV solar panel. Also a momentary flash of light.

GLINT AND GLARE STUDY: An assessment to determine the impact of solar reflections upon surrounding roads, dwellings and aircraft locations.

GRID: An interconnected network for delivering electricity from suppliers to consumers.

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: To set forth the terms and conditions to allow consumers to install an independent power generation system and connect to a local utility.

INVERTER: A device that converts direct current electricity to alternating current either for stand-alone systems or to supply power to an electricity grid.

KILOWATT (kW): A standard unit of electrical power equal to 1000 watts.

KILOWATT-HOUR (kWh): 1,000 watts acting over a period of 1 hour. The kWh is a unit of energy.

MEGAWATT (MW): 1,000 kilowatts, or 1 million watts; standard measure of electric power plant generating capacity.

MEGAWATT-HOUR: 1,000 kilowatt-hours or 1 million watt-hours.

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC): National Electrical Code sets standards and best practices for wiring and electrical system, which contains guidelines for all types of electrical installations. The current version of the NEC shall be followed.

OBSTRUCTION EVALUATION / AIRPORT AIRSPACE ANALYSIS (OE/AAA): An Obstruction Evaluation is required for all systems 200 feet or above in total height from ground level. An object typically is considered an obstruction when it exceeds (penetrates) Airspace Imaginary Surfaces and/or Class D Airspace, whichever is lowest, but the FAA may have additional restrictions in any airspace. The OE/AAA is a process for aeronautical studies of obstructions to air navigation or navigational facilities to determine the effect on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace, air navigation facilities or equipment; and the process to petition the Federal Aviation Administration
(FAA) for discretionary review of determinations, revisions, and extensions of
determinations. View Title 14 Chapter 1 Subchapter E Part 77 Subpart 9 (14 CFR Part
77.9) for the most current information.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV): A method for generating electric power by using solar cells to
convert energy from the sun into a flow of electrons.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) DEVICE: A solid-state electrical device that converts energy
from the sun directly into direct current (DC) electricity

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR ARRAY: An interconnected system of PV modules
that function as a single electricity-producing unit. The modules are assembled with
common support or mounting.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR CELL: The smallest semiconductor element within a
PV module to perform the immediate conversion of energy from the sun into electrical
energy (direct current voltage and current). Also called a solar cell.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR MODULE: A packaged, connected assembly of solar
cells.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR PANEL: Refers to a physically connected collection of
modules (i.e., a laminate string of modules used to achieve a required voltage and
current).

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SYSTEM: A complete set of components for converting energy
from the sun into electricity by the photovoltaic process, including the array and balance
of system components.

SOLAR ENERGY: Electromagnetic energy transmitted from the sun (solar radiation).

SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM: A device or structural design feature intended to provide
for collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for heating or cooling, electricity
generating, or water heating.

SOLAR-THERMAL SYSTEM: A system that uses reflective materials that concentrate
the energy from the sun to an absorber where it is converted to heat.

STAND-ALONE SYSTEM: An autonomous alternative energy system not connected to
a grid. May or may not have storage, but most stand-alone systems require batteries or
some other form of storage.

STRUCTURE: Any material or combination of materials, completely or partially
constructed, or erected in or upon the ground, including, but not by way of limitation,
buildings; mobile homes; radio towers; sheds; signs; and storage bins, but excluding
sidewalks and paving on streets, driveways, parking areas, fences, earthwork, wind-
breaks, and nonbusiness signs related to farming or ranching operations. An object,
including a mobile object, constructed or installed by man, including but without
limitation; buildings; towers; cranes; smokestacks; earth formation; and overhead
transmission lines.
SUBSTATION: Any electrical facility designed to convert electricity to a voltage for interconnection with transmission lines.

SYSTEM: A set of connected things or devices that operate together.

SYSTEM HEIGHT: The height of the total system measured from grade to the max vertical height of the extended blade tip.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Any communication transmission that affects Federal, State, and local two-way communication within this state.

UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM (USES): Any SES with the primary purpose of delivering electricity to the power grid and distributed to the end user by electric utilities or power system operators. USES can also be referred to as Solar Farm.

WATT: The rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere under an electrical pressure of one volt.

4. Two Types of Solar Energy Technologies
      1. Photovoltaic (PV) System is utilized in panels. When the sun shines onto a solar panel, photons from the sunlight are absorbed by the cells in the panel, which creates an electric field across the layers and causes electricity to flow.
      2. Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) System uses lenses or mirrors to focus a large area of sunlight onto a small area to collect solar energy.

5 District Regulations
   a. A Distributed Solar Energy System (DSES) shall require a Building Permit in all zoning districts. A Building Permit is also required in a Planned Unit Development District (PUD), if the existing conditions allow a DSES. If the existing conditions of a PUD do not allow a DSES, a Planned Unit Development Amendment is required.
      1. If it is determined by the Planning Director that a Conditional Use Permit is required for a DSES, the application will be placed on a scheduled Planning Commission meeting in order for the Planning Commission to review and approve, if issuance of the application may be in conflict with the public interest; adversely affects property owners in the area; or is not consistent with the general requirements of this Ordinance.
2. No application shall be issued by the Planning Director, except in conformity with the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances, unless he/she receives a written order from the Board of Adjustment or the Board in the form of an Administrative Review, Conditional Use Permit, or Variance as provided in this Zoning Ordinance. This meeting is a public meeting and standard fees apply.

3. Distributed Solar Energy Systems (DSES) and DSES structures shall be a permitted use in all Zoning Districts, except within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), provided the system complies with minimum lot size requirements and setbacks. Within SFHAs, the Pennington County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance shall be followed.

b. A Utility-Scale Solar Energy System (USES) shall require an approved Conditional Use Permit in General Agriculture, Limited Agriculture, General Commercial, Highway Service, Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial, and Planned Unit Development Zoning Districts. A Planned Unit Development Amendment may be required if USESs are not an allowed use in the existing Planned Unit Development. An USES is prohibited in Suburban Residential and Low Density Residential Zoning Districts.

1. Within SFHAs, the Pennington County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance shall be followed.

6 Distributed Solar Energy System (DSES)

a. **Zoning District**: DSES and DSES structure(s) shall be a permitted use in all districts, provided the system complies with setbacks and easements. Within SFHAs, the Pennington County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance shall be followed.

b. **Setback Requirements**: The underlying zoning district minimum setback requirements for these systems shall be complied with. DSES and DSES structure(s) may be exempt from setback and lot coverage restrictions in each zoning district by the appropriate Variance(s).

c. **Height Restriction**: The underlying zoning district maximum height requirements for these systems shall be complied with. DSES and DSES structure(s) may be exempt from height restriction in each zoning district by the appropriate Variance(s) and shall in no way infer exceptions to height requirements within any FAA, Ellsworth AFB, and/or Rapid City Regional Airport controlled airfield flight patterns (Imaginary surfaces are shown on Exhibits at the end of this Ordinance).

d. **Fire Safety**: The design of the DSES and DSES structure(s) shall conform to applicable Local, State, Federal, and National Solar Codes and Standards.
1. An approved Building Permit, reviewed by the Planning Director, shall be obtained for a solar energy system.

2. All design and installation work shall comply with all applicable provisions in the National Electric Code (NEC), the International Building Code (IBC), the International Residential Code (IRC), International Commercial Building Code, State Fire Code, and any additional requirements set forth by the local utility (for any grid-connected DSES).

3. The Distributed Solar Energy System (DSES) and DSES structure(s) shall comply with all applicable Pennington County Ordinances to ensure the structural integrity of such DSES and DSES structures. Please note that the existing roof structure and the weight of the DSES shall be taken into consideration when applying for a Building Permit.

4. Prior to operation, electrical connections must be inspected by South Dakota State Electrical Inspector. Any connection to the public utility grid must be approved by the appropriate public utility.

5. Unless otherwise specified through a contract or agreement, the property owner of record will be presumed to be the responsible party for owning and maintaining the solar energy system.

e. **Signage:** A DSES and DSES structure(s) shall not be used to display permanent or temporary advertising, including signage, streamers, pennants, spinners, reflectors, banners, or similar materials. The manufacturers and equipment information, warning, or indication of ownership shall be allowed on any equipment of the DSES, provided they comply with Section 312.

f. **Noise:** Any DSES and DSES structure(s) shall not exceed fifty-five (55) dBA, as measured at the closest property line at the time the Building Permit application is filed. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events, such as utility outages or wind storms.

g. **Appearance, Color, Finish:** Non-reflective unobtrusive color.

h. **Lighting:** A DSES may not be artificially lighted unless such lighting is required by the FAA.

i. **Utility Notification:** No DSES may be installed until documentation has been provided that the utility company has been informed of the customer’s intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. Off-grid DSESs are exempt from this requirement.

j. **Building Permit Requirements:** A Building Permit application must be filed with the Planning Department and the application must include:
   1. A letter from the property owner(s), if other than the applicant, authorizing the Building Permit application.
   2. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which the application is made.
   3. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that enables
the Planning Department to readily identify and definitively locate the proposed work.

4. Provide a detailed site plan which shall include the following information:
   i. Property lines and physical dimensions of the property;
   ii. Location, dimensions, and types of existing structures on the property and their distances from property lines;
   iii. Location of the proposed DSES and setback distances from property lines;
   iv. Dimensions, size, design, and height of the proposed DSES;
   v. The right-of-way of any public road that is contiguous with the property;
   vi. Location of flood hazard area, if applicable; and,
   vii. Any overhead utility lines.

5. DSES specifications, including manufacturer and model.

6. DSES foundation and structural drawings, stamped by a South Dakota Registered Professional Engineer.

7. Proof of notification from the local utility company in the service territory in which the DSES is to be located.

8. If connected to a grid, signed and executed interconnection agreements shall be provided to the County.

9. State the valuation of the proposed work.

10. Be signed by the applicant, or the applicant’s authorized representative.

k. **Installation:**

   a. The installation and construction of a roof-mount solar energy system shall be subject to the following development and design standards:

      1. A roof- or building-mounted solar energy system may be mounted on a principal and/or accessory building.
         i. Pitched-roof mounted solar systems. For all roof-mounted systems other than a flat roof, the elevation must show the highest finished slope of the solar collector and the slope of the finished roof surface on which it is mounted.
            ii. For pitched, hipped, or gambrel roofs, the panels must be mounted no more than twelve (12) inches from the surface of the roof they are on, at any point, and will not be extend beyond the roof ridge line and shall meet Pennington County height restrictions.
      2. Flat-roof mounted solar systems. For flat roof applications, a drawing shall be submitted showing the distance to the roof edge and any parapets on the building.
i. For flat roofs or the horizontal portion of mansard roofs, the panels may extend up to five (5) feet above the highest point of the roof, and shall meet Pennington County height restrictions.

3. Height restrictions of the Pennington Zoning Ordinance, FAA, and/or militarily controlled airfield flight patterns, shall be adhered.

4. Placement of solar collectors on flat roofs shall be allowed by right, if panels do not extend horizontally past the roofline.

5. Installation must meet NEC, IBC, State Fire Code, and any additional requirements set forth by the local utility company (for any grid-connected solar systems).

b. The installation and construction of a ground-mount or pole-mount solar energy system shall be subject to the following development and design standards:

1. The height of the solar collector and any mounts shall not exceed 20 feet when oriented at maximum tilt.

2. The minimum solar energy system setback distance from the property lines shall be equivalent to the building setback or accessory building setback requirement of the underlying zoning district.

3. All power transmission lines from a ground mounted solar energy system to any building or other structure shall be located underground and/or in accordance with the NEC, as appropriate.

4. Installation must meet NEC, IBC, State Fire Code, and any additional requirements set forth by the local utility company (for any grid-connected solar systems).

7. Utility-Scale Solar Energy System (USES)

a. **Zoning District:** A USES and USES facilities are prohibited in Suburban Residential and Low Density Residential Zoning Districts. A Conditional Use Permit is required in General Agriculture, Limited Agriculture, General Commercial, Highway Service (on 20 acres or more), Light Industrial, and Heavy Industrial Zoning Districts; and, a Planned Unit Development Amendment in a Planned Unit Development Zoning District.

1. Within SFHAs, the Pennington County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance shall be followed.

b. **Lot Size:** No CSP plant shall be erected on any lot less than forty (40) acres in size. No PV plant shall be erected on any lot less than five (5) acres in size.

c. **Setback Requirements:** USES structures shall be set back from all property lines and public road rights-of-way at least twenty-five (25) feet,
or one and one-half (1.5) times the height of the structure, whichever is greater.

1. In addition, USES structures must be located at least one (100) hundred feet from all residentially zoned lots and existing residences.
2. Additional setbacks may be required to mitigate noise and glare impacts, or to provide for designated road or utility corridors, as identified through the review process.
3. Solar energy systems and solar structures may be exempted from setback, height, and lot coverage restrictions in each zoning district by the appropriate Variance(s).

\[\text{d. Safety/Access: An appropriate security/livestock fence (height and material to be established through the Conditional Use Permit process) shall be placed around the perimeter of the solar power plant, if appropriate or deemed necessary. Knox boxes and keys shall be provided at locked entrances for emergency personnel access. Appropriate warning signage shall also be placed at the entrance and perimeter of the USES plant project.}\]

\[\text{e. Height Restriction: The underlying zoning district maximum height requirements for these systems shall be complied with. USES and USES structure(s) may be exempt from height restriction in each zoning district by the appropriate Variance(s) and shall in no way infer exceptions to height requirements within any FAA, Ellsworth AFB, and/or Rapid City Regional Airport controlled airfield flight patterns (Imaginary surfaces are shown on Exhibits at the end of this Ordinance).}\]

1. The maximum height for all structures shall be established through the Conditional Use Permit, PUD Amendment or Variance process.

\[\text{f. Fire safety:}\]

1. The design of the solar energy system shall conform to applicable Local, State, and National Solar Codes and Standards. A Building Permit, reviewed by the Planning Department, shall be obtained for a solar energy system. All design and installation work shall comply with all applicable provisions in the National Electric Code (NEC), the International Building Code (IBC), the International Residential Code (IRC), International Commercial Building Code, State Fire Code, and any additional requirements set forth by the local utility company (for any grid-connected solar systems).
2. The solar energy system shall comply with all applicable Pennington County Ordinances to ensure the structural integrity of such solar energy system. Please note that the existing roof structure and the weight of the solar energy system shall be taken into consideration when applying for a Solar Energy System Permit.
3. Prior to operation, electrical connections must be inspected by the South Dakota State Electrical Inspector. Any connection to the
public utility grid must be approved by the appropriate public utility company.

4. If solar storage batteries are included as part of the solar collector system, they must installed according to all requirements set forth in the NEC and State Fire Code when in operation. When no longer in operation, the batteries shall be disposed of in accordance with the laws and regulations of Federal, State, Local, and any other applicable laws and regulations relating to hazardous waste disposal.

5. Unless otherwise specified through a contract or agreement, the property owner of record will be presumed to be the responsible party for owning and maintaining the solar energy system.

g. Signage: USES and USES facilities shall not be used to display permanent or temporary advertising, including signage, streamers, pennants, spinners, reflectors, banners, or similar materials. The manufacturers and equipment information, warning, or indication of ownership shall be allowed on any equipment of the USES, provided they comply with Section 312.

h. Noise: USES and USES facilities may not exceed fifty-five (55) dB(A), as measured at the closest property line at the time the Building Permit application is filed. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events, such as utility outages or wind storms.

i. Appearance, Color, Finish: Be coated with a non-reflective surface, be non-reflective and of an unobtrusive color.

j. Lighting: A USES may not be artificially lighted unless such lighting is required by the FAA, are located at entry gates, or during maintenance work during hours of darkness.

1. All lighting is to be installed and maintained so as to minimize spillage of light so as not to create a nuisance and must not be of such intensity or brilliance to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle or otherwise interfere with any driver’s operation of a motor vehicle.

k. Utility Notification: No USES may be installed until documentation has been provided showing that the local utility company has been informed of the customer’s intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator.

i. Mitigation Measurement:

1. Site Clearance: The permittees shall disturb or clear the site only to the extent necessary to assure suitable access for construction, safe operation, and maintenance of the USES.

2. Topsoil Protection: The permittees shall implement measures to protect and segregate topsoil from subsoil in cultivated lands unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.

3. Compaction: The permittees shall implement measures to minimize compaction of all lands during all phases of the project’s life and confine compaction to as small an area as practicable.
4. **Livestock Protection**: The permittees shall take precautions to protect livestock from project operations during all phases of the project’s life.

5. **Fences**: All USES facilities shall be designed to be resistant to and minimize opportunities for unauthorized access, climbing, and vandalism. The facilities shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least seven (7) feet in height. The permittees shall promptly replace or repair all fences and gates removed or damaged by project operations during all phases of the project’s life unless otherwise negotiated with the fence owner. Screening may be required around some or all of the perimeter and any related equipment buildings.

6. **Roads**:
   1. **Public Roads**: As part of the Conditional Use Permit process, the permittees shall identify all state, county or township “haul roads” that will be used for the USES project and shall notify the state, county or township governing body having jurisdiction over the roads to determine if the haul roads identified are acceptable. The governmental body shall be given adequate time to inspect the haul roads and haul road agreements must be in place before the Conditional Use Permit is granted. Where practicable, existing roadways shall be used for all activities associated with the project. The permittees must notify the Planning Department of such arrangements.
   2. **Access Road**: Access roads shall avoid crossing streams and drainage ways wherever possible. If access roads must be constructed across streams and drainage ways, the access roads shall be designed in a manner so runoff from the upper portions of the watershed can readily flow to the lower portion of the watershed.
   3. **Private Roads**: The permittees shall promptly repair private roads or lanes damaged when moving equipment or when obtaining access to the site, unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.
   4. **Control of Dust**: The permittees shall utilize all reasonable measures and practices of construction to control dust during construction.
   5. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan**: The permittees will comply with all applicable requirements from applicable ordinances. Note: A project may also require a South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR) Storm Water Permit.
8. **Conditional Use Permit Submittal Requirements**

The Conditional Use Permit application must be accompanied by the following:

a. The applicant(s) is to schedule a meeting with the Planning Department prior to applying for a Conditional Use Permit to discuss the application process and necessary submittal items.

b. Boundaries of the site proposed for the project and associated facilities on United States Geological Survey Map or other map as appropriate.

c. Map and copies of easements for the project.

d. Map of occupied residential, business, and public structures within one-half mile of the proposed project site boundaries.

e. Preliminary map of sites for each USES, access roads, and all utility lines, including collector and feeder. Location of other USES within five (5) miles of the proposed project site.

f. All necessary haul road agreements.

g. Project-specific environmental and cultural concerns (e.g. native habitat, rare species, and migratory routes). This information should be obtained by consulting with the following agencies; which includes, but are not limited to:

i. South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks;

ii. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;

iii. South Dakota State Historical Society; and,

iv. United States Forest Service.

Evidence of such consultation must be included in the application.

h. Project schedule.

i. Mitigation measures.

j. Decommissioning Plan.

k. Conditional Use Permit fee.

9. That prior to a Building Permit being issued after an approved Conditional Use Permit, a FAA determination of “Does Not Exceed” or “Determination of No Hazard” in response to submission of Form 7460-1 through the OE/AAA Process be obtained; and, Aeronautical Hazard Permit issued by the South Dakota Aeronautics Commission.

10. Conditional Use Permit fee shall be $1,000.00.

11. The Planning Department shall inspect the project annually for compliance with this Section of the Ordinance, unless the Conditions of Approval within the Conditional Use Permit note otherwise.

12. For each Conditional Use Permit Review, there will be a permit review fee of $200.00 payable, prior to said review.
13. **Building Permit Requirements**

A Building Permit application must be filed with the Planning Department and the application must include:

a. A letter from the property owner(s), if other than the applicant, authorizing the Building Permit application.

b. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made.

c. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that enables the Planning Department to readily identify and definitively locate the proposed work.

d. Provide a detailed site plan with the minimum following information:
   1. Property lines and physical dimensions of the property;
   2. Location, dimensions, and types of existing structures on the property and their distances from property lines;
   3. Location of the proposed USES and setback distances from property lines;
   4. Dimensions, size, design, and height of the proposed USES;
   5. The right-of-way of any public road that is contiguous with the property;
   6. Location of flood hazard area, if applicable; and,
   7. Any overhead utility lines.

e. USES specifications, including manufacturer and model.

f. USES foundation and structural drawings, stamped by a South Dakota Registered Professional Engineer.

g. Proof of notification, from the utility company in the service territory in which the USES is to be located.

h. If connected to a grid signed and executed interconnection agreements shall be provided to the County.

i. Certificate of Insurance for the denomination approved with the Decommissioning Plan.

j. FAA determination of “Does Not Exceed” or “Determination of No Hazard” in response to submission of Form 7460-1 through the OE/AAA Process; and, Aeronautical Hazard Permit issued by the South Dakota Aeronautics Commission.

k. Provide the glint and glare study as provided to the FAA with a determination of no hazard.

l. Provide Compliance with any applicable airport overlay zoning requirements and the ability to comply with FAA and Ellsworth Air Force Base regulations pertaining to hazards to air navigation must be demonstrated.

m. Submit written documentation from Ellsworth Air Force Base and Rapid City Regional Airport, acknowledging the location and size of the proposed USES.

n. State the valuation of the proposed work.

o. Be signed by the applicant, or the applicant’s authorized representative.
14. **Post-Construction**

Upon completion of construction of the project, the applicant shall supply an “as-built” ALTA survey indicating that the proposed facility comply with the setbacks in the permit within ninety (90) days.

15. **Decommissioning:**

To be provided at the time of Conditional Use Permit submittal.

a. **Cost Responsibility:** The owner or operator of a project is responsible for decommissioning that facility and for all costs associated with decommissioning that facility and associated facilities. The decommissioning plan must clearly identify the responsible party.

b. **Useful Life:** A project is presumed to be at the end of its useful life if the facility generates no electricity for a continuous period of twelve (12) months. The presumption may be rebutted by submitting to the Planning Commission for approval of a plan outlining the steps and schedule for returning the project to service within twelve (12) months of the submission.

c. **Decommissioning Period:** The facility owner or operator must begin decommissioning a project facility within eight (8) months after the time the SES and SES facilities reaches the end of its useful life, as determined in 12(b). Decommissioning must be completed within eighteen (18) months after the facility or solar energy system reaches the end of its useful life.

d. **Decommissioning Plan:** Prior to approval of a Conditional Use Permit for an USES facility, the facility owner or operator must file the following documents with the Planning Director: the estimated decommissioning cost; USES and for restoring each haul road, in current dollars at the time of the application, for the proposed facility; a decommissioning plan that describes how the facility owner will ensure that resources are available to pay for decommissioning the facility at the appropriate time. The Planning Commission will review a plan filed under this section and shall approve or disapprove the plan in conjunction with the Conditional Use Permit application. The Planning Commission or Planning Director may at any time require the owner or operator of a project to file a report describing how the project owner or operator is fulfilling this obligation.

e. **Decommissioning Requirements:** To the extent possible, the site must be restored and reclaimed to the topography and topsoil quality that existed just prior to the beginning of the construction of the project. The landowner may request in writing that the access roads be retained. Decommissioning and site restoration, includes signing appropriate haul road agreements for the decommissioning process. Dismantling and removal of all USES-related equipment, foundations, buildings and ancillary equipment to a depth of forty-two (42) inches. Removal of
surface road material and restoration of the roads and USES sites to substantially the same physical condition that existed immediately before construction of the project.

f. **Financial Assurance**: Before construction begins on the project, the facility owner shall provide to the Planning Department a certificate of insurance, including either a performance or surety bond, which covers the total cost to decommission the facility. The certificate of insurance shall be renewed and a copy submitted to the Planning Department each year the facility is in operation.

g. **Failure to Decommission**: If the project facility owner or operator does not complete decommissioning, the Planning Commission may take such action, as may be necessary, to complete decommissioning, including requiring forfeiture of the bond. The entry into a participating landowner agreement constitutes agreement and consent of the parties to the agreement, their respective heirs, successors, and assigns, that the Planning Commission may take such action as may be necessary to decommission a project facility and seek additional expenditures necessary to do so from the facility owner.

16. **Violation**

It is unlawful for any person to construct, install, or operate a Solar Energy System that is not in compliance with this section or with any condition contained in a Building Permit issued pursuant to this section. Solar Energy System facilities installed prior to the adoption of this section are exempt.

**B. WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS**

1. **Purpose**

   a. The purpose of this section is to ensure that the placement, construction and modification of a Wind Energy System (WES) facility is consistent with the County’s land use policies, to minimize the impact of WES facilities, to establish a fair and efficient process for review and approval of applications, to assure a comprehensive review of such facilities, and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of Pennington County’s citizens.

2. **Federal, State, and Local Requirements**

   a. All Wind Energy System (WES) facilities must meet or exceed standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and South Dakota Statutes and any other agency of federal or state government with the authority to regulate WES facilities.
3. **Definitions**

**AIRFIELD ELEVATIONS/LENGTH:** Ellsworth Air Force Base (AFB) has a Class B Runway with established airfield elevation of approximately 3,280 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). Ellsworth AFB runway length is 13,497 feet. Rapid City Regional Airport runway is 3,204 feet above MSL with max length of 8,701 feet.

**AIRSPACE IMAGINARY SURFACES:** A structure of imaginary control surfaces that exist primarily to enhance the safety and efficiency of aircraft operations by preventing existing or proposed manmade objects, objects of natural growth or terrain from extending upward into navigable airspace. These imaginary surfaces either slope out and up from all sides and ends of runways or are a horizontal plane or a sloping plain above airports. (Imaginary surfaces are shown on Exhibits at the end of this Ordinance.)

**AIRSTRIPE:** A strip of ground set aside for the takeoff and landing of aircraft.

**AMERICAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION (AWEA):** The national trade association that represents the interests of America’s wind energy industry.

**CLASS DELTA AIRSPACE:** Class D airspace can generally be described as a controlled airspace that extends from the surface or a given altitude to a specific higher altitude. Ellsworth Air Force Base and Rapid City Class D Airspaces overlap. Ellsworth Air Force Base and Rapid City Air Traffic Control facilities mutually agree that the ridge of hills southeast of Ellsworth Air Force Base constitute the geographical boundary between the Class D Airspaces (Imaginary surfaces are shown on Exhibits at the end of this Ordinance). Ellsworth Air Force Base’s Class D Airspace extends from the surface up to and including 5,800 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) and a 5.9 nautical mile (6.8 mile) radius of the airport center. Rapid City’s Class D airspace extends from the surface up to and including 5,700 feet mean sea level (MSL) and a 4.4 nautical (5 mile) mile radius from the airport center.

**COLLECTOR LINE:** A single or group of transmission lines that links one generator or a group of generators to the bulk power grid.

**DECIBEL (dB):** A unit for expressing the relative intensity of sounds on a scale from zero to greater than 130, with 85 possibly being harmful to humans.

**DISTRIBUTED WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (DWES):** Turbines to directly power a home, farm, or small business as its primary use.

**EASEMENT (WIND OR SOLAR):** A right whether or not stated in the form of a restriction, option to obtain an easement, easement, covenant, or condition, in any deed, will, or other instrument executed by or on behalf of any owner of land or air space for the purpose of ensuring adequate exposure of a photovoltaic solar power system to the sun, or an agreement to refrain from developing a photovoltaic solar power system.
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA): The Federal Aviation Administration is the national aviation authority of the United States, with powers to regulate all aspects of American Civil Aviation.

FEEDER LINE: A primary or main distribution power line that distributes or “feeds” power from a substation to the surrounding area. Feeder lines typically have many smaller “taps” or “pull-off” lines that lead to transformers and service lines serving homes and businesses.

FENCE: A manmade, unroofed structure, barrier, railing, or other upright structure, typically of wood or wire, enclosing an area of ground to mark a boundary, control access, or prevent escape.

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: To set forth the terms and conditions to allow consumers to install an independent power generation system and connect to a local utility.

METEOROLOGICAL TOWER: A tower which is erected primarily to measure wind speed and direction, plus other data relevant to siting of a WES. Other meteorological towers, such as those used by airports, municipalities, weather services or research facilities, are not affected by this definition or this section of the Ordinance.

NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

OBSTRUCTION EVALUATION / AIRPORT AIRSPACE ANALYSIS (OE/AAA): An Obstruction Evaluation is required for all systems 200 feet or above in total height from ground level. An object typically is considered an obstruction when it exceeds (penetrates) Airspace Imaginary Surfaces and/or Class D Airspace, whichever is lowest, but the FAA may have additional restrictions in any airspace. The OE/AAA is a process for aeronautical studies of obstructions to air navigation or navigational facilities to determine the effect on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace, air navigation facilities or equipment; and the process to petition the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for discretionary review of determinations, revisions, and extensions of determinations. View Title 14 Chapter 1 Subchapter E Part 77 Subpart 9 (14 CFR Part 77.9) for the most current information.

PARKS: National parks, national monuments, national grasslands, wilderness areas, state, and local parks.

RECREATION AREAS: Formally designated recreation areas, picnic areas, common lots, hiking trails, public beaches and lakeshores.

SUBSTATION: Any electrical facility designed to convert electricity to a voltage for interconnection with transmission lines.

SYSTEM HEIGHT: The height of the total system measured from grade to the max vertical height of the extended blade tip.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Any communication transmission that affects Federal, State, and local two-way communication within this state.

TURBINE: All the parts of the WES, including the blades, generator, and tail.

UTILITY: Any person or entity engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electric energy in this state including, but not limited to: a private investor owned utility, a cooperatively owned utility, a consumer’s power district and a public or municipal utility.

UTILITY-SCALE WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (UWES): Turbines delivering electricity to the power grid and distributed to the end user by electric utilities or power system operators. Utility-Scale Wind Energy Systems can also referred to as Wind Farms.

WATT: The rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere under an electrical pressure of one volt.

WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (WES): A system that converts wind movement into electricity. All of the following are encompassed in this definition of system:
   a. Tower or multiple towers, including foundations;
   b. Generator(s);
   c. Blades;
   d. Power collection systems, including pad-mount transformers;
   e. Access roads, meteorological towers, on-site electric substations, control building, and other ancillary equipment and facilities; and,
   f. Electric interconnection systems or portion thereof dedicated to the WES.

WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (WES) / WIND FARM (WF): A commercial facility whose main purpose is to generate and sell electricity.

WIND GENERATOR: A mechanical device designed and operated so as to generate electricity.

NOTE: For a more complete description of airspace and control surfaces, see Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77, Subpart C, or U.S. Airforce (USAF) Instruction 32-106. See 14 CFR Part 77.9 for notification requirements to the FAA for construction or alterations of structures or systems that exceed 200 feet or above in total height from ground level or penetrate Airspace Imaginary Surfaces and/or Class D Airspace, whichever is lowest. Imaginary surfaces, including heights and elevations are shown on Exhibits at the end of this Ordinance.

4. District Regulations

A Distributed Wind Energy System (DWES) shall require a Conditional Use Permit on parcels of one-half (1.5) acre or larger in all zoning districts or a Minor PUD Amendment in a Planned Unit Development Zoning District. A Building Permit is also required, and may be issued only after the Conditional Use Permit is approved by the Planning Commission. On 20 acres or more, a DWES can be
authorized by the Planning Department with the issuance of a Building Permit, provided the DWES meets the requirements of Section 317-B-5.

A Large Utility-Scale Wind Energy System (UWES) or Meteorological Tower (MT) shall require a Conditional Use Permit in General Agriculture, Limited Agriculture, General Commercial, Highway Service, Light Industrial, and Heavy Industrial Zoning Districts and a Minor PUD Amendment in a Planned Unit Development Zoning District. A Building Permit is also required, and may be issued only after the Conditional Use Permit is approved by the Planning Commission. A UWES is prohibited in Suburban Residential and Low Density Residential Zoning Districts.

5. Requirements For Siting Distributed Wind Energy Systems

1. Standards:

   Distributed Wind Energy Systems are subject to the following requirements:

   a. Setbacks and Minimum Lot Size. See Table 1.

**Table 1: Setbacks and Lot Size Requirements for Distributed Wind Energy Systems.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINIMUM REQUIRED</th>
<th>DISTRIBUTED WIND ENERGY SYSTEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Size</td>
<td>One-Half (.5) acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Property Lines(^1)</td>
<td>1.1 times system height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Overhead Electrical Lines</td>
<td>1.1 times system height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Electrical Substations</td>
<td>1.1 times system height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Public Roads</td>
<td>1.1 times system height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Off-Site Occupied Dwellings(^1)</td>
<td>1.1 times system height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Other Wind Turbine Towers</td>
<td>1.1 times system height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Communication Facilities</td>
<td>1.1 times system height</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Access. All ground mounted electrical and control equipment will be labeled and secured to prevent unauthorized access, and the tower must be designed and installed so as to not provide step bolts or a ladder readily accessible to the public for a minimum height of twelve (12) feet above the ground.

\(^1\)Setback requirements for a DWES may be waived for Property Lines and Dwellings Only, with written permission from all adjacent property owners and an approved Variance from the Board of Adjustment. If approved, minutes from the public hearing for the Variance shall be recorded with the Register of Deeds.
c. Lighting. A DWES may not be artificially lighted unless such lighting is required by the FAA.

d. Noise. DWES facilities may not exceed fifty-five (55) dB(A), as measured at the closest neighboring inhabited dwelling at the time the permit application is filed, unless a signed waiver or easement is obtained from the owner of the inhabited dwelling. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events such as utility outages or wind storms.

e. Appearance, Color, Finish. The DWES will be painted in a neutral or natural color with a non-reflective finish, unless otherwise approved with the Conditional Use Permit.

f. Signs. All signs, other than the manufacturer’s or installer’s identification, appropriate warning signs, or owner identification on a wind generator, tower, building, or other structure associated with a DWES visible from any public road, are prohibited.

g. Code Compliance. A DWES must comply with all applicable state construction and electrical codes, and the National Electrical Code.

h. Utility Notification. No DWES may be installed until documentation has been provided that the appropriate utility company has been informed of the customer’s intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. Off-grid systems are exempt from this requirement.

2. Building Permit Requirements:

The Building Permit application must be accompanied by a site plan which includes the following:

a. Property lines and physical dimensions of the property;

b. Location, dimensions, and types of existing structures on the property and their distances from property lines;

c. Location of the proposed DWES and setback distances from property lines;

d. The right-of-way of any public road that is contiguous with the property;

e. Any overhead utility lines;

f. Wind system specifications, including manufacturer and model, rotor diameter, tower height, and tower type (e.g. monopole, lattice, guyed);

g. Tower foundation and structural drawings, stamped by a South Dakota Registered Professional Engineer;

h. Proof of notification from the utility company in the service territory in which the DWES is to be erected; and,

i. If connected to a grid, signed and executed interconnection agreements shall be provided to the County.
3. Abandonment:

A DWES that is out-of-service for a continuous 12-month period will be deemed to have been abandoned. The Planning Director may issue a Notice of Abandonment by Certified mail to the owner of a DWES that is deemed to have been abandoned. The owner has the right to respond to the Notice of Abandonment within thirty (30) days from Notice receipt date. The Planning Director may withdraw the Notice of Abandonment and notify the owner that the Notice has been withdrawn if the owner provides information that demonstrates the DWES has not been abandoned.

a. If the DWES is determined to be abandoned, the owner of the DWES must remove the wind generator and tower at the owner’s sole expense within three (3) months of receipt of Notice of Abandonment. If the owner fails to remove the wind generator and tower, the Planning Director may pursue legal action to have the wind generator and tower removed at the owner’s expense.

6. Requirements For Siting Utility-Scale Wind Energy System (UWES) and Meteorological Towers (MT).

1. Standards

Wind Farms are subject to the following requirements:

a. **Setbacks and Minimum Acreage.** See Table 2.

b. **Access.** All ground mounted electrical and control equipment will be labeled and secured to prevent unauthorized access. All towers must be unclimbable by design or protected by anti-climbing devices such as:

   i. Site appropriate security enclosures with locking portals at least seven (7) feet high, or

   ii. Anti-climbing devices twelve (12) feet vertically from the base of the tower.

c. **Lighting.** Each UWES must be marked as required by the FAA. There may be no lights on the towers other than lighting required by the FAA and infrared heating devices used to protect monitoring equipment.

d. **Noise.** UWES facilities may not exceed fifty-five (55) dB(A), as measured at the closest property line at the time of permit application is filed. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events such as utility outages or wind storms.

e. **Appearance, Color, Finish.** Non-reflective unobtrusive color. Black blades are acceptable for mitigation of icing.
Table 2: Setbacks and Lot Size Requirements for Utility-Scale Wind Energy Systems and Meteorological Towers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINIMUM REQUIRED</th>
<th>UTILITY-SCALE WIND ENERGY SYSTEM</th>
<th>METEOROLOGICAL TOWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot Size</td>
<td>40 acres</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Property Lines(^2)</td>
<td>1.5 times system height or 1,000 feet, whichever is greater</td>
<td>1.1 times tower height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Overhead Electrical Lines</td>
<td>1.5 times system height or 1,000 feet, whichever is greater</td>
<td>1.1 times tower height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Electrical Substations</td>
<td>1.5 times system height or 1,000 feet, whichever is greater</td>
<td>1.1 times tower height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Public Roads</td>
<td>1.5 times system height or 1,000 feet, whichever is greater</td>
<td>1.1 times tower height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Occupied Dwellings(^2)</td>
<td>1.5 times system height or 1,000 feet, whichever is greater</td>
<td>1.1 times tower height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Communication Facilities</td>
<td>1.5 times system height or 1,000 feet, whichever is greater</td>
<td>1.1 times tower height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Border of Incorporated Municipality</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Parks</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Airports/Airstrips/ Helipads other than those EAFB and RCRA(^3)</td>
<td>3 miles</td>
<td>3 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Ellsworth Air Force Base and Rapid City Regional Airport(^2)</td>
<td>Prohibited within Imaginary Airspace</td>
<td>Prohibited within Imaginary Airspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback from Recreation Areas</td>
<td>300 yards</td>
<td>300 yards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

f. **Signs.** All signs, other than the manufacturer’s or installer’s identification, appropriate warning signs, or owner identification on a wind generator, tower, building, or other structure associated with each UWES visible from any public road, are prohibited.

g. **Code Compliance.** Each UWES must comply with all applicable

\(^2\) Setback requirements for both UWES and MT may be waived For Property Lines and Dwellings Only, with written permission from all adjacent property owners and an approved Variance from the Board of Adjustment. If approved, minutes from the public hearing for the Variance shall be recorded with the Register of Deeds.

\(^3\) Must abide by FAA regulations at a minimum and by all other applicable Ordinances.
state construction and electrical codes, and the National Electrical Code.

h. **Utility Notification.** No UWES may be installed until documentation has been provided that the appropriate utility company has been informed of the customer’s intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator.

i. **Electromagnetic Interference.** The permittee may not operate any UWES so as to cause microwave, television, telecommunication, radio, or navigation interference contrary to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations or any other law. If the Planning Department receives a complaint about electromagnetic interference from existing telecommunication or navigation facilities in the area and, if the FCC or the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or any other state or federal regulatory agency determines such interference is caused by the UWES or its operation, the permittee must take measures necessary to correct the problem.

j. **Height from Ground Surface.** The minimum height of blade tips at their lowest possible point must be twenty-five (25) feet above grade.

k. **Turbine Spacing.** The turbines may be spaced no closer than is allowed by the turbine manufacturer in its approval of the turbine array for warranty purposes.

l. The developer must submit written documentation from Ellsworth Air Force Base and Rapid City Regional Airport acknowledging the location and size of the proposed UWES.

2. **Mitigation Measures**

   a. **Site Clearance.** The permittees shall disturb or clear the site only to the extent necessary to assure suitable access for construction, safe operation and maintenance of the UWES.

   b. **Topsoil Protection.** The permittees shall implement measures to protect and segregate topsoil from subsoil in cultivated lands unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.

   c. **Compaction.** The permittees shall implement measures to minimize compaction of all lands during all phases of the project’s life and confine compaction to as small an area as practicable.

   d. **Livestock Protection.** The permittees shall take precautions to protect livestock from project operations during all phases of the project’s life.

   e. **Fences.** The permittees shall promptly replace or repair all fences and gates removed or damaged by project operations during all phases of the project’s life unless otherwise negotiated with the fence owner.

   f. **Roads:**
      i. **Public Roads.** As part of the Conditional Use Permit process, the permittees shall identify all state, county or township “haul roads” that will be used for the project and shall notify the state, county or township governing body having jurisdiction over the roads to determine if the haul roads identified are acceptable. The governmental body shall be given adequate time to inspect the haul roads and haul road agreements must be in place before the
Conditional Use Permit is granted. Where practicable, existing roadways shall be used for all activities associated with the project. Where practicable, all-weather roads shall be used to deliver concrete, turbines, towers, assemble nacelles and all other heavy components to and from the turbine sites.

The permittees shall, prior to the use of approved haul roads, make satisfactory arrangements with the appropriate state, county or township governmental body having jurisdiction over approved haul roads for construction of the project for the maintenance and repair of the haul roads that will be subject to extra wear and tear due to transportation of equipment and Wind Farm components. The permittees must notify the Planning Department of such arrangements.

ii. **Turbine Access Roads.** Construction of turbine access roads shall be minimized. Access roads shall be low profile roads so that farming equipment can cross them and shall be covered with Class 5 gravel or similar material. Access roads shall avoid crossing streams and drainage ways wherever possible. If access roads must be constructed across streams and drainage ways, the access roads shall be designed in a manner so runoff from the upper portions of the watershed can readily flow to the lower portion of the watershed.

iii. **Private Roads.** The permittees shall promptly repair private roads or lanes damaged when moving equipment or when obtaining access to the site, unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.

iv. **Control of Dust.** The permittees shall utilize all reasonable measures and practices of construction to control dust during construction.

3. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.**

The permittees will comply with all requirements of Pennington County Ordinances. NOTE: The project may also require a South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR) Storm Water Permit.

4. **Footprint Minimization.**

The permittees shall design and construct the project so as to minimize the amount of land that is impacted.

5. **Electrical Cables.**

This paragraph does not apply to feeder lines. The permittees must place collector lines and communication cables located on private property underground, except where the distance to the substation necessitates an overhead installation because of line loss.
6. **Feeder Lines.**

   The permittees will place feeder lines in public rights-of-way, if a public right-of-way exists or immediately adjacent to the public right-of-way on private property. Changes in routes may be made as long as feeders remain on public rights-of-way or immediately adjacent to the public right-of-way on private property and approval has been obtained from the governmental unit responsible for the affected right-of-way. If no public right-of-way exists, the permittees may place feeders on private property. When placing feeders on private property, the permittees must place the feeder in accordance with the easement(s) negotiated. The permittees must submit the site plan and engineering drawings for the feeder lines to the Planning Director before commencing construction.

7. **Conditional Use Permit Submittal Requirements**

   The Conditional Use Permit application must be accompanied by the following:

   a. The applicant(s) is to schedule a meeting with the Planning Department prior to applying for a Conditional Use Permit to discuss the application process and necessary submittal items.
   b. Boundaries of the site proposed for the project and associated facilities on United States Geological Survey Map or other map as appropriate.
   c. Map and copies of easements for the project.
   d. Map of occupied residential, business, and public structures within one-half mile of the proposed project site boundaries.
   e. Preliminary map of sites for each UWES, access roads, and all utility lines, including collector and feeder. Location of other UWES within five (5) miles of the proposed project site.
   f. All necessary haul road agreements.
   g. Project-specific environmental and cultural concerns (e.g. native habitat, rare species, and migratory routes). This information should be obtained by consulting with the following agencies; which includes, but are not limited to:
      i. South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks;
      ii. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
      iii. South Dakota State Historical Society; and,
      iv. United States Forest Service.
      Evidence of such consultation must be included in the application.
   h. Project schedule.
   i. Mitigation measures.
   j. Decommissioning Plan.
   k. Conditional Use Permit fee.

8. **That prior to a Building Permit being issued after an approved Conditional Use Permit, a FAA determination of “Does Not Exceed” or “Determination of No Hazard” in response to submission of Form 7460-1 through the OE/AAA Process be obtained; and, Aeronautical Hazard Permit issued by the South Dakota Aeronautics Commission.**
9. Conditional Use Permit fee, see Section 511 “Fees.”

10. The Planning Department shall inspect the project annually for compliance with this Section of the Ordinance and shall charge an annual permit review fee – see Section 511 “Fees.”

11. **Building Permit Requirements**

   A Building Permit application must be filed with the Planning Department and the application must include:
   
   a. Property lines and physical dimensions of the property.
   b. Location, dimension, and types of existing structures on the property and their distances from property line.
   c. Location of the proposed UWES and setback distances from property lines.
   d. The right-of-way of any public road that is contiguous with the property.
   e. Any overhead utility lines.
   f. Wind system specifications, including manufacturer and model, rotor diameter, tower height, and tower type (monopole, lattice, guyed).
   g. Tower foundation blueprints or drawings, stamped by a South Dakota Registered Professional Engineer.
   h. Tower blueprint or drawing, stamped by a South Dakota Registered Professional Engineer.
   i. Proof of notification from the utility company in the service territory in which the UWES is to be erected.
   j. All signed and executed interconnection agreements shall be provided to Pennington County.
   k. Certificate of Insurance for the denomination approved with the Decommissioning Plan.
   l. FAA determination of “Does Not Exceed” or “Determination of No Hazard” in response to submission of Form 7460-1 through the OE/AAA; and, Aeronautical Hazard Permit issued by the South Dakota Aeronautics Commission.

12. **Post-Construction**

   Upon completion of construction of the project, the applicant shall supply an “as-built” ALTA survey indicating that the proposed facility comply with the setbacks in the permit within ninety (90) days.

13. **Decommissioning:**

   To be provided at the time of Conditional Use Permit submittal.
a. **Cost Responsibility**: The owner or operator of a project is responsible for decommissioning that facility and for all costs associated with decommissioning that facility and associated facilities. The decommissioning plan must clearly identify the responsible party.

b. **Useful Life**: A project is presumed to be at the end of its useful life if the facility generates no electricity for a continuous period of twelve (12) months. The presumption may be rebutted by submitting to the Planning Commission for approval of a plan outlining the steps and schedule for returning the project to service within twelve (12) months of the submission.

c. **Decommissioning Period**: The facility owner or operator must begin decommissioning a project facility within eight (8) months after the time the facility or turbine reaches the end of its useful life, as determined in 12(b). Decommissioning must be completed within eighteen (18) months after the facility or solar energy system reaches the end of its useful life.

d. **Decommissioning Plan**: Prior to approval of a Conditional Use Permit for an Wind Farm facility, the facility owner or operator must file the following documents with the Planning Director: the estimated decommissioning cost; UWES and for restoring each haul road, in current dollars at the time of the application, for the proposed facility; a decommissioning plan that describes how the facility owner will ensure that resources are available to pay for decommissioning the facility at the appropriate time. The Planning Commission will review a plan filed under this section and shall approve or disapprove the plan in conjunction with the Conditional Use Permit application. The Planning Commission or Planning Director may, at any time, require the owner or operator of a project to file a report describing how the project owner or operator is fulfilling this obligation.

e. **Decommissioning Requirements**: Decommissioning and site restoration includes signing appropriate haul road agreements for the decommissioning process; dis-mantling and removal of all towers, turbine generators, transformers, forty-two (42) inches; and removal of surface road material and restoration of the roads and turbine sites to substantially the same physical condition that existed immediately before construction of the project. To the extent possible, the site must be restored and reclaimed to the topography and topsoil quality that existed just prior to the beginning of the construction of the project. Disturbed earth must be graded and reseeded, unless the landowner requests in writing that the access roads or other land surface areas be retained.

f. **Financial Assurance**: Before construction begins on the project, the facility owner shall provide to the Planning Department a certificate of insurance, including either a performance or surety bond, which covers the total cost to decommission the facility. The certificate of insurance shall be renewed and a copy submitted to the Planning Department each year the facility is in operation.
g. **Failure to Decommission**: If the project facility owner or operator does not complete decommissioning, the Planning Director may take such action, as may be necessary, to complete decommissioning, including requiring forfeiture of the bond. The entry into a participating landowner agreement constitutes agreement and consent of the parties to the agreement, their respective heirs, successors, and assigns, that the Planning Commission may take such action as may be necessary to decommission a project facility and seek additional expenditures necessary to do so from the facility owner.

14. **Violation**

It is unlawful for any person to construct, install, or operate a Wind Energy System that is not in compliance with this section or with any condition contained in a Building Permit issued, pursuant to this section. Wind Energy System facilities installed prior to the adoption of this section are exempt.
EXHIBIT

Airspace Imaginary Surface and Class D Airspace

Legend
- Class D Airspace
- Airspace Imaginary Surface

08/09/11
EXHIBIT
EXHIBIT

Part 77 – Obstructions to Navigation
Rapid City Regional Airport
SECTION 318 – GUEST HOUSE (Effective 11-23-11)

A. PURPOSE

The purpose and intent of this Section is to establish regulations for living space in a detached accessory building in order to protect the residential character of the neighborhoods in which they are located and to ensure adequate infrastructure is in place or will be provided to service the additional living space. A Guest House is intended to provide short-term accommodations for visiting guests of the owners of the primary dwelling units that are located in specified zoning districts. Specific regulations regarding the size and location of the Guest House have been established so as to assist the Guest House in appearing accessory to the main dwelling unit. A Guest House may also be known as, but not limited to, a studio or mother-in-law apartment.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS

An accessory Guest House shall be permitted in Low Density Residential, Limited Agriculture and General Agriculture Zoning Districts upon the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit or in Planned Unit Developments with approval of a Planned Unit Development Amendment and is subject to the following standards:

1. Only one (1) Guest House shall be allowed on a lot and/or parcel.

2. The rental or lease of a Guest House or the use of a Guest House as a permanent residence for a second family on the premises shall be prohibited.

3. The minimum lot size requirement for the construction of an accessory Guest House shall be three (3) acres.

4. The maximum allowed living space of a Guest House shall not exceed 50% of the living space in the main dwelling unit or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less. Covered decks attached to the Guest House shall be included in the calculation for the overall square footage, but decking and garage space shall not.

5. The Guest House shall not be used for more than 180 days per calendar year.

6. The Guest House shall use the same driveway approach as the primary dwelling. One additional off-street parking space, measuring a minimum of nine (9) feet by eighteen (18) feet and maintained in a dust free manner, shall be provided for the Guest House.

7. The Guest House shall have a minimum setback of 25-feet from all property lines.

8. A single-wide mobile home shall not be allowed as a Guest House.
9. The Guest House shall be located closer to the primary dwelling on the subject lot than to a primary dwelling on any adjacent lot existing at the time the Building Permit is approved for the Guest House.

10. The primary dwelling unit shall be classified as owner-occupied. Proof of status must be provided.

11. Utilities: All public water, sewer, electricity, and natural gas for the Guest House shall be extended from the primary dwelling unit’s services. No separate meters for the Guest House shall be allowed, unless required by the utility service provider.

12. On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems: A Guest House shall use the same on-site wastewater disposal system as the primary dwelling, except when a separate system is required by the Pennington County Environmental Planner due to site constraints, failure of the existing system, or where the size or condition of the existing system precludes its use.

13. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit for a Guest House, or for use of an existing structure as a Guest House, the applicant shall record a deed restriction stating the regulations applicable to the Guest House, including that the Guest House shall not be separately rented or leased from the main residence.

**SECTION 319 – VACATION HOME RENTAL**  (Revised 01-11-17)

TRANSFER: As used in Section 319-C-5 of this Ordinance, the term transfer shall mean the grant or conveyance of an ownership interest in the Vacation Home Rental property from an entity, trust, person or combination thereof to another entity, trust, person, or combination thereof. The grant or conveyance of an ownership interest in the Vacation Home Rental property from one spouse to his or her respective spouse by lawful marriage shall not be considered a transfer.

A. Purpose:

To establish regulations and standards for owners of Vacation Home Rental (VHR) properties in Pennington County for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, and to minimize the impacts of such use.

B. Zoning Requirements:

1. VHRs are allowed uses in:
   a. Highway Service Zoning Districts;
   b. General Commercial Zoning Districts; and,
   c. May be allowed in Planned Unit Developments, per Section 213(B)(2).

2. VHRs are prohibited in:
   a. Heavy Industrial Zoning Districts; and,
   b. Light Industrial Zoning Districts.
3. As long as the subject property for the VHR is a minimum of 1-acre with a combination of acceptable Public and/or Private Systems, as determined by the South Dakota Department of Health and the Pennington County Planning Department; VHRs are permitted with approval of a Conditional Use Permit in:
   a. General Agriculture Zoning Districts;
   b. Limited Agriculture Zoning Districts;
   c. Low Density Residential Zoning Districts; and,
   d. Suburban Residential Zoning Districts.

C. Permit Requirements:

1. A Conditional Use Permit is required for a VHR prior to operation in those zoning districts designated in accordance with the Zoning Requirements of this Section.

2. A Conditional Use Permit is not required for VHRs of 14 days or less (cumulative) in a calendar year in any zoning district [ref. SDCL 34-18-1(17)].

3. The Owner must have applied for a South Dakota Vacation Home Lodging License from the South Dakota Department of Health. A copy of the application or license must be provided to the Planning Department prior to operation. At the time of issuance of the Vacation Home Lodging License from the South Dakota Department of Health, a copy of the license shall be furnished to the Planning Department.

4. The Owner must obtain a South Dakota Sales Tax License from the South Dakota Department of Revenue. A copy of the License must be provided to the Planning Department prior to operation.

5. Conditional Use Permits for VHRs in General Agriculture Districts, Limited Agriculture Districts, Low Density Residential Districts and Suburban Residential Districts shall be allowed to be transferred if the following conditions are met:
   
a. Conditions that must be met by the existing owner(s):

1. Notify the Planning Department in writing of the transfer at least twenty (20) days prior to the date of the transfer.

2. Pay the VHR Conditional Use Permit Review Fee to the Planning Department and complete an information sheet provided by the Planning Department.
b. Conditions that must be met by the new owner(s) upon transfer, prior to being able to operate the VHR.

1. Sign off on existing information provided for in the original application under Sections 319-D, E, F, and G for the Conditional Use Permit that is transferring ownership and update all pertinent contact information.

2. The Owner must have applied for a South Dakota Vacation Home Lodging License from the South Dakota Department of Health. A copy of the application or license must be provided to the Planning Department prior to operation. At the time of issuance of the South Dakota Vacation Home Lodging License from the South Dakota Department of Health, a copy of the license shall be furnished to the Planning Department. The Owner must also provide proof of a South Dakota Sales Tax License.

3. Notify surrounding property owners of land within five-hundred (500) feet of the outer boundaries of the VHR property of the change of ownership and new Local Contact information. The Planning Department shall provide a list of the relevant property owners. The notice must be sent out within ten (10) days of the transfer of the VHR property or any time prior thereto.

c. If the new owner(s) want(s) to change any of the items of the Conditional Use Permit required under Section 319-D, E, F, or G of the Zoning Ordinance, a new hearing will be set and the documentation treated as a new application.

d. One (1) year from the transfer, the Planning Department will do a one-year review of the Conditional Use Permit.

6. Permits required by this Section are in addition to any license, permit, or fee required elsewhere in this Ordinance or required by State Law. Any person holding a CUP issued under this Section must also comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

7. Vacation Home Rentals are prohibited in floodways.

D. Local Contact:

An Owner may retain a Local Contact to comply with the requirements of this Section, including, without limitation, the filing of an application for a
Conditional Use Permit, the management of the VHR, and compliance with the conditions of the Conditional Use Permit. The Conditional Use Permit shall be issued only to the Owner of the VHR. The Owner of the VHR is ultimately responsible for compliance with the provisions of this Section (Section 319). The failure of the Local Contact to comply with this Section (Section 319) shall be deemed as non-compliance by the Owner.

E Application for Vacation Home Rental Conditional Use Permit:

The following information must be provided:

1. Site plan depicting the layout of the property, including all existing and proposed structures with setbacks, wells and/or water lines, on-site wastewater treatment system and/or sanitary sewer lines, and on-site parking spaces.

2. An interior diagram/plan of the VHR.

3. The maximum number of overnight occupants.

4. Acknowledgement from the Owner that the VHR meets all Fire Safety Standards for Vacation Home Establishments in accordance with current South Dakota Codified Laws.

5. Specifications of the existing wastewater treatment system.

F Performance Standards:

All Conditional Use Permits issued, pursuant to this Section (Section 319), are subject to the following standards:

1. The maximum occupancy allowed in a VHR shall be no greater than two (2) persons per bedroom, plus four (4) additional persons, but may be fewer based on the capacity of the wastewater system. Children age 5 and under are not counted as occupants.

2. VHRs are limited to a maximum of five (5) bedrooms.

3. The number of on-site parking spaces as determined in accordance with Section 310.

4. The Owner/Local Contact shall educate occupants and/or guests of the VHR of Pennington County Ordinance 106. It is not intended that the Owner or Local Contact act as a peace officer or be placed in harm’s way through implementation of this directive.
5. Where the Owner does not reside full-time within 50 miles driving distance of the VHR, a Local Contact shall be designated. The Local Contact shall reside within 50 miles driving distance of the VHR. The Owner or Local Contact shall be responsible for responding in a reasonable time to complaints about the VHR. The name, address, and telephone contact number of the Owner and/or Local Contact shall be kept on file at the Planning Department. The Notice of Hearing Letter shall also contain the name and phone number of the Local Contact. Upon change of Local Contact, the owner shall provide to the Planning Department the new information and written notice to all property owners within five-hundred (500) feet via First Class Mail. The list of property owners within five-hundred (500) feet will be provided by the Planning Department.

6. The wastewater system utilized by the VHR must be approved by the South Dakota DENR and/or must comply with Section 204-J.

7. The Owner shall keep records as required per SDCL 34-18-21. The report shall be provided to the Planning Department upon request.

8. Any lights used for exterior illumination shall direct light away from adjoining properties. Lighting shall be pointed/shielded downward to minimize upward glare.

9. Occupancy of recreational vehicles (RVs), camper trailers and tents shall not be allowed. Children under the age of 13 are allowed to “camp out” in a tent on the premises, but count toward the maximum occupancy.

10. The minimum age allowed for the principal renter of a VHR is 21 years of age.

11. Quiet hours shall be from 10 p.m. until 7 a.m.

12. The use of open fires, fire pits, fireworks, charcoal burning grills, gas fired grills, or other devices (as applicable) shall not be allowed without permission from the Local Contact or Owner. The Local Contact or Owner must comply with any and all federal, state and/or local laws, ordinances or rules regarding open burning, burn barrels, fire pits, fireworks, fireplace or the burning of any flammable material. The Local Contact or Owner must provide proof of compliance.

13. The maximum number of day guests allowed, not to include overnight guests, shall be double the maximum occupancy of the VHR.

14. In granting or denying a Conditional Use Permit for a Vacation Home Rental, the Planning Commission and/or Board of Commissioners may
consider the provision of a restrictive covenant which expressly and specifically excludes the use of a residence as a Vacation Home Rental.

G. Sign and Notification Requirements:

1. Interior Informational Signage. Each VHR shall have a clearly visible and legible notice posted within the unit on or adjacent to the front door, containing the following information:

   a. The name of the Local Contact or Owner of the unit, and a telephone number at which that party may be reached on a 24-hour basis;
   b. The maximum number of occupants permitted to stay in the unit;
   c. The maximum number of day guests permitted to visit the unit;
   d. The number and location of on-site parking spaces;
   e. The use of open fires, fire pits, fireworks, charcoal burning grills, gas fired grills, or other devices (as applicable) shall not be allowed without permission from the Local Contact or Owner.
   f. The rules/regulations for pets and applicable leash laws;
   g. The quiet hours;
   h. The trash pick-up day and location of trash disposal;
   i. Notification that the renter and occupants are responsible for the creation of any disturbances or for violating any other provisions of this Section;
   j. Notification that failure to conform to the parking and occupancy regulations of the VHR unit is a Violation of County Ordinance;
   k. A statement that: “Guests are expected to be courteous to all neighbors and to respect property boundaries;”
   l. Local emergency and law enforcement contact information;
   m. The property address; and,
   n. If a Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) is located within one (1) mile of the Vacation Home Rental, then a color map illustrating where the SFHA is located, as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall be posted.
An operator shall obtain a Mining Permit from Pennington County to extract:

- Sand, gravel, or rock to be crushed and used in construction.
- Pegmatite minerals.
- Limestone, iron ore, sand, gypsum, shale, pozzolan, or other materials used in the process of making cement or lime.

A. Applicability.

Section 320 applies to the extraction of aggregate in excess or equal to 100 cubic yards of material. Section 320 does not apply to the extraction of aggregate by an individual for personal use. In addition, a Mining Operation as defined under Section 320 does not include extraction and removal of material from construction sites or following floods, landslides, or natural disasters where the land is being restored to its prior condition. However, a Storm Water Permit may be required under Section 507. All mining operations must comply with all local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations.

The mining of aggregate is a conditional use subject to the requirements of Section 320 and allowed only in the following Zoning Districts with an approved Pennington County Mining Permit:

- A-1 General Agriculture District (required minimum lot size of 40 acres).
- HI Heavy Industrial.
- Future Land Use Designations of Forest Service Lands / Public Lands (prior approval of mining activity from appropriate authority or agency required).

B. Purpose.

The purpose of Section 320 is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the County; permit the development and utilization of natural resources in a manner compatible with neighboring land uses; prevent the degradation of private and public water supplies; minimize adverse environmental effects through use of Best Management Practices; and guide the development of Pennington County consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

C. Authority.

For the purpose of promoting the health, safety, or general welfare of the County the Board may adopt a Zoning Ordinance to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of the yards, courts, and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for trade, industry, residence, flood plain, or other purposes. SDCL 11-2-13.
D. Definitions.

ABANDONED PROPERTY: As defined in Pennington County Ordinance 106 and amendments thereto.

ABANDONMENT: An intentional and absolute relinquishment and cessation of a use for any period of time without intention to resume said use or the voluntary discontinuance of a use for a continuous period of one year without reference to intent.

AFFECTED PERSON: A person owning property, residing, or operating a business within one-half (0.5) mile of the proposed Permit limit.

AGGREGATE: Particulate material used in construction, including sand, gravel, or rock to be crushed and used in construction; or pegmatite minerals; or limestone, iron ore, sand, gypsum, shale, pozzolan, or other materials used in the process of making cement or lime.

AGGRIEVED PERSON: An aggrieved person is a person who is suffering or likely will suffer a personal or pecuniary loss not suffered by taxpayers in general, falling upon the person in his or her individual capacity.

AIR BLAST: A jet of air produced mechanically.

“AND,” use of: As used in Section 320, a conjunction connecting words or phrases expressing the idea that the latter is to be added or taken with the first. Added to; together with; as well as; including.

BASELINE TESTING: Initial testing that measures data that serves as a basis for comparison with subsequently acquired data.

BERM: An earthen mound designed to provide visual interest on a site, screen undesirable views, reduce noise, or fulfill other similar purposes.

COMMERCIAL: A land use or other activity involving the sale of goods or services for financial gain.

DELAY (blasting): Interval of time between blasts or explosive charges.

EXCAVATION: The process of moving earth, rock or other materials with tools, machinery or explosives. Excavation activities include earthwork performed for purpose of removal of aggregate deposits, but excludes exploratory activities.

FLYROCK: Rocks propelled from the blast area by the force of an explosion.
HABITABLE: Suitable and fit for a person to live in; free of defects that endanger the health or safety of occupants.

HABITABLE STRUCTURE: Any building or structure used, or intended for use, on a day-to-day basis by people for residential purposes, for conducting a commercial or industrial business, or for purposes of a similar nature.

JUNK MATERIAL: Any scrap, waste, worn out, discarded material or debris collected or stored for destruction, disposal or some other use.

MINING OPERATION: The extraction of a natural resource from its natural occurrences.

NEIGHBORHOOD: An area of a community with characteristics that distinguish it from other community areas and that may include schools, social clubs, or boundaries defined by physical barriers, such as major highways and railroads, or natural features such as rivers.

OPERATIONAL MEASURES: Measures of operation to prevent, limit or reduce impact of mining activities.

“OR,” use of: As used in Section 320, a conjunction creating a multiple or an alternative obligation.

OVERBURDEN: All of the earth and other materials which are disturbed or removed, in their original state, or as they exist after removal from their natural state.

PARCEL: Any legally described piece of land designated by the owner or developer as land to be used or developed as a unit, or that has been developed as a unit.

PERMIT LIMIT: The area of an operation as legally described in a mining application or approved Mining Permit.

PERSON: Includes natural persons, partnerships, associations, cooperative corporations, limited liability companies, and corporations.

PERSONAL USE: Extraction and use by property owner for non-commercial purpose.

PUBLIC NUISANCE: As defined in Pennington County Ordinance 106 and amendments thereto.

START WORK ORDER: An administrative order that allows the resumption of work and commercial activities.
STOP WORK ORDER: An administrative order that requires immediate suspension of work and commercial activities.

SUBSTANTIAL STEP: Action which demonstrates reasonable effort to commence mining operation, including, but not limited to, state licensing, surveying, geological studies, drilling or excavation.

SUBSTANTIVE COMPLAINT: Relating to matters of major or practical importance to the health, safety, or general welfare of the County.

E. Mining Permit Process and Public Notice Requirements.

1. Application and Notice of Hearings

Upon submittal of a complete application and payment of application fee, the Planning Department shall provide the applicant a sign to inform the public of the Mining Permit application. The applicant shall place the sign on the property that is the subject of the application and in a location with the greatest visibility to the public. The applicant shall post the sign on the property at least 30 days prior to public hearing on the application before the Planning Commission.

The applicant shall notify all property owners (including recorded Contract for Deed buyers) of land located within one-half (0.5) mile, inclusive of any right-of-way, of the outer boundaries of the subject property of the pending Mining Permit application. Based upon Department of Equalization records, the Planning Department will determine and provide a list of property owners within one-half (0.5) mile. Notice shall be by registered or certified mail at least 30 days prior to the public hearing on the application before the Planning Commission. The applicant shall notify by registered or certified mail the Tribal Historical Preservation Officer (THPO) for each tribe listed on the Black Hills National Forest Tribal/THPO current mailing list.

2. Public Hearings

The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the application and the application must be complete prior to consideration. Notice of time and place of hearing shall be given at least 10 days in advance by publication in the legal newspapers of the County. The decision of the Planning Commission shall be a recommendation to the Board. The Planning Commission may recommend approval, approval with conditions or denial of the application.
After receiving the recommendation of the Planning Commission, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. Notice of time and place of hearing shall be given at least 10 days in advance by publication in the legal newspapers of the County. The Board may approve, approve with conditions or deny the application.

3. Mining Permit Application Review

The Planning Commission and Board may consider all relevant information in deciding on a Mining Permit application, including, but not limited to:

a. The effect of the proposed operation on existing neighboring land uses.

b. The effect of the proposed operation on water quality or availability of private or public water supply.

c. The effect of the proposed operation on the health, safety, or general welfare of the County.

d. The effect and location of the proposed operation in Special Flood Hazard Areas or drainage paths.

e. Staff recommendations regarding permit conditions to prevent, limit or reduce adverse impact of the proposed operation.

F. Appeal of Conditional Use.

Aggregate mining is a conditional use subject to the requirements of Section 320. The Board is the approving authority. The Board’s decision on a Mining Permit application is subject to review pursuant to SDCL 11-2-61.1 and amendments thereto.

G. Mining Permit Application.

1. All applications for a proposed mining operation shall include the following contact information:

a. The name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the applicant.

b. The name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the property owner and operator.
c. If the applicant is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership: 1) the exact name of the business entity; 2) the date of incorporation, registration, or organization; 3) the states or nations in which the entity is incorporated, registered or organized; and 4) the name, mailing address, email address, and telephone number of a designated contact person for the applicant.

d. The name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of an individual who will be responsible for the daily operation and maintenance of the site and who will serve as the primary contact person for the County.

2. The applicant shall also submit the following documents with the Mining Permit application:

a. **Signed Statement.** A signed statement by the applicant or operator, if different from the applicant, acknowledging review of and compliance with the provisions of Section 320, including responsibility to pay required fees and penalties for any violation.

b. **Agency Comments.** All comments received from any federal (i.e., NEPA), state (see SDCL chapter 45-6) and tribal agency in response to an application for a South Dakota Mining License concerning the property that is the subject of the application.

c. **Site Plan.** A site plan, drawn at a scale that is clearly legible and includes all of the following:

   i. North point, scale, and date.
   ii. Property boundaries of land that is the subject of the application.
   iii. Location and boundaries of the permit limit, including area to be excavated, related storage, stockpiling and processing areas, paving, and areas where mining by-products will be deposited.
   iv. Location of all access points, roads, rights-of-way, and utility easements on or abutting the property.
   v. Location of all structures within 300 feet of the permit limit.
   vi. Location and direction of flow of surface water on or within 300 feet of the permit limit.
   vii. Location of registered wells onsite and within 1,500 feet of the property boundaries.
   viii. Benchmarks, if needed, for contour maps.
ix. A topographic map, with a contour interval of not more than 10 feet, of the proposed permit limit and area within 300 feet of the permit limit. The site plan shall specify the reference elevation, such as mean sea level, an on-site benchmark or other commonly accepted reference.

x. Areas to be used for drainage and erosion control management or sedimentation ponds, if any.

xi. Location of proposed parking areas, signs and fencing, and a description of proposed fencing.

xii. Proposed berm locations.

xiii. Special Flood Hazard Area.

The Planning Director may require submission of additional information as part of the site plan.

d. **Operation Plan.** An operation plan that includes a description of the methods and procedures to be used in the proposed mining operation. The operation plan shall include all of the following:

i. The approximate date of the commencement of the operation.

ii. Type of mining, processing, and transportation equipment to be used.

iii. Estimated type and amount of materials to be extracted.

iv. Estimated number of trucks per day and approximate weight of material per truckload.

v. Operational measures to manage noise, dust, air contaminants, and vibrations (must comply with all local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations).

vi. Operational measures to prevent groundwater and surface water degradation (must comply with all local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations).

vii. Measured or estimated depth to groundwater within the Permit Limit. If excavations below the water table will occur, operational measures to prevent entry of contaminants into the groundwater.

viii. Operational measures to stabilize topsoil and other material stockpiles.

ix. Operational measures to ensure no wetland is disturbed without written approval from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR).

x. **Reclamation Plan.** The reclamation plan shall demonstrate that the site will be reclaimed to restore natural features, or for agricultural use with soils that are comparable to pre-mining soils or neighboring fields with adequate drainage
to support plant and animal life. Any exception to the reclamation plan must be approved by the Board and be consistent with future land use as identified in the Comprehensive Plan. The mining operation shall comply with all local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations regarding reclamation activities.

3. Drainage and Erosion Control Permits

a. All mining operations shall comply with the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) chapters 74:52:01 through 74:52:11 regulating erosion control measures, water drainage, and discharge. Prior to the start of mining operations, the applicant must obtain and provide a copy of a Storm Water Permit issued by SD DENR.

b. The applicant must submit copies of all other required local, state and federal erosion control and runoff management permits.

c. All mining operations must meet the requirements set forth in Section 507 of the Zoning Ordinance, which may require a Pennington County Storm Water Permit.

4. The Board may require, as a condition of approval of the Mining Permit, the applicant post a surety or cash bond in the form of a cashier’s check for control measures, stabilization, reclamation or other work identified in the applicant’s Operation Plan or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The applicant shall submit an itemized cost estimate for purpose of determining surety or bond amount. The Board shall determine the amount of the surety or bond based upon industry standards.

5. Additional Information

Submission of additional information may be required to determine the scope of the proposed mining operation or reclamation and effect on the surrounding area. This information may include, but is not limited to, proof of surety or cash bond and applicable access easements or agreements.

H. General Requirements for Mining Operations.

1. Hours of Operation

The hours of mining operation may be restricted to address special circumstances or demonstrated problems. Change of allowed hours of operation must be noticed in writing prior to effective date.
2. Dust Control

The operator shall comply with the provisions of SDCL chapter 34A-1. The operator shall use industry Best Management Practices in an effort to control and minimize fugitive dust, including at least one of the following: vegetated earthen berms, paved entrance roadways, standard methods of water spray, dust covers on transfer points, or sweeping.

3. Noise Control

The operator shall comply with all applicable noise regulations and industry recommendations (provided such recommendations are allowed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration).

4. Lighting

All lights shall use hoods and lens that cast light downward.

5. Vibration and Blasting

The mining operation and activities shall comply with all local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations regarding blasting activities. Upon request by the Planning Director, the operator shall provide access to the blasting logs.

Blasting may occur Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Blasting is not allowed on Saturdays, Sundays, or Holidays listed in SDCL 1-5-1.

a. Log Details. An accurate blasting log shall be prepared and maintained for each blast fired. Each blasting log shall include the following information:

i. Name of the blaster in charge of the blast.

ii. Blast location references (latitude/longitude).

iii. Date and time of blast.

iv. Weather conditions at time of blast.

v. Diagram of blast hole layout.

vi. Number of blast holes.

vii. Blast hole depth and diameter.

viii. Spacing and burden of blast holes.

ix. Maximum holes per delay.

x. Maximum pounds of explosives per delay.

xi. Depth and type of stemming used.
xii. Total pounds of explosives used, including primers and initiating cord.

xiii. Distance to nearest habitable structure not belonging to the mine owner or operator.

b. Control of Adverse Effects. Blasting shall be conducted in a manner designed to prevent injury to persons or damage to property outside the permit limit.

i. Flyrock. Flyrock shall be contained within the permit limit.

ii. Air Blast. Air Blast shall not exceed a maximum limit of 133 peak dB at the location of any dwelling or habitable structure outside the permit limit. The blaster shall conduct monitoring of every blast to ensure compliance with the air blast limit.

In lieu of monitoring, the calculated Scaled Distance must be 1,000 feet or greater. The Scaled Distance (for air blast) shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$ SDA = \frac{D}{CW^{1/3}}. $$

- $SDA =$ Scale Distance (Air Blast).
- $D =$ Distance from blast to nearest dwelling or habitable structure outside the permit limit.
- $CW =$ Charge Weight per delay.

iii. Ground Vibration.

aa. Peak Velocity. The maximum ground vibration at the location of any dwelling or habitable structure outside the controlled blasting site area shall not exceed the limits set forth in Table 1 below.
Table 1. Maximum Allowable Peak Velocity for Ground Vibration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance (D) From The Blasting Site (feet)</th>
<th>Maximum Allowable Peak Particle Velocity (Vmax) For Ground Vibration (in/sec)</th>
<th>Scaled-Distance (Ds) Factor To Be Applied Without Seismic Monitoring (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 300</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 to 5,000</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,001 and Beyond</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) $Ds = D / (\text{square root of } W); W = \text{max weight in lbs. of explosives per delay.}$

bb. How Measured. The blaster shall use the ground vibration limits specified in Table 1 above to determine the maximum allowable ground vibration. Ground vibration shall be measured as the peak particle velocity. Particle velocity shall be recorded in three mutual perpendicular directions.

c. Record. The blaster shall maintain a seismograph record, including both particle velocity and vibration frequency levels for each blast.

dd. Monitoring. Seismic monitoring shall be completed at the nearest dwelling or habitable structure located outside of the permit area. If unable to obtain permission to conduct monitoring from the property owner, the blaster may monitor at another location approximately the same distance or closer from the blast site.

In lieu of performing seismographic monitoring, the maximum pounds of explosive per eight millisecond delay shall be calculated using Table 1 above and the equation provided. The distance used for the calculation shall be measured from the blast to the nearest dwelling or habitable structure located outside of the permit limit.

ee. Exceptions.

The maximum ground vibrations and air blast standards shall not apply to property belonging to the mine owner or operator.
6. Spill Prevention

The applicant shall comply with all local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations regarding chemical storage, handling, and spill response. This includes, but is not limited to, regulations promulgated by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

7. Junk Material

The owner or operator of a mining operation shall store junk material so as not to create a public nuisance.

8. Screening and Berms

A screening plan appropriate to the site shall be developed by the applicant. Berms shall meet all of the following requirements:

a. Berms shall be constructed within 14 days of stripped overburden and topsoil becoming available from the quarry site or from suitable outside sources. Berms may be constructed in phases as material becomes available.

b. Only clean overburden shall be used.

c. Safety berms shall be half the height of the largest wheel of equipment used in the mining operation, but in no case less than the height required by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. However, where a berm is adjacent to a public road, the berm shall be at least 10 feet above the surface of the center of the road.

d. The outward-facing slopes of safety berms shall not be steeper than two horizontal units to one vertical unit. The inner-facing slopes may be steeper, but must be stabilized and maintained to ensure continued stability.

e. Berms shall be constructed to prevent flooding, concentrated runoff, inadequate drainage, and excessive erosion or sedimentation.

f. Berms shall be kept free of noxious weeds, trash, and debris.
9. Roads and Approaches

Roads to be used off site, including all points of ingress and egress (approaches) and all primary routes for transportation of material to state or federal highways, must be approved by the governing street authority.

I. Additional Requirements for Mining Operation.

1. Setbacks

Setback requirements shall apply to all mining operations including, but not limited to, stockpiling and the storage of waste materials, inventory, and equipment. These are minimum setback requirements and greater setbacks may be required by the Board. These setback requirements are not applicable to roads, berms, and other landscaping.

a. No mining operation shall be conducted within 50 feet of exterior lot lines, unless written permission is obtained from the abutting property owner.

b. No mining operation shall be conducted within 100 feet of a public road centerline or 25 feet of a public road right-of-way, whichever is greater.

c. No mining operation shall be conducted within 300 feet of any existing dwelling, other than a dwelling belonging to the mine owner or operator, unless written permission has been obtained from the homeowner.

2. Groundwater Monitoring

a. Based on site conditions, the Board may, as a condition of approval of the Mining Permit, require the applicant to perform baseline testing of up to three wells located within 1,500 feet of the proposed perimeter of the mining extraction area. If there are no existing wells within 1,500 feet, baseline testing may be required of the nearest located wells. Priority will be given to wells located on abutting land where the property owners have requested testing, in writing, and granted permission for access to their property. Baseline testing shall establish, at a minimum, bacteria and turbidity levels, and potential groundwater drawdown due to pumping within the Permit Limit.

b. Testing must be completed and results obtained prior to commencing any mining activity.
c. Drawdown tests of the original baseline wells shall be conducted when requested in writing by a well owner who demonstrates quantity of water in the well has been impacted by mining activities.

d. All tests shall be performed by a qualified third-party professional.

e. Test results shall be provided to the Planning Director upon completion.

J. Review, Transfer and Expansion.

1. Review of Mining Permit

   Mining Permits may be reviewed by the Board to verify that conditions of approval are met. Mining Permits may be reviewed:

   a. As a condition of the Mining Permit.

   b. As directed by the Board.

   c. Upon receipt of a substantive complaint.

2. Transfer of Permit

   Upon transfer of interest in a mining operation, the prior owner or operator shall be released of responsibilities under the Mining Permit, only if all of the following conditions are met:

   a. Written notice of the transfer is given to the Planning Department.

   b. The operation is in compliance with the requirements of Section 320 and the conditions of operation under its existing Mining Permit.

   c. The new owner or operator assumes responsibility for the reclamation of the entire Permit Limit by written, signed, and notarized document and provides financial assurance for such reclamation in the form of a surety or cash bond.

3. Permit Limit Expansion

   Any proposed expansion of a Permit Limit shall be considered as a new application under Section 320. All provisions of Section 320 shall apply to the proposed expansion.
K. Complaints.

The Planning Department may inspect a mining operation based on a Substantive Complaint or as directed by the Board. Record of complaints received and inspections shall be maintained by the Planning Department. Complaints will be handled and considered as follows:

1. On receipt of a complaint, the Planning Department shall investigate the complaint and substantiate the facts and circumstances alleged.

2. Any necessary corrective action as determined by the Planning Department shall be submitted to the owner and operator in writing.

3. The Planning Department will set a reasonable time for the mining operation to comply with and complete the required corrective action.

4. If the mining operator fails to perform required corrective action or fails to comply with the requirements of Section 320, the Planning Director may schedule a public hearing before the Board regarding revocation of the Mining Permit pursuant to Section 320(L).

L. Revocation of Mining Permit.

The Planning Director may schedule a revocation hearing before the Board upon the occurrence of any of the following:

1. The owner or operator has failed repeatedly to comply with the conditions of the current Mining Permit.

2. The owner or operator has failed repeatedly to comply with the Operation Plan as detailed in the Mining Permit application.

3. The mining operation is not in compliance with Section 320.

4. The owner or operator failed to perform and complete requested corrective action.

5. The continued operation of the mine is a threat to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

Notice of time and place of the hearing shall be given, in writing, to the permit holder at least 30 days in advance of hearing. Surrounding property owners and THPOs shall also be given written notice of the hearing as provided under Section 320(E)(1). In addition, notice of time and place of the hearing shall be published at least 10 days in advance of hearing in the legal newspapers of the County.
Upon hearing, the Board may revoke the Mining Permit or order remedial action to be taken by the owner or operator. The Board’s decision revoking a Mining Permit is subject to review pursuant to SDCL 11-2-61.1 and amendments thereto.

M. Failure to Commence Mining Operation.

Failure of an owner or operator to take Substantial Steps to commence mining operation within five years of issuance of the initial Mining Permit, shall terminate the Mining Permit. A new Mining Permit application shall be required for any future mining operation.

N. Abandonment of Mining Operations.

If mining operations are abandoned, resumed mining activity shall require a new application and Mining Permit. Temporary cessation of mining activity approved by the SD DENR does not constitute abandonment of mining operations.

O. Limits of Operation.

All mining operations shall be limited to, and conducted within, the Permit Limit as approved by the Board.

P. Legal Nonconforming Use.

Excavation activities that are a legal nonconforming use do not require a permit under Section 320. However, legal nonconforming use may not be expanded beyond the boundaries of the parcel on which the use was initiated at the time of enactment of Section 320 without a Mining Permit.

Legal nonconforming uses must be registered with the Pennington County Planning Department within 180 days of the effective date of Section 320. Excavation activities with a previously issued Pennington County Mining Permit are excluded from this registration requirement.

1. Conditions

Excavation activities ongoing prior to the enactment of Section 320 are allowed as a legal nonconforming use when all of the following conditions are met:

a. Excavation activities were actively pursued under a state mining license at the time Section 320 became effective.

b. Area to be excavated was clearly intended to be excavated, as measured by objective manifestations and not by subjective intent (objective manifestations include, but are not limited to, previously
issued County Construction or Mining Permit or State Mining License, or geological or engineering studies, fencing or signage of current and future areas to be excavated).

c. Continued operations do not, or will not, have a substantially different and adverse impact on the neighborhood. A claim that continued operations will have a substantially different and adverse impact on the neighborhood must be proven by clear and convincing evidence.

2. Registration

Registration shall be through a standardized form created by the Planning Department and require all of the following information:

a. Name and contact information of the property owner and operator.

b. Description of the operations, including site plan with disturbance boundary.

c. Legal description of the property subject to the nonconforming use.

d. Date nonconforming use was first established on the property and supporting documentation.

Further information and supporting documentation may be required by the Planning Director.

3. Review Process

a. Registration of legal nonconforming use shall be submitted to the Planning Department within 180 days of the effective date of Section 320.

b. A registration fee of $300.00 (non-refundable) is required.

c. A registration will not be complete or considered for approval until all information or supporting documentation requested by the Planning Director is submitted.

d. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing to determine the legal nonconforming use of the property. Written notice of time and place of hearing shall be given to surrounding property owners and THPOs as provided under Section 320(E)(1). In addition, notice of time and place of the hearing shall be published at least 10 days in advance of hearing in the legal newspapers of the County.
4. Appeal of Legal Nonconforming Use

The owner or operator or any person aggrieved or affected as defined in Section 320 by a determination of the Planning Commission on a legal nonconforming use may appeal the decision to the Board.

5. Regulation of Legal Nonconforming Use

Excavation activities ongoing prior to the enactment of Section 320 must comply with the General Requirements for Mining Operations set forth in Section 320(H) and permit requirements set forth in Section 507 of the Zoning Ordinance, submit a Reclamation Plan, and post a surety or cash bond if required by the Planning Commission in its discretion.

Q. Enforcement.

1. Stop Work Order

The Planning Director may issue a Stop Work Order under the following circumstances:

a. A site is being operated or maintained in a manner which violates Section 320.

b. A site is being operated or maintained in a manner contrary to the conditions of the Mining Permit.

c. Mining operations are occurring without a required permit under Section 320 or in violation of other local, state, or federal law, rules or regulations.

d. A site is being operated or maintained in a manner that endangers public health, safety, or general welfare.

The Planning Director may consult with outside Public Safety Officials and Mining Professionals for information and recommendation.

A Stop Work Order shall be issued in writing and delivered, via certified mail or hand-delivered, to the person responsible for daily operation and maintenance of the site, or his or her employee or agent. All mining operations and site development shall cease upon delivery of a Stop Work Order, except work necessary to stabilize or secure the site as allowed or required by the Planning Director. Mining operations and site development may resume only when the Stop Work Order is lifted by the Planning Director via a Start Work Order.
2. **Ordinance Violation**

An owner or operator who fails to comply with the requirements of Section 320 or conditions of an approved Mining Permit is in violation of the Pennington County Zoning Ordinance and subject to the fees and penalties set forth in Sections 511 and 514 of the Zoning Ordinance.

3. **Injunction**

In addition to all other legal remedies, the County may seek injunctive relief pursuant to SDCL 21-8 against a property owner or operator conducting mining activity in violation of Section 320 or conditions of an approved Mining Permit. The injunctive relief may include reparative action to abate a nuisance.

4. **Nuisance**

Violations of Section 320 that constitute a public nuisance as defined under SDCL chapter 21-10 or Pennington County Ordinance 106 may be abated without civil action by the County.

5. **Reclamation Work**

If an owner or operator cannot or will not complete requested reclamation work, the Board may authorize the Planning Director to complete reclamation work specified in the Operation Plan or Pennington County Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The Planning Director will give written notice to the owner or operator and any Surety of intent to complete reclamation work. The owner or operator and any Surety will be liable for costs incurred by the County in completing reclamation work. The County may apply any posted bond to costs incurred by the County.

6. **Inspection Warrant**

Pursuant to SDCL chapter 34-43, the Planning Director or a Pennington County certified law enforcement officer may obtain an inspection warrant to conduct an inspection of the Mining Operation.

7. **Conflicting Ordinances**

In the event provisions of Section 320 are in conflict with local, state, or federal law, rules or regulations in effect within the jurisdictional boundaries of the County, the higher standard or more stringent requirement shall control.
8. Severability

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of Section 320 is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

9. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall become effective on the twentieth day after its completed publication.

SECTION 400 - NONCONFORMING BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES OF LAND

A nonconforming building or structure existing at the time of the adoption of these Zoning Ordinances may be continued, maintained, and repaired except as otherwise provided in this article.

SECTION 401 – INTENT (Revised 10-10-12)

To permit nonconformities to continue until they are removed, it is further the intent of these Zoning Ordinances that nonconformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded, or extended nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district, unless it is an agricultural use on forty (40) or more acres.

A. Nothing in these Zoning Ordinances shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any building on which actual construction was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption of amendments to these Zoning Ordinances and upon which actual building construction has been carried on diligently.

B. The use of a nonconforming building or structure may be changed to a use of the same or more restricted district classification.

C. If a nonconforming building, structure, or portion thereof becomes vacant and remains unoccupied for a continuous period of one (1) year, any subsequent use or occupancy of the land and premises shall be in conformance with the official controls pursuant to the provisions of SDCL 11-2-26 and 11-2-27.

D. Any nonconforming use of land shall not be expanded in such a manner so as to increase its nonconformity.

E. Alterations may be made to a nonconforming structure for health and safety purposes provided that such alterations do not expand the use beyond that which existed at the time of Zoning Ordinance adoption.

F. No building which has been damaged by fire, explosion, or an Act of God to the extent of more than fifty (50) percent of its value, shall be restored, except in conformity with these Zoning Ordinances unless special circumstances warrant a variance by the Board of Adjustment.
G. Where an individual lot was held in separate ownership from adjoining properties or was platted prior to February 1, 1994, in a recorded subdivision, approved by the County Board of Commissioners, and has less area or less width than required in other sections of these Zoning Ordinances, such lot may be occupied according to the permitted uses and conditional uses as provided for in the district in which the lot is located.

H. If two or more lots or portion of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership were of record prior to February 1, 1994, and if all or part of the lots do not meet the requirements established for lot width and area, the lands involved shall be considered to be a developmental lot for the purposes of this title. Where developmental lots are larger than required by these Zoning Ordinances, said lots may be subdivided into smaller lots except no parcel may be divided so as to create a lot smaller in lot width or lot area than required by these Zoning Ordinances.

I. Alterations may be made to a nonconforming structure, if the building or structure is legally conforming as to use, but legally nonconforming as to setbacks or height. The building or structure may be enlarged or added to, provided that the enlargement or addition complies with the requirements of the district in which the building or structure is located.

SECTION 402 - USES UNDER CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS NOT CONFORMING USES

Any use, which is permitted as a Conditional Use in a district under the terms of these Zoning Ordinances (other than a change through Board action for a nonconforming use to another use not generally permitted in the district), shall not be deemed a nonconforming use in such district.

SECTION 500 - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 501 - ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARDS

Whenever, in the course of administration and enforcement of these Zoning Ordinances, it is necessary or desirable to make any administrative decision, then, unless other standards are provided in these Zoning Ordinances, the decision shall be made so that the result will not be contrary to the purpose of these Zoning Ordinances or injurious to the surrounding neighborhood.

SECTION 502 - PLANNING AND ZONING DIRECTOR

The Pennington County Planning and Zoning Director, designated by the Board, shall administer and enforce the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances and shall administer the policies established by the Commission. His work shall be performed in cooperation with and under the direction of the Commission and the Board. He shall have no power to vary or waive the Zoning Ordinance requirements. The Planning and Zoning Director shall:

A. Issue all Building Permits and make and maintain records thereof.

B. Issue and renew, where applicable, all temporary use permits and make and maintain records thereof.
C. Maintain and keep current the Official Zoning Maps and records of amendments thereto.

D. Conduct inspections as prescribed by these Zoning Ordinances and such other inspections as are necessary to ensure compliance with the various provisions of these Zoning Ordinances.

E. Notify in writing the person responsible for any violation of the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering the action necessary to correct it.

F. Maintain the records of the Pennington County Planning and Zoning Commission.

G. Collect data and information, be present or represented, and prepared to answer technical questions at hearings or meetings of the Commission.

H. Act as liaison between the Commission and the Board.

I. Prepare and publish all public advertisement and notices for hearings of the Commission and Board relative to Planning and Zoning activities and coordinate publication with the County Auditor.

SECTION 503 - PENNINGTON COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

The Pennington County Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold a hearing on all requested zoning or zoning changes within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the request (SDCL 11-2-28, 11-2-28.1 and 11-2-28.2) and recommend to the Board approval with conditions or disapproval of the request. The Commission shall review and recommend action to the Board for all plans, plats, or proposals, including utility and facility proposals. The recommendation to the Board shall be included in a motion of approval, disapproval, or approval with conditions and the reasons for the recommendation.

A. Zoning or Rezoning Requests:

The Commission shall hear and recommend to the Board all requests to establish a zoning district, enlarge or change a zoning district, or request a rezoning of individual property. The zoning requests may be initiated by a petition of thirty (30) percent of the landowners in the zoning district or districts requesting the change (SDCL 11-2-28) or by petition of an individual landowner in regard to any or all of his property (SDCL 11-2-28). Such hearings must be held and recommendation forwarded to the Board no less than forty-five (45) days of receipt of petition.

B. Decision of Planning Commission:

The Commission shall consider the request and information furnished by the Director, staff, persons present at the hearing, and any written statements received to arrive at a decision on the request. The decision may grant the request, grant the request with conditions imposed by the Commission, postpone the decision for additional information, or deny the request. In the case of postponement, the decision to grant or deny the request must be made within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the request unless the applicant agrees to an extension of time.
C. Notice to the Board of Commissioners:

The action of the Commission on a request for a zoning change will be forwarded to the Board.

SECTION 504 - PENNINGTON COUNTY ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

The Pennington County Zoning Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide all requests for Variances. The Board of Adjustment shall have the power to approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions all requests.

A. Variances:

The Board of Adjustment may authorize, after finding that all requirements have been met, such Variance from the terms of these Zoning Ordinances, as shall not be contrary to the public interest, where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances would result in unnecessary hardship so that the spirit of these Zoning Ordinances shall be observed and substantial justice done.

No Variance shall have the effect of allowing in any district, uses prohibited in that district, injurious to surrounding property, or be in conflict with the comprehensive plan, or of lower standards than those required by State Law.

SECTION 505 - PENNINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

A. Hearings for Zoning Petitions:

The Board shall hold a public hearing to consider the petition to establish a zoning district, enlarge, or change a zoning district or rezone any or all of an individual property. The Board will consider the recommendations of the Commission and any other written or verbal information relative to the petition. The notice of hearing shall be published by the County Auditor for at least two (2) successive weeks. The Board, by resolution, shall either accept or reject the petition and a summary of the action shall be published once and take effect on the twentieth day after publication (SDCL 11-2-29).

B. Appeal to the Board:

Appeals from any decision of the Commission may be taken to the Board by any person or persons, jointly or severally, aggrieved by any decision of the Planning Commission or Director. An appeal to the Board should be made at the time the Board reviews the decision of the Commission.

C. Appeal to the Court:

Appeals from any decision of the Board may be taken by any person or persons, jointly or severally, aggrieved by the decision of the Board, or any taxpayer, or any officer, department, board or bureau of the County, to the court with competent jurisdiction. Such appeal shall be represented to the court within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision in the office of the Board.
SECTION 506 - BUILDING PERMITS (Effective 08-12-20)

A. Purpose

A Building Permit is required to ensure proposed building or structure is in compliance with Pennington County Ordinances.

B. Applicability

Section 506 applies to ALL residential and commercial buildings or structures.

1. Required Permit. A Building Permit is required prior to erecting, constructing, enlarging, moving, or demolishing any building or structure. To “enlarge” means to increase finished square feet, number of bedrooms, or building/structure footprint.

2. Land Disturbance. Excavation, clearing, or land disturbance of an area less than 10,000 square feet may be commenced prior to approval of a Building Permit. No other construction activities are allowed to commence until a Building Permit has been signed and stamped approved by the Planning Director or designee.

3. Exceptions. A Building Permit is NOT required for the following buildings or structures:
   a. Accessory structures 144 square feet or less and not permanently anchored to the ground;
   b. Fences or border walls eight feet or less in height;
   c. Snow fences on real property zoned and taxed agriculture;
   d. Portable buildings, such as those used in calving/lambing operations, grain storage, etc., on real property zoned and taxed agriculture which are moved as part of the agricultural operation at least once every five years.

C. Application Requirements

Building Permit applications must include all of the following:

1. Use. Use or change of use of building or structure;

2. Description. Description of work to be performed under the Building Permit, including dimensions and square footage of proposed building or structure;
3. **Location.** Legal description, street address, or other description of real property that clearly identifies real property where building or structure is/will be located;

4. **Site Plan.** Site plan showing location and yard setback distance for proposed and all existing buildings or structures. The site plan must also include location of wells, drainfields, septic tanks, recorded easements, driveways, and Special Flood Hazard Areas;

5. **Floor Plan.** Floor plan, with rooms labeled;

6. **Signature.** Signature of applicant, landowner, or authorized agent and a notarized Owner’s Statement, when applicable;

7. Payment of application fee(s); and,

8. Other information and documentation as required by the Planning Department.

Commercial Building Permit applications must also include an estimated cost of construction (minus labor) for proposed work and stamped professional plans. Commercial structures must be designed by a South Dakota licensed professional (i.e. engineer or architect) unless designed by persons exempt under SDCL 36-18A-9.

An incomplete Building Permit application will NOT be accepted for review. Failure to meet application requirements or provide information or documents requested by the Planning Department within 90 days of receipt of application will result in denial of the Building Permit.

**D. Application Review**

1. Payment of Building Permit fee(s) does not constitute approval of a Building Permit.

2. The application, plans and specifications, and other supporting documents will be reviewed to verify compliance with applicable local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations.

3. If the building or structure complies with applicable local, state, and federal law, rules or regulations, and application requirements are met, the Planning Director or designee will approve the Building Permit.

4. A Building Permit will not be approved or valid until all applicable fees have been paid.
5. No Building Permit will be approved for a building or structure affixed to a permanent foundation and encroaching on a recorded easement unless easement is vacated.

6. The Planning Director or designee may require, at any time, the correction of errors in an application and supporting document(s).

7. The Planning Director or designee may enter upon the real property to determine veracity of the application or verify compliance with applicable local, state, federal law, rules or regulations.

8. A Building Permit is not approved until the application has been signed and stamped approved by the Planning Director or designee.

E. Legal Nonconforming

A Building Permit may be issued by the Planning Director or designee for an existing legal nonconforming building or structure, not meeting minimum setback requirements, provided there is not an increase in nonconformity of the building or structure. See PCZO Section 401.

F. Appeal

A decision by the Planning Director or designee granting or denying a Building Permit may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment as prescribed under SDCL 11-2-55.

G. Design Standards for New Construction

1. International Building Code. Where design standards for new construction have not been adopted, new construction must comply with the International Building Code as prescribed in SDCL 11-10-6.

2. Electrical and Plumbing Inspection. All electrical and plumbing work must comply with State codes and administrative regulations. Inspections by State plumbing and electrical inspectors are required and it is the responsibility of the landowner or authorized agent to ensure that inspections are completed.

3. International Fire Code. All new construction must comply with the most recent edition of the International Fire Code.
H. Expiration of Building Permits

1. Work authorized under a Building Permit must be commenced within 90 days and substantially completed within 2 years from date of Building Permit approval. Substantial completion means that state in the progress of work when the building or structure is sufficiently complete so that the owner may occupy or utilize for its intended use.

   a. The Planning Director or designee may grant an extension of time for a period not exceeding one year for each Permit issued.

   b. An extension of time must be requested in writing prior to expiration of the Building Permit and reasonable cause for extension must be demonstrated. An extension requires payment of an additional fee. See PCZO Section 511 – Fees.

I. Stop Work Order

The Planning Director or designee may issue a Stop Work Order under any of the following circumstances:

1. Work performed is contrary to the approved Building Permit or local, state, or federal law, rules or regulations.

2. Building activity is occurring without a required permit.

3. Continued construction is likely to endanger public health, welfare, or safety.

4. Continued construction constitutes a public nuisance as defined under SDCL Chapter 21-10.

A Stop Work Order must be issued in writing and delivered to the person responsible for the construction activity or his or her employee/agent. All construction activity and other site development must cease, except work to stabilize or secure the site as allowed or required by the Planning Director or designee. Construction activity and site development may resume only when the Stop Work Order is rescinded in writing by the Planning Director or designee.

J. Enforcement

Any person, firm, corporation, or association violating any provision of Section 506 will be subject to ALL applicable civil and criminal remedies allowed under the laws of the State of South Dakota. In addition to the penalties expressly provided in Section 506, the county may pursue other remedies including, but not limited to, injunctive relief or revocation of permits.
1. Ordinance Violation

Any person, firm, corporation, or association violating any provision of Section 506 is in violation of Pennington County Zoning Ordinance and subject to the penalties set forth in PCZO Sections 511 and 514.

2. Injunction

In addition to all other remedies available to Pennington County to prevent, correct, or abate violations of Section 506, the Planning Director may seek injunctive relief pursuant to SDCL Chapter 21-8 against any property owner, applicant, or other person in violation of Section 506. The injunctive relief authorized may include a reparative injunction requiring any party who commits a violation of Section 506 to bring or return any affected property to a condition which does not constitute a nuisance, as that term is defined under SDCL Chapter 21-10.

3. Abatement

A violation of Section 506 constituting a public nuisance as defined under SDCL Chapter 21-10 is subject to abatement. The Planning Director has authority to declare and summarily abate a public nuisance pursuant to SDCL 21-10-6.

SECTION 507 - CONSTRUCTION PERMITS (Revised 07-15-20)

A. SCOPE.

Pennington County Zoning Ordinance (PCZO) Section 507 establishes minimum requirements for construction activities involving land disturbance.

B. PURPOSE.

The purpose of Section 507 is to mitigate soil erosion and deposition of sediment and prevent illicit discharge into drain systems by regulating land disturbing activities.

C. APPLICABILITY.

Section 507 applies to all land in Pennington County outside the jurisdictional boundaries of a municipality.

D. COMPATIBILITY.

The requirements of Section 507 are minimum requirements. In any case where a provision of Section 507 is in conflict with local, state or federal law, rules or regulations in effect within the jurisdictional boundaries of the county, the higher standard or more stringent requirement will control.
E. AUTHORITY.

Pursuant to SDCL 11-2-13, for purpose of promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of its citizens, the Pennington County Board of Commissioners has adopted a Zoning Ordinance.

Under the federal Clean Air Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health and welfare and to regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants. The NAAQS are enforced by Pennington County Ordinance No. 12 (Fugitive Emissions and Abatement of Smoke).

Under the federal Clean Water Act, the EPA implemented municipal storm water programs to control the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States and set water quality standards. The Pennington County Storm Water Management Plan and PCZO Section 507 implement federal regulations controlling storm water runoff.

F. STORM WATER QUALITY MANUAL.

The Pennington County Storm Water Quality Manual provides guidelines and standards for the implementation of storm water and erosion control measures. The manual lists acceptable storm water treatment practices, including specific design criteria, operation requirements, and maintenance requirements. The manual may be updated, revised or expanded from time to time, based on state and federal law, rules and regulations, or advances and improvements in engineering, science, and monitoring.

All construction activity must meet erosion and control best management practices (BMPs) as stated in the Storm Water Quality Manual and incorporated by reference herein. It will be presumed that minimum water quality standards are met when storm water treatment practices are designed and constructed in accordance with the manual.

All storm water management practices will be designed to meet storm frequency storage volumes (e.g., recharge, water quality, channel protection, 10- and 100-year storm events, etc.) as identified in the Storm Water Quality Manual, unless the activity is exempt under the provisions of Section 507-R.

If the minimum control requirements are inadequate or if hydrologic or topographic conditions warrant greater control than provided by the minimum control requirements, the Planning Director may require additional measures as identified in the Storm Water Quality Manual.
G. CONSTRUCTION CATEGORIES.

Construction activities are divided into four classifications determined by the size and type of land disturbance.

1. Construction activity with less than 10,000 square feet of land disturbance
2. **Small Scale Project**: Construction activity where land disturbance is greater than or equal to 10,000 square feet, but less than one acre
3. **Large Scale Project**: Construction activity where land disturbance is greater than or equal to one acre
4. **Industrial Project**: Construction activity associated with industry areas as classified in the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) group code 10 through 14, and 20 through 39.

H. APPLICABLE PERMITS.

Permit requirements for construction activity are determined by classification and nature and location of the activity. Table 1 lists applicable permits by project scale.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Building or Floodplain Permit(s) (if applicable)</th>
<th>Permit or Approval of Waterway or Wetland Disturbance (if applicable)</th>
<th>County Storm Water Permit</th>
<th>Air Quality Permit</th>
<th>SD DENR Water Permit</th>
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<td>&lt; 10,000 SF</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Type of Applicable Permits by Project.

I. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

1. **Building Permit**

A Building Permit is required for any structure exceeding 144 square feet or permanently anchored to the ground. An application for a Building Permit must meet the requirements of Section 506. The Planning Director reviews and approves all Building Permits.

2. **Air Quality Permit**

Under Pennington County Ordinance No. 12, an Air Quality Permit is required from the City of Rapid City for land disturbance activities greater than or equal to one acre and located within the regulated Air Quality Zone.
3. **Floodplain Development Permit**

A Floodplain Development Permit is required prior to performance of work in a Special Flood Hazard Area. *See* Pennington County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

4. **Approval of Waterway or Wetland Disturbance**

Approval or permit is required from the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR), United States Army Corps of Engineers, or Federal Emergency Management Agency prior to:

a. Erecting a waterway crossing if watercourse will be crossed regularly during construction activity, or

b. Disturbing any waterway or wetland.

5. **Pennington County Storm Water Permit**

A Pennington County Storm Water Permit is required prior to land disturbance greater than or equal to 10,000 square feet, unless exempt under Section 507-Q.

a. **Application Requirements**

All applications for a County Storm Water Permit must include all of the following:

i. Site Plan. The site plan must include a legible map identifying area to be disturbed, slopes, drainage, structures, utilities, waterways, floodplain, storm water inlets, designated entry point, concrete washout area (if required), and property lines. The Site Plan must state measures to be used to control sediment and erosion, and to protect the nearest downstream storm water inlets (if applicable). The Site Plan must also identify practices to prevent mud tracking from vehicles and equipment onto streets. The minimum allowed map size is 8½” x 11”.

ii. Responsible Party. The name, address and phone number of the person(s) responsible for erosion and sediment control.

iii. Controls. Type and location of all BMPs necessary to achieve soil stabilization on the site, including stockpiles of any soil, rock, or additional landscaping materials.
iv. Stabilization Practices. Description and schedule of interim and permanent stabilization practices, schedule of dates when major grading activities will occur, date construction activities will temporarily or permanently cease on any portion of the site, and date stabilization measures will be initiated. The applicant must also specify the date final stabilization will be completed.

Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant. The Planning Director may require submission of additional information.

b. Notice Requirements

Applicants of Storm Water Permits must notify all abutting property owners of the subject property of the pending application and construction activity. Based upon Department of Equalization records, the Planning Department will determine and provide a list of adjoining property owners. Notice must be sent by first class mail. The applicant must use “Application and Notice of Construction Activity” letters provided by the Planning Department.

c. Development Considerations

i. All new development or redevelopment on lots greater than or equal to one (1) acre or lots with commercial or industrial uses, which cause an increase in (exceeds) impervious area greater than 15%, shall be required to provide storm water treatment of the runoff generated by the first 0.5″ of rainfall.

ii. Single lot residential development, which causes an increase in impervious area greater than 30%, shall be required to provide storm water treatment of the runoff generated by the first 0.5″ of rainfall.

d. Review/Approval

The Planning Director reviews and approves all County Storm Water Permits.

i. Small Scale Projects. Storm Water Permits for Small Scale Projects may be issued for one year and extended for one year upon written request and site inspection by the Planning Department.
ii. Large Scale and Industrial Projects. Storm Water Permits for Large Scale and Industrial Projects may be issued for two years and extended for one year upon written request and site inspection by the Planning Department.

iii. Continuous Operations. When commercial operations involve continuing land disturbance requiring ongoing erosion and sediment controls a Storm Water Permit for Continuous Operations may be issued. County Storm Water Permits for Continuous Operations are subject to periodic review as a condition of the Permit or on a complaint basis.

e. Inspection Reports

A copy of the approved Storm Water Permit and Site Plan or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be kept on site during construction activity. The designated responsible party must perform all required inspections. Record of inspections must be kept with the Site Plan (or SWPPP) and Storm Water Permit, and the Site Plan (or SWPPP) must be updated as site conditions change.

The Planning Director may enter the subject property to conduct on-site inspections and review inspection records.

Frequency of required inspections:

- Once every 7 calendar days; or,
- Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of precipitation exceeding 0.25 inches or snowmelt that generates runoff. Must maintain functioning rain gauge on site.

Upon inspection, if existing site conditions are found to be non-compliant with the conditions of the approved Storm Water Permit, a Stop Work Order may be issued by the Planning Director as provided in Section 507-P.

If major revisions are needed to comply with the requirements of Section 507, a revised Storm Water Permit Application and Site Plan (or SWPPP) must be submitted for review and approval. No additional fees will be charged for revisions prior to expiration of a current Storm Water Permit.
f. **Transfer of Permits**

Upon sale or transfer of property subject to a County Storm Water Permit, the prior owner is not released of responsibilities under the Permit unless all of the following conditions are met:

i. Written notice is given to the Planning Department;

ii. Construction activity is in compliance with the conditions of the Storm Water Permit; and,

iii. New owner assumes responsibility in writing for erosion and sediment controls, including final stabilization.

g. **Revocation of Permits**

The Planning Director may schedule a hearing on a County Storm Water Permit before the Planning Commission upon the occurrence of any of the following:

i. The owner or operator has failed repeatedly to comply with the conditions of the Storm Water Permit.

ii. The owner or operator failed to perform and complete requested corrective action.

iii. The continued construction activity constitutes a nuisance as defined under Section 507.

iv. The continued construction activity is a threat to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

Notice of time and place of the hearing will be given, in writing, to the permit holder and surrounding property owners at least 30 days in advance of hearing. Upon hearing, the Commission may revoke the Permit or order remedial action to be taken by the owner or operator.

6. **General Permit for Storm Water Discharge**

SD DENR may require a General Permit for Storm Water Discharge for Large Scale or Industrial Projects.
J. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) or Watercourses. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into a MS4 or watercourse any materials other than storm water, including but not limited to, pollutants or other materials that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards.

2. Exemptions. Discharge into MS4s is prohibited except in the following circumstances:
   a. Water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, sump pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, de-chlorinated swimming pools, firefighting activities, and any other water source not containing pollutants.
   b. Discharges authorized in writing by the Planning Director as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
   c. Dye testing if authorized in writing by the Planning Director.
   d. Any non-storm water discharge permitted under a NPDES Storm Water Permit, waiver, or waste discharge order and administered under the authority of the EPA, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations.

3. Illicit Connections. The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existence of illicit connections to a MS4 is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable at the time of connection.

4. In the event of an illicit discharge, the Planning Director may suspend MS4 access. The Planning Director will provide written notice to allow the responsible party reasonable opportunity to prevent illicit discharge prior to suspension.
K. Suspension of MS4 Access.

The Planning Director may suspend, without prior notice, MS4 discharge access when necessary to stop actual or threatened discharge that presents an imminent and substantial danger to water quality, or to the health or welfare of persons. If a person fails to comply with a suspension order issued by the Planning Director, the Planning Director may take steps as deemed necessary to minimize danger to water quality and the health and welfare of persons.

L. Monitoring of Storm Water Discharges.

All erosion and sediment control facilities must be maintained in accordance with the Storm Water Quality Manual and any conditions of a Permit.

1. The Planning Director may enter and inspect facilities to determine compliance with Section 507 and any conditions of a Permit.

2. The Planning Director may require installation of sampling and monitoring equipment as necessary. Equipment must be installed and maintained in a safe and operable condition at the property owner’s expense. All devices used to measure storm water flow and water quality must be calibrated according to manufacturer recommendations.

3. At the request of the Planning Director any obstruction to access of the site must be promptly removed. The cost of clearing the obstruction will be borne by the property owner.

4. Every person owning, occupying, or leasing property through which a watercourse passes must maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, or other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly impede the flow of water. In addition, the owner, occupant, or lessee must maintain structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, to prevent hazard to the use, function, or flow of the watercourse.

M. Notification of Spills.

Any person responsible for construction activity or emergency response must report any known or suspected illicit discharge or discharge of pollutants into a waterway or MS4. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure the containment and cleanup of pollutants discharged. In the event of release of hazardous materials, emergency response agencies must be immediately notified of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of release of non-hazardous materials, the Planning Director and SD DENR must be notified no later than the next business day. Verbal notice shall be confirmed by written notice, addressed and mailed to the Pennington County Planning Department at 130 Kansas City Street, Suite 200, Rapid City, SD, 57701, and postmarked within
three business days of the event. If the discharge of prohibited materials is from commercial or industrial activity, the property owner must retain an on-site written record of the discharge and action taken to prevent recurrence. Such record must be retained for at least seven years.

N. Final Stabilization

1. Final Stabilization occurs when all soil disturbing activities at the construction site have been completed, and:
   a. Uniform perennial vegetative cover of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures; or,
   b. Equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, retaining walls, or geotextiles) have been utilized.

2. When background native vegetation will cover less than 100% of the ground (e.g., arid areas), the 70% coverage criteria set forth above is adjusted to require 70% of the naturally occurring coverage. For example, if native vegetation covers 50% of the ground, 70% of 50% (.70 X .50 = .35) would require 35% total cover for final stabilization. On sites with no natural vegetation, no vegetative stabilization is required.

3. For individual lots in residential construction final stabilization requires:
   a. The developer/contractor or property owner complete Final Stabilization as specified in Section 507; or
   b. The developer/contractor establish temporary stabilization (as defined in the Storm Water Quality Manual) for the lot prior to the owner assuming control of the property, and the developer/contractor inform the property owner of the need for and requirements of Final Stabilization.

4. The County Storm Water Permit may be released upon Final Stabilization.

5. Special Conditions for Final Stabilization.
   a. Vacant lots and new building sites must be maintained and stabilized to the extent necessary to prevent debris transport from wind or water erosion, washout of debris onto adjacent lots or sites, and tracking of debris onto streets. The Planning Director may require the developer/contractor or owner to provide periodic street sweeping if other measures are insufficient and debris is tracked or washed onto streets.
b. Effective and permanent erosion control measures, such as seeding and mulching, must be implemented immediately upon completion of construction, but in no case later than 14 days after the construction activity has stopped.

O. APPEALS:

A decision of the Planning Director is subject to review under SDCL 11-2-53 and any amendments thereto.

P. STOP WORK ORDER:

The Planning Director may issue a Stop Work Order under any the following circumstances:

1. A site is maintained in violation of Section 507;
2. Construction activity is contrary to the conditions of required permits;
3. Construction activity is occurring without a required permit;
4. Construction activity is likely to endanger public health, welfare, or safety;
5. Construction activity constitutes a public nuisance as defined under SDCL Chapter 21-10.

A Stop Work Order must be issued in writing and delivered to the person responsible for the construction activity or his or her employee/agent. All construction activity and other site development must cease, except work to stabilize or secure the site as allowed or required by the Planning Director. Construction activity and site development may resume only when the Stop Work Order is rescinded in writing by the Planning Director.

Q. ENFORCEMENT

Any person, firm, corporation, or association violating any provision of Section 507 will be subject to ALL applicable civil and criminal remedies under the laws of the State of South Dakota. In addition to the penalties expressly provided in Section 507, the county may pursue other remedies including, but not limited to, revocation of permits.

1. Ordinance Violation

Any person, firm, corporation, or association violating any provision of Section 507, or conditions of a required Permit issued under Section 507, is in violation of the Pennington County Zoning Ordinance and subject to the penalties set forth in PCZO Sections 511 and 514.
2. Injunction

In addition to all other remedies available to Pennington County to prevent, correct, or abate violations of Section 507, the Planning Director may seek injunctive relief pursuant to SDCL Chapter 21-8 against any property owner, Permittee, or other person in violation of Section 507 or in violation of the conditions of a Permit issued under Section 507. The injunctive relief authorized may include a reparative injunction requiring any affected property be brought or returned to a condition which does not constitute a public nuisance as that term is defined under SDCL Chapter 21-10.

3. Abatement

A violation of Section 507 constituting a public nuisance as defined under SDCL Chapter 21-10 is subject to abatement. The Planning Director has authority to declare and summarily abate a public nuisance pursuant to this Ordinance and SDCL 21-10-6.

4. Performance Bond

The Planning Director may, as a condition of a County Storm Water Permit, require the posting of a performance bond for control measures, stabilization, or other work proposed in the applicant’s Site Plan or SWPPP. The Pennington County Board of Commissioners may authorize the Planning Director to use the performance bond to complete any work proposed in the Permittee’s Site Plan or SWPPP if the Permittee cannot or will not complete such work.

R. EXEMPTIONS.


2. Agricultural Activities including: cultivation of soil, dairying, forestry, or raising or harvesting of agricultural or horticultural commodity, including livestock.
SECTION 508 - ZONING OR REZONING

A. Application:

A petition for a change or addition to present zoning districts as shown on the Official Zoning Map may be filed with the Commission. Petitions may be filed by a landowner of record for a requested change to alter the zoning on all or a part of his property or by landowners of thirty (30) percent of the land in the area requesting the change. If the zoning change is different from the Pennington County Comprehensive Plan, the applicant must first amend the Comprehensive Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan amendment notification shall be mailed with the rezoning notification request and shall be to all property owners within five hundred (500) feet and all agriculturally zoned property within two (2) miles of the property or district for which the request is filed. Said notice should state the changes requested and the legal description of the property as determined by the records of the Director of Equalization.

A rezoning request requires that an effort be made by certified mail with return receipt requested to notify all property owners (inclusive of Contract for Deed buyers) of record within five hundred (500) feet inclusive of right-of-way of the property or district for which the request is filed. Said notice should state the changes requested and the legal description of the property and shall be made by certified mail with return receipt requested to all property owners (inclusive of Contract for Deed buyers) within five hundred (500) feet inclusive of right-of-way as determined by the records of the Director of Equalization.

B. Requirements for Zoning Change:

Before the zoning change or rezone can become effective, the following steps must be complied with:

1. After public notice has been advertised once, no less than fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the public hearing shall be held before the Commission. The Commission shall accept or reject the petition and recommend this action to the Board.

2. The Board shall hold a public hearing to consider the recommendation of the Commission. Such hearing shall be held regardless of the type of recommendation made by the Commission. The hearing by the Board must be advertised once a week for two (2) successive weeks prior to the hearing. This advertisement may be concurrent with the notice of hearing by the Commission.

3. The action of the Board must be published once in the official newspaper and shall become effective on the twentieth (20) day after publication.

4. The Planning Department shall provide a sign, which is to be posted by the Planning Department on or near the property involved in the rezoning request in a location with the greatest public visibility. If the property is not adjacent to any public right-of-way, the sign shall be placed at the
access point to the property along the nearest public right-of-way. Said sign shall be so placed no less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the public hearing before the Planning Commission and shall remain placed until a decision has been made by County Board.

SECTION 509 - VARIANCE

The purpose of the Variance is to modify the strict application of the specific requirements of these Zoning Ordinances in the case of exceptionally irregular, narrow, shallow or steep lots, or other exceptional physical conditions; whereby such strict application would result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship which would deprive an owner of the reasonable use of his land.

A. Application:

Application for a Variance may be made when the literal interpretation of these Zoning Ordinances caused undue hardship or the Planning Director has denied a Building Permit in writing.

B. Public Hearing:

Upon receipt of an application and fee, the Board of Adjustment shall hold a public hearing having first given ten (10) days’ notice. Such notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in an official paper of general circulation. The Board of Adjustment shall consider and decide all applications for variances within thirty (30) days of such public hearing and in accordance with the standards provided below. Approval of a Variance request shall require a two-thirds vote of the full Board of Adjustment.

C. Standards and Variances:

In granting a Variance, the Board of Adjustment shall ascertain that the following criteria are met:

1. Variances shall be granted only where specific circumstances or conditions (such as exceptional narrowness, topography, or siting) fully described in the finding of the Board of Adjustment, do not apply generally in the district.

2. Variances shall not be granted to allow a use otherwise excluded from the particular district in which requested.

3. For the reasons fully set forth in the finding of the Board of Adjustment, the aforesaid circumstances or conditions are such that the strict application of the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances would be an unwarranted hardship, constituting an unreasonable deprivation of use as distinguished from the mere grant of a privilege.

4. The granting of any Variance is in harmony with the general purposes and intent of these Zoning Ordinances and shall not be injurious to the neighborhood or detrimental to the public welfare.
D. Requirements for the Granting of a Variance:

Before the Board of Adjustment shall have the authority to grant a Variance, the person claiming the Variance has the burden of showing:

1. That the granting of the permit shall not be contrary to the public interest.

2. That the literal enforcement of this Zoning Ordinance shall result in unnecessary hardship.

3. Notice of a request for a Variance, consisting of a sign one (1) foot by two (2) feet shall be posted on the frontage of the property for which a variance is requested. A good faith effort must be made by the applicant to notify all property owners (inclusive of Contract for Deed buyers) holding property within five hundred (500) feet of the property or district for which the request is filed. Said notice shall state the change requested and the legal description of the property and shall be sent by certified mail with return receipt requested to all property owners (inclusive of Contract for Deed buyers) within five hundred (500) feet inclusive of right-of-way as determined by the records of the Director of Equalization.

SECTION 510 - CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS

A Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is an approval by the Pennington County Planning Commission for certain uses listed in the Pennington County Zoning Ordinance. Within each zoning district there are uses that are permitted by right, and other uses allowed only under certain conditions. A CUP is needed for any use identified in the Zoning Ordinance as a Conditional Use.

A. Application:

1. Conditional Use Permit applications shall be obtained from the Planning Department. An application shall be accompanied by such site plans or drawings as are necessary for the Planning Commission to make a determination on the request.

2. A good faith effort must be made by the applicant to notify all property owners (inclusive of Contract for Deed buyers) of land laying within five hundred feet (500) feet, inclusive of right-of-way, of the outer boundaries of the property involved in the request. The list of landowners to be notified shall be determined by records of the Director of Equalization. The Planning Department shall provide the applicant with the “Notice of Hearing” letters for this purpose, and the notices are to be sent by the applicant to all parties on the aforementioned list by certified mail with return receipt requested no less than ten (10) days prior to the public hearing on the request held by the Planning Commission.

3. The Planning Department shall provide to the applicant a sign, which is to be posted on the property involved in the Conditional Use Permit request, in a location with the greatest public visibility. Said sign shall be so placed no less than ten (10) days prior to the public hearing on the request held by the Planning Commission.
B. Public Hearing:

Upon receipt of an application and fee, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the request in a location to be prescribed by the Planning Commission. Said hearing is to be held not less than ten (10) days after publication of a notice of the time and place of such hearing in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. The Planning Commission shall then decide whether to grant the Conditional Use Permit with such conditions and safeguards as are appropriate or to deny a Conditional Use Permit when not in harmony with the purpose and intent of these regulations. The decision of the Planning Commission shall be final unless an appeal is filed in accordance with Section 510-C.

C. Appeal of Planning Commission Decision:

The decision rendered by the Planning Commission on a Conditional Use Permit may be appealed to the County Board. The applicant or any other person aggrieved by the decision of the Planning Commission shall file a written appeal with the Planning Department within five (5) working days of the Planning Commission’s decision. (The County Commissioner serving on the Planning Commission may also request any Conditional Use Permit to be heard before the County Board.) When an appeal is filed, the Planning Director shall present the Planning Commission’s decision to the County Board for review. The County Board shall vote to uphold, overrule, or amend the decision of the Planning Commission.

D. Findings:

The following factors may be considered by the Planning Commission in their review of Conditional Use Permit applications:

1. The effect upon the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the uses already permitted, and upon property values within the immediate vicinity.

2. The effect upon the normal and orderly development and improvement of surrounding vacant property for uses predominant in the area.

3. That utilities, access roads, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities are provided.

4. That the off-street parking and loading requirements of these Zoning Ordinances are met.

5. That measures are taken to control offensive odor, fumes, dust, noise, vibration, and lighting (inclusive of lighted signs), so that none of these will constitute a nuisance.
E. **Time Limit on Approval:** *(Effective 01-20-10)*

1. A Conditional Use Permit shall automatically expire if:
   
   a. The use for which the Conditional Use Permit was granted has ceased for a period of one year or more; or,
   
   b. The use for which the Conditional Use Permit was granted has not been established, according to the terms and conditions of the Conditional Use Permit, within two years following the date of approval.

2. The Conditional Use Permit can be renewed for one additional one-year period, if a request for renewal is filed not less than 14 days prior to the expiration of the permit. The cost to renew the permit shall be $100.00, which includes a new list of property owners within 500 feet from the subject property and “Notice of Hearing” letters. Said letters are to be mailed out by the applicant to all parties on the aforementioned list by certified mail with return receipt requested no less than ten (10) days prior to the public hearing on the request held by the Planning Commission.

F. **Building Permit.**

A Building Permit shall be issued only after the expiration of the appeals time period (five (5) working days following action by the Planning Commission).

G. **Compliance:**

Any Conditional Use Permit granted under the provisions of these Zoning Ordinances shall be established and conducted in conformity with the terms of such permit and of any conditions attached thereto. Failure to comply with said terms or conditions constitutes cause for the County to pursue legal remedies and/or to revoke the Conditional Use Permit.

H. **Amendments:**

All Conditional Use Permits in effect at the time of the Courts declaration of the invalidity of the Pennington County Zoning Ordinance on January 7, 1994, issued under such Pennington County Zoning Laws, are hereby ratified and approved pursuant to the terms of such permits and any conditions attached thereto.

I. **Amendments:**

Amendments shall be processed in the same manner as required for a separate Conditional Use Permit.
SECTION 511 – FEES (Revised 09-09-20)

All fees pertaining to these Zoning Ordinances are payable to Pennington County and shall be levied and collected by the Planning Department as provided below. All fees shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

A. Building Permit:

1. **Commercial/Industrial building or structure.** $100.00 or .01 of construction cost (including cost of building or structure, parking areas, and roads), whichever is greater.
   
a. Construction cost will be determined by bid, bill of sale, or materials list.

2. **Demolition or removal of building or structure.** Building Permit required (no charge).

3. **Mobile Home.** A Building Permit is required for the placement of any mobile, manufactured, or modular home.
   
a. Mobile Home Park. Fee for mobile, manufactured, or modular home placed within an approved mobile home park. $50.00.

     b. Other. Fee for mobile, manufactured, or modular home placed outside an approved mobile home park will be calculated at $45.00 per square foot x .004 or $25.00, whichever is greater.

4. **Recreational Park Trailer (also referred to as “Park Model Home”).** A Building Permit is required for the placement of any recreational park trailer deemed an improvement to the land and taxable as real property under SDCL 10-4-2.
   
a. Recreational Vehicle Park. Fee for recreational park trailer placed within an approved recreational vehicle park. $50.00.

     b. Other. Fee for recreational park trailer placed outside an approved recreational vehicle park will be calculated at $45.00 per square foot x .004 or $25.00, whichever is greater.

5. **Renewal of Building Permit.** $25.00 or 25% of original Building Permit fee, whichever is greater.
6. Residential/Non-Commercial building or structure. $25.00 or .004 of construction cost, whichever is greater.

a. Calculation of Construction Cost.

   i. Dwelling or residential accessory building or structure. Construction cost will be determined by bid, minus labor costs. If work is performed by a licensed contractor, a bid is required. If no bid is available (i.e., work is performed by a property owner) then construction cost will be determined by square feet using the most current International Code Council Building Valuation Data.

   ii. Agricultural building or structure (not including dwellings). Real property must be zoned and taxed Agriculture. Construction cost will be calculated at $15.00 per square foot.

   iii. Fence over eight feet in height. Construction cost will be calculated at $10.00 per square foot.

   iv. Retaining wall over four feet in height. Construction cost will be calculated at $10.00 per square foot.

7. Temporary Building Permit. $60.00

B. Conditional Use Permit under Section 510: $300.00

C. Energy System:


      a. Application. $1,000.00

      b. Annual Review Fee. $200.00

   2. Wind Energy System (utility-scale).

      a. Application. $1,000.00

      b. Annual Review Fee. $200.00

D. Floodplain Development Permit: $125.00
E. Highway/Section Line:

1. Road Construction Within a Section Line. $150.00
2. Road Naming. $100.00
3. Vacation of Public Right-of-Way or Section Line. $350.00

F. Mining Permit:

1. Application.
   a. Permit Limit exceeding 10 acres. $2,500.00
   b. Permit Limit equal to or less than 10 acres. $500.00
2. Transfer of Mining Permit. $1,000.00
3. Review Fee. $500.00
4. Legal Non-Conforming Registration. $300.00

* If applicant is a unit of state or local government, no fee is required.

G. On-site Wastewater Treatment System:

1. Operating Permit. $20.00

2. Construction Permit.
   a. Initial application (including two on-site inspections). $275.00
   b. Additional on-site inspections (if necessary). $100.00 (per inspection)
   c. Inspections outside of normal office hours. $250.00 (in addition to application fee)

H. Planned Unit Development:

1. Application (Overlay). $930.00
2. Major Amendment. $400.00
3. Minor Amendment. $300.00
4. Special Consideration (Trailwood Village only). $300.00
I. Plat:
   1. Layout Plan. $100.00
   2. Minor. $350.00 plus $25.00 per lot
   3. Preliminary. $350.00 plus $25.00 per lot
   4. Final. $100.00
   5. Vacation of Plat. $350.00

J. Sign Deposit:
   A $100.00 refundable deposit is required for signs provided by the Planning Department pursuant to the requirements of SDCL Chapter 11-2. The deposit will be refunded if the sign is returned within three months of Commission or Board action.

K. Sign Permit:
   1. On-premise or Business Sign. $100.00
   2. Off-premise. $260.00
   3. Community Sign. $60.00

L. South Dakota Housing acreage letter. $25.00

M. Storm Water Permit:
   1. Small Scale Project.
      a. Associated with a Building Permit. $25.00
      b. Stand-alone. $50.00
      c. Renewal. $50.00
   2. Large Scale and Industrial Project.
      a. Associated with a Building Permit. $100.00
      b. Stand-alone. $250.00
      c. Renewal. $250.00
3. Continuous Operation.
   a. Applicable small or large-scale Storm Water Permit fee. See above.
   b. Annual Review Fee. $100.00

N. Tax Increment Finance District Application: $1,000.00

O. Telecommunications:
   1. Facility Permit. $600
   2. Administrative Review. $300.00

P. Vacation Home Rental Permit Review Fee: $100.00 (per review)

Q. Variance: $300.00

R. Zoning
   1. Ordinance Amendment. $350.00
   2. Rezone. $300.00

S. Penalties
   Fee is doubled for any use or work commenced *prior* to approval of a required permit. A Penalty Fee will not be assessed if work performed without a permit arises out of an emergency and the Planning Director or designee concludes work necessary to protect public health, welfare, or safety. The Board of Commissioners may waive penalty fees if mitigating factors are present.

T. Notice of Violation:
   1. Any owner of property upon which work has been done for which any permit is required by this Zoning Ordinance, without first securing such permit and paying the prescribed fee, shall be notified according to the following:
      a. The Planning Department shall send written notification by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the property informing said owner of the violation and the requirement that a permit be obtained or other required action taken within a specified period. If the property owner does not contact the Planning and Zoning Department within seven (7) business days (excluding
weekends and State recognized holidays) from the date of receipt of the letter, the matter may be turned over to the State’s Attorney’s Office for further legal action under Section 513.

U. Late Charges:

1. Any owner of property upon which work has been done for which a Conditional Use Permit, Variance, Mining Permit, Plat, Rezoning, or Planned Unit Development is required, prior to issuance of said permit, shall pay a doubled application fee, plus a $500.00 penalty fee.

2. Any owner of property upon which work has been done for which a Construction/Excavation/Fill Permit or Building Permit is required, prior to issuance of said permit, shall pay a doubled application fee.

3. All late charges apply immediately upon discovery of any violation. The party/entity in violation is responsible for all applicable late charges whether or not they have yet to receive notice of said violation(s) as set forth above.

4. The County Board of Commissioners shall have discretion to waive any or all late charges.

V. Continuations: Any submittal being considered by the Planning Commission or County Board which requires more than one continuation because of the applicant’s failure to meet conditions of approval shall be required to pay $100.00 per continuation. The Board of Commissioners may waive the $100.00 continuation fee.
SECTION 512 - AMENDMENTS

The regulations, restrictions, areas, and boundaries set forth in these Zoning Ordinances may, from time to time, be amended, supplemented, revised, or repealed as conditions warrant, subject to the following conditions:

A. Application:

An application for a proposed amendment shall be filed with the Planning Department. Amendments may be initiated by a property owner or his designated representative, by a governmental agency, or by the Commission.

B. Public Hearing:

Upon application, the Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment. Notice of the public hearing shall be given at least ten (10) days prior in advance by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in the County. The Commission shall then submit its report to the Board. The proposed amendments shall be acted upon by the Board as other ordinances except that a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of such Zoning Ordinance. Notice of the time and place when and where such hearing shall occur shall be given at least ten (10) days in advance of the hearing date in a newspaper having general circulation in the County.

C. Restrictions on Applications:

No more than one application for an amendment may be submitted by an individual, or his representative, or agent, in any twelve (12) month period concerning the same or similar amendment to a regulation, restriction, area, or boundary except upon a showing by the applicant of a material change of circumstances sufficient to justify reconsideration of the proposed amendment. This section shall not apply to a governmental agency or the Commission.

SECTION 513 – RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS UPON A DECISION OF THE RULING OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OR COUNTY BOARD

A. Restrictions on Applications:

No more than one application for an Ordinance Amendment, Rezoning, Planned Unit Development, Conditional Use Permit, or Variance, may be submitted by an individual, or his representative, or agent, in any twelve (12) month period concerning the same or similar request except upon a showing by the applicant of a material change of circumstances sufficient to justify reconsideration of the proposed request. This section shall not apply to a governmental agency or the Commission.

If the request is denied without prejudice, the applicant may apply for the same request within a years’ time without having to pay the application fees. However, the advertising fee will need to be paid by the applicant and the notice of hearing letters for neighboring property owners must also be completed by the applicant.
SECTION 514 – VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

A. In addition to all other remedies available to the County to prevent, correct, or abate Ordinance violations, a violation of these Zoning Ordinances is also punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment, pursuant to SDCL 7-18-2, as provided below:

1. A fine not to exceed $500.00 for each violation or by imprisonment for a period not to exceed 30 days for each violation, or by both the fine and imprisonment. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation. The date of the first violation shall be the date upon which the property owner first received notice of the violation.

SECTION 515 - SEVERABILITY

These Zoning Ordinances and the various parts, sections, subsections and clauses thereof, are hereby declared to be severable. If any part, sentence, paragraph, subsection, section, or clause is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it is hereby provided that the remainder of these Zoning Ordinances shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 516 - REPEAL

Any ordinance or regulation or portion thereof in conflict with the provisions contained herein is hereby repealed.