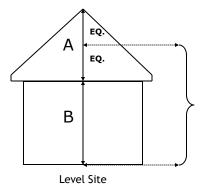


CARLTON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 27 ZONING ORDINANCE RULES and DEFINITIONS FACT SHEET

BUILDING HEIGHT = The vertical distance from the average of the lowest and highest point of that portion of the lot covered by the building to the highest point of the roof, to the deck line of mansard roofs, and to the mean height between eaves and ridge of gable, hip and gambrel roofs.



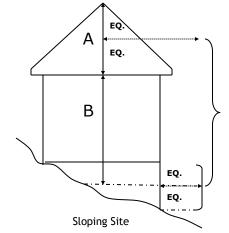
Building Height =

1/2 of A + B

A = Truss Height

B = Sidewall Height

EQ. = Equal



Building Height =

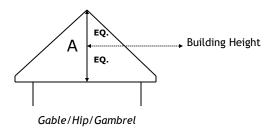
1/2 of A + B

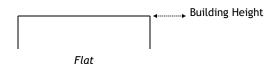
A = Truss Height

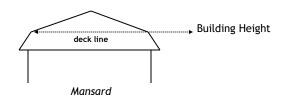
B = Sidewall Height

EQ. = Equal

ROOF TYPES RELATING TO BUILDING HEIGHT

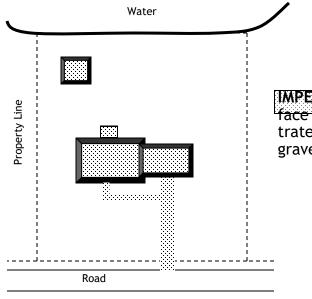




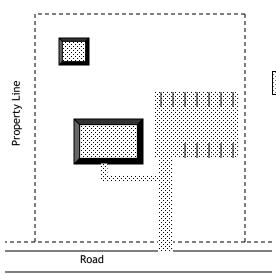




CARLTON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 27 ZONING ORDINANCE RULES AND DEFINITIONS FACT SHEET



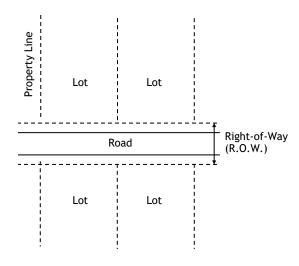
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE = An artificial or natural surface through which water, air, or roots cannot penetrate, including structures, concrete, bituminous and gravel surfaces.



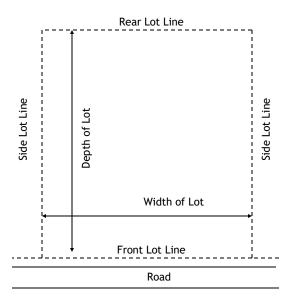
LOT COVERAGE = Buildings, structures, roads, driveways, parking areas, and other impervious surfaces, including gravel surfaces.



CARLTON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 27 AND 28 ZONING AND SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE RULES AND DEFINITIONS FACT SHEET



RIGHT-OF-WAY (R.O.W.) = A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a road, street, railroad, pedestrian/bicycle trails and utilities as authorized by the County Board or State law. Right-of-Way intended for streets, water main, sanitary sewers, storm drains, pedestrian/bicycle trails or any other use involving maintenance by a public agency shall be dedicated to public use by the recording of the plat on which the right-of-way is established.



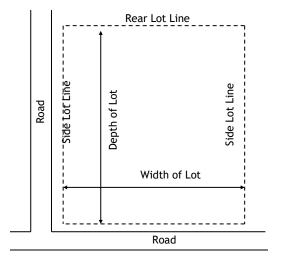
LOT DEPTH = The mean horizontal distance between the front lot line and rear lot line.

LOT WIDTH = The distance between lot lines measured at the midpoint of the building line.

FRONT LOT LINE = A lot line abutting a public right-of-way.

REAR LOT LINE = The lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line.

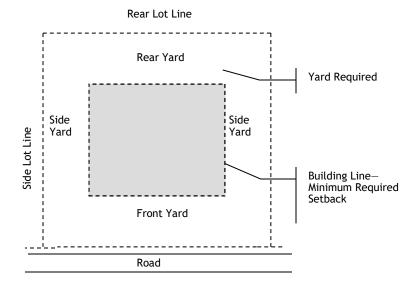
SIDE LOT LINE = Any lot line other than a front or rear lot line.

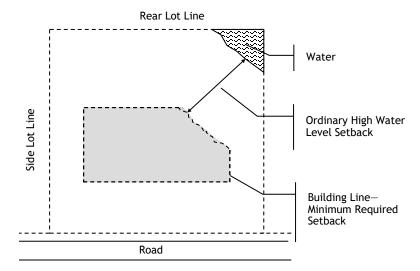


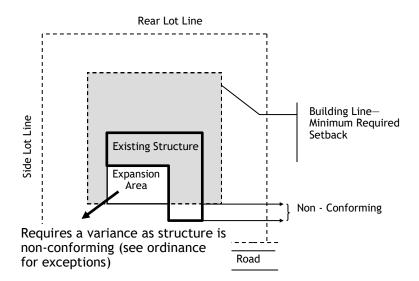
CORNER LOT = A lot abutting upon two intersecting streets. The greater frontage of a corner lot shall be the lot depth and the lesser frontage is the lot width.



CARLTON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 27 ZONING ORDINANCE RULES AND DEFINITIONS FACT SHEET







SETBACK = The minimum horizontal distance between a structure or sewage treatment system or other facility and an ordinary high water level, sewage treatment system, top of a bluff, road, highway, property line or other facility.

YARD = An open space on the lot which is unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level to the sky. A yard extends along a lot line at right angles to such lot line to a depth or width specified in the yard regulations for the zoning district in which said lot is located.

FRONT YARD = A yard extending across the front of the lot between the side lot lines and lying between the front line of the lot and the nearest line of the building.

REAR YARD = A yard extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the rear line of the lot and the nearest line of the building.

SIDE YARD = A yard between the side line of the lot and the nearest line of the building and extending from the front line of the lot to the rear yard.

BUILDING LINE = A line running parallel with the bluffline, ordinary high water level or lot line, whichever is applicable, at the required setback beyond which a structure may not extend.

BUILDING SETBACK = The minimum horizontal distance between the building and the specified lot line as prescribed in Ordinance.

ORDINARY HIGH WATER LEVEL = The boundary of public waters and wetlands, and shall be an elevation delineating the highest water level which has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly that point where the natural vegetation changes from predominately aquatic to predominately terrestrial. For watercourses, the ordinary high water level is the elevation of the top of the bank of the channel. For reservoirs and flowages, the ordinary high water level is the operating elevation of the normal summer pool.