

**ALPINE CITY
ORDINANCE 2020-02**

**AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE 3.01.110; 3.02.090;
3.03.100; 3.04.100; 3.05.100; AND 3.07.080 OF THE ALPINE CITY DEVELOPMENT
CODE PERTAINING TO SHORT TERM RENTALS**

WHEREAS, The Alpine City Council has deemed it in the best interest of Alpine City to prohibit Short Term Rentals within City boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Alpine City Planning Commission has reviewed the proposed amendments to the Development Code, held a public hearing, and has forwarded a recommendation to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Alpine City Council has reviewed the proposed amendments to the Development Code:

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Council of Alpine City, in the State of Utah, as follows: The amendments to Article 3.01.110; 3.02.090; 3.03.100; 3.04.100; 3.05.100; and 3.07.080 as previously adopted. This ordinance shall take effect upon posting.

SECTION 1: **AMENDMENT** “3.02.090 Special Provisions” of the Alpine City Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.02.090 Special Provisions

1. **Heliports.** The installation of a heliport for the use of a helicopter or other manned rotary wing aircrafts capable of vertical takeoff or landing is prohibited.
2. **Short Term Rentals.** Short Term Rentals are prohibited.

(Ord. 2015-02, 02/10/15)

SECTION 2: **AMENDMENT** “3.03.100 Special Provisions” of the Alpine City Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.03.100 Special Provisions

1. **Heliports.** The installation of a heliport for the use of a helicopter or other manned rotary wing aircrafts capable of vertical takeoff or landing is prohibited.
2. **Short Term Rentals.** Short Term Rentals are prohibited.

(Ord. 95-24, 11/14/95; Ord. 2014-11, 6/24/14)

SECTION 3: **AMENDMENT** “3.04.100 Special Provisions” of the Alpine City Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

3.04.100 Special Provisions

1. **Heliports.** The installation of a heliport for the use of a helicopter or other manned rotary wing aircrafts capable of vertical takeoff or landing is prohibited.
2. **Short Term Rentals.** Short Term Rentals are prohibited.

(CR-1 Created by Ord. 91-01, 4/9/91 and amended by Ord. 95-04, 2/3/95; Ord. 2014-11, 6/24/14)

SECTION 4: **AMENDMENT** “3.05.100 Special Provisions” of the Alpine City Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

3.05.100 Special Provisions

1. **Heliports.** The installation of a heliport for the use of a helicopter or other manned rotary wing aircrafts capable of vertical takeoff or landing is prohibited.
2. **Short Term Rentals.** Short Term Rentals are prohibited.

(Ord. 95-28, 11/28/95)

SECTION 5: **AMENDMENT** “3.07.080 Special Provisions” of the Alpine City Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

3.07.080 Special Provisions

1. **Uses Within Buildings.** All commercial activities and storage shall be conducted entirely within a fully enclosed building, except those uses deemed by the City to be customarily and appropriately conducted in the open, including gasoline dispensing, plant nursery displays, temporarily parked automobiles in need of repair, and temporary sale of Christmas trees.
2. **Site Plan to Be Approved For All New Commercial Uses.** Prior to the establishment of a new commercial use or the construction of a new building, a site plan shall be submitted, reviewed and recommended by the Planning Commission and approved by the City Council. (Amended by Ord. 2004-13, 9/28/04).
3. **Off-street Parking.** Off-street parking area which requires backing from the off-street parking space onto the street right-of-way in order to exit shall not be permitted. All ingress and egress shall be by forward motion only.

All points of ingress and egress to a commercial use or off-street parking areas shall be as shown on the site plan and shall be located not less than forty (40) feet from any intersection of public streets.

All off-street parking areas shall be hard-surfaced and shall be bordered by a curb or other barrier.

The number of required parking spaces and other particulars about the design and construction of off-street parking shall conform to the provisions of DCA 3.24.

4. **Trash Storage.** Adequate facilities for the disposal of solid waste shall be provided. All containers for the temporary storage and disposal solid waste material shall be of a size, type and quantity approved by the City shall be maintained in a location as shown on the Site Plan.
5. **Storage Containers.** The use of any portable unit, pod, or similar type of storage container is prohibited in this zone unless approved by the city.
6. **Surface Water Drainage to be Retained On-site.** All additional surface drainage generated as a result of development activity shall be disposed of on-site, as determined by the City Engineer.
7. **Height of Buildings.** The maximum height of any dwelling or other main building shall be thirty-four (34) feet, as determined in accordance with the provisions of DCA 3.21.080. (Ord. 96-15, 12/18/96).
8. **Landscaping Required.** As a means of mitigating safety hazards or adverse visual impacts all areas of the site not devoted to buildings or off street parking shall be landscaped. The landscaped area shall be not less than twenty (20) percent of the total area of the site. In addition to all other plan elements, the site plan shall contain a landscape plan showing the location, type and initial size of all planting materials and other landscape features, and the location of the proposed sprinkler system.
9. **Design of Commercial Structures.** Commercial buildings shall comply with the following architectural design criteria. (Preliminary architectural design drawings of all

- building elevations shall be presented to the Planning Commission for review).
- a. The exterior of all commercial buildings shall be finished predominantly with wood and/or brick, stucco, stone or similar materials in accordance with guidelines in the Historical/Commercial/Residential Ordinance. Pitched roofs are preferred.
 - b. The architectural styles of the business district should be consistent and harmonious. The style of building design and trim should be compatible with the relatively uncomplicated rural, small town character of Alpine. Extremely irrelevant, contrived or inconsistent styles will be discouraged.
10. **Water Rights Conveyance Requirements.** Water rights shall be conveyed to the City in accordance with the provisions of DCA 3.21.070.
11. **Nuisances Prohibited.** No land or building shall be used in any manner so as to create dangerous, injurious, noxious or otherwise objectionable fire, explosive, or other hazard, noise, or vibration, smoke, dust, odor, or other form of air pollution; liquid or solid refuse or wastes; or other substance, condition or element in such a manner or in such an amount as to adversely affect the surrounding area or adjoining premises.
12. **Accessory Buildings.** All accessory buildings shall be located in accordance with the following (Ordinance 2002-13) (Amended by Ord. 2006-14, 9/12/06; Ord. 2010-03, 8/24/10):
- a. Setback from main building. Accessory buildings which are located twelve (12) feet or closer to a main building and are attached to the main building by a common roof or wall shall be considered as part of the main building and shall meet the same setbacks as the main building.
 - b. Side Setback - Corner Lot, Side Abutting a Street. Accessory buildings shall be set back not less than forty (40) feet from the side lot line which abuts on a street.
 - c. Front Setback. Accessory buildings shall be set back not less than forty (40) feet from the front property line.
 - d. Side and Rear Setback - Interior Lot Line. Accessory buildings shall be set back no less than ten (10) feet from the rear lot line and five (5) feet from the side lot line, except that no minimum rear or side setback shall be required when all the following conditions are met:
 - i. The accessory building is located more than twelve (12) feet from an existing dwelling on the same or adjacent lot;
 - ii. The accessory building contains no openings on the side contiguous to the lot line;
 - iii. No drainage from the roof will be discharged onto an adjacent lot;
 - iv. The accessory building shall be constructed of non-combustive materials or have fire resistive walls rated at one (1) hour or more;
 - v. The building will not be placed on land designated as a recorded easement, such as a utility or trail easement; and
 - vi. The building will not be taller than ten (10) feet to the top of the roof line.
 - e. Accessory Building Height. The maximum height of any accessory building shall be twenty (20) feet as measured from the average finished grade of the

ground surface adjacent to the foundation of the structure to the top of the ridge line.

- i. Exceptions to the Height Requirement. Chimneys, flag poles, television antennas, and similar ancillary structures not used for human occupancy shall be excluded in determining height, provided that no such ancillary structure shall extend to a height in excess of fifteen (15) feet above the building.
 - ii. Additional Accessory Building Height. For every one (1) foot of additional height above twenty (20) feet, an additional two (2) feet of side yard and rear yard setback will be required. The maximum height of the accessory building as measured to the ridgeline shall be thirty (30) feet.
13. **Heliports.** The installation of a heliport for the use of a helicopter or other manned rotary wing aircrafts capable of vertical takeoff or landing is prohibited.
14. **Short Term Rentals.** Short Term Rentals are prohibited.

(Ord. 95-22, 8/22/95 and Ord. 2002-13, Amended by Ord. 2011-09, 5/10/11; Ord. 2014-04, 3/25/14)

SECTION 6: **AMENDMENT** “3.07.030 Conditional Uses” of the Alpine City Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.07.030 Conditional Uses

The following buildings, structures and uses of land shall be permitted upon compliance with the requirements set forth in this Ordinance and after approval has been given by the designated reviewing agencies (Approval of other agencies or levels of government may be required.):

1. Planned Commercial Developments Projects which are designed, approved, constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of DCA 3.10.
2. Commercial Condominium Projects subject to the applicable provisions of law relating thereto.
- 3.
4. Schools, churches, hospitals (human care), nursing homes and other similar quasi-public buildings subject to approval by the Planning Commission.
5. Civic Buildings. (Ord. 95-10, 4/25/9)
6. Restaurants, provided that any such facility providing drive-up window service shall also include an area for inside service to patrons in an amount not less than fifty (50%) of the total floor area of the structure. In addition, the following shall apply to restaurants. (Ord. 97-05, 5/27/97)

- a. A traffic analysis shall be provided as part of the conditional use application.
 - b. The drive-up window and driveway shall be unobtrusive and be screened from the street by berming and landscaping.
 - c. Odors and noise shall be controlled as to not have an adverse impact on any nearby residential structures.
 - d. Restaurants must comply with provisions of the sign ordinance.
 - e. Restaurants must comply with the landscaping and design provisions in the B-C zone.
 - f. Any drive-through window must be located on the side of the restaurant building which does not abut a public street and must be screened from the street side with berming and landscaping.
 - g. Any drive-through window must have a stacking lane which will accommodate at least six cars off of the public street.
7. Single family dwellings (conventional construction) when proposed for placement on a lot not in a recorded subdivision, subject to compliance with the applicable conditions within the zone and approval of a site plan by the Planning Commission.
8. Seasonal sales such as produce or Christmas trees provided a business license is obtained from Alpine City.
9. Sexually-oriented businesses are a conditional use in the Business Commercial (BC) zone and are subject to the provisions of this chapter, including (Ord. 2010-07, 5/11/10):
- a. No sexually-oriented business shall be located within:
 - i. One thousand (1,000) feet of a school, day care facility, public park, library, and religious institution;
 - ii. Four hundred (400) feet of any residential use (no matter which zoning district) or residential zoning boundary;
 - iii. One thousand (1,000) feet of a liquor store; and
 - iv. One thousand (1,000) feet of any other sexually-oriented business.
- For the purposes of this section, distance shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest exterior wall of the structure in which the sexually-oriented business is located, and:
- (1) The closest property line of any school, day care facility, public park, library, and religious institution;
 - (2) The nearest property line of any residential use or residential zone;
 - (3) The nearest property line of any liquor store; and
 - (4) The closest exterior wall of another sexually-oriented business.
10. Home occupations, subject to the provisions of DCA 3.23.070 Part 3.
11. Accessory apartments, subject to the provisions of DCA 3.23.070 Part 1.
12. Mechanical Automotive Repair Shops
- a. Odors and noise shall be controlled as to not have an unreasonable adverse impact on nearby structures and/or property.
 - b. There shall be no more than 5 automobile bays.
 - c. No automobiles shall be stored on the property for more than 14 days.

- d. Mechanical automotive repair shops shall comply with the regulations of the applicable entities including but not limited to the State of Utah, Timpanogos Service District, Lone Peak Fire Marshal, and Environmental Protection Agency.
 - e. Mechanical automotive repair shops must abut directly upon and have access to Main Street (south of southern property line of the property located at 30 South Main Street) or Canyon Crest Road within the Business Commercial zone.
 - f. Mechanical auto repair shops shall comply with the off-street parking requirements excepting there shall be no more than 3 parking spaces provided per bay.
 - g. Mechanical automotive repair shops shall conform to the provisions of the Gateway/Historic Zone (DCA 3.11).
13. Dog Kennels/Boarding Facilities
- a. Odors and noise shall be controlled as to not have an unreasonable adverse impact on nearby structures and/or property.
 - b. Dogs shall be kept primarily indoors, with the exception of short periods of time for the dogs to exercise, relieve themselves, go on walks, etc.
 - c. Shall have no more than twenty (20) individual dog kennel runs, with total dogs not to exceed 1.2 times the number of kennel runs.
 - d. No more than one dog shall share a kennel run without the owner's permission.
 - e. Facility shall be sound proofed, and include an indoor dog run.
 - f. Shall comply with City off-street parking requirements.
 - g. Shall provide daily disposal of all animal feces and wastes.
 - h. Shall conform to the provisions of the Gateway/Historic Zone (DCA 3.11).
 - i. There shall be adequate and effective means of control of insects and rodents at all times, such control shall be carefully monitored.
 - j. Operator shall bear full responsibility for recapturing and controlling any escaped animal.
 - k. Must have an active DVM relationship to immediately treat a sick or injured animal requiring medical attention.
 - l. Facility shall be located not less than 150 from the nearest neighboring dwelling structure.

(Ord. 95-22, 8/22/95 and Ord. 2002-13, Amended by Ord. 2011-09, 5/10/11; Ord. 2014-04, 3/25/14)

SECTION 7: **AMENDMENT** “3.01.110 Definitions” of the Alpine City Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.01.110 Definitions

ACCESSORY APARTMENT. A subordinate dwelling unit within and part of a principle dwelling and which has its own cooking, sleeping and sanitation facilities.

ACCESSORY BUILDING. A detached subordinate building, the use of which is appropriate, subordinate, and customarily incidental to that of the main building or to the main use of the land and which is located on the same lot or parcel of land with the main building or use.

AGRICULTURE. The tilling of soil, the raising of crops, horticulture, the gardening, but not including the keeping or raising of domestic animals or fowl, except household pets, and not including any agricultural industry or business such as fruit packing plants, commercial egg production, or similar uses.

APIARY. Any place where one (1) or more colonies of bees are located.

AVERAGE SLOPE OF LOT. The average slope of a lot, expressed as the percent of slope, to be determined via computer modeling. AutoCAD or ESRI products are acceptable programs to be used for determining the average slope of lot; any other program must be pre-approved by the City Engineer.

BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT. Anything used in the operation of an apiary, such as hive bodies, supers, frames, top and bottom boards, and extractors.

BUILDABLE AREA. (Ord. 94-02, 2/8/94) A lot or portion thereof possessing all of the following physical characteristics:

1. The area contains no territory having a natural slope of twenty (20) percent or greater;
2. The area contains no territory which is located in any identified flood plain or within any recognized inundation zone, mud flow zone or zone of deformation, or lands subject to earth slippage, landslide or rockfall;
3. The engineering properties of the soil provide adequate structural support for the intended use;
4. The area does not possess any other recognized natural condition, which renders it unsafe for building purposes;
5. The area is within the building setback envelope as determined in accordance with the setback provisions of the zone; and
6. The area is readily capable of vehicular access from the adjacent public street over a driveway having a slope of not more than twelve (12) percent with no cut or fill greater than five feet as measured at the finished grade of the centerline alignment.

BUILDING. Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind.

CIVIC BUILDING. A structure owned by the City and used for governmental purposes, including administrative buildings (City Hall) fire stations, police stations, libraries, but not including shop and repair facilities.

COLONY. Bees in a hive including queens, workers, or drones.

CONDITIONAL USE. A use of land that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

CUSTOMARY RESIDENTIAL ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A structure constructed on the same zoning lot as a dwelling and which is intended for the incidental and exclusive use of the residents of said dwelling, including but not limited to detached garages, carports, swimming pools, tennis courts, green houses, storage buildings, and satellite dishes.

DEVELOPMENT. Any change to a parcel of ground, which alters it from its natural state in any way. This includes clearing, excavation, grading, installation of any infrastructure or erection of any types of buildings.

DWELLING CLUSTER. A Group of three (3) or more single-unit detached Dwellings whose respective Buildable Areas are located no more than 400 feet from one Buildable Area to the next closest Buildable Area as measured from the midpoint of each Buildable Area.

DWELLING UNIT. One or more rooms in a building or portion thereof designed, occupied, or intended as a residence for a family with complete and independent facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation provided within the dwelling unit. See also Dwelling, Single Family.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE-UNIT. A building arranged to be occupied by two (2) or more families, the structure having two (2) or more attached dwelling units.

DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY. A building arranged or designed to include only one (1) dwelling unit occupied by one (1) family, including extended living areas or an accessory apartment which may be approved as provided elsewhere in this Code.

ELECTRIC BICYCLE (CLASS 1). bicycle equipped with an electric motor that: has a power output of not more than 750 watts; has fully operational pedals on permanently affixed cranks; is fully operational as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. For the purpose of City ordinances, shall not be considered a motorized vehicle.

FAMILY. An individual or two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship; or a group of not more than four (4) persons, (excluding domestic help) who are not related, living in a dwelling unit as a single housekeeping unit and using common cooking facilities. "Family" does not exclude the care of foster children.

FENCES. A fence shall include any tangible barrier, an obstruction of any material, a line of obstacles, lattice work, screen, wall, hedge, or continuous growth of shrubs with the purpose of preventing passage or view across a boundary or lot line. (Ord. 2004-13, 9/28/04)

1. Privacy fences are structures where the field of vision through the fence is less than 50%.
2. Open-style fences are structures where the field of vision through the fence is 50% or greater.

FRONTAGE. The width of the lot or parcel of land measured at the required front setback-line.

GARAGE/CARPORT (PRIVATE). A structure for the parking or temporary storage of automobiles, but which does not involve commercial repairing or storage.

GEOLOGIC HAZARD. A hazard inherent in the surface or subsurface of the earth or artificially created, which is dangerous or potentially dangerous to life, property, or improvements, due to movement, failure, or shifting of earth.

GROUP LIVING ARRANGEMENT. A group living or congregate living arrangement where groups of more than four unrelated persons live together in a single dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, a batching apartment, Congregate Living Unit, Assisted Living Facility, Nursing Care Facility, Residential Facility for Persons With a Disability, dormitory, student housing, fraternity, club, institutional group, half-way house, or similar group living or congregate living arrangement.

GUEST HOUSE. An accessory building constructed on the same zoning lot as the principle Single-Unit dwelling to be used for temporary occupancy.

HANDICRAFT PRODUCTION. Production of an individual's one-of-a-kind objects for sale on the site.

HELICOPTER. A manned aircraft in which lift, flight and landing is achieved by means of one or more power-driven horizontal propellers.

HELIPORT. An area on land or upon a building or structure set aside and used for the landing or takeoff of helicopters or other manned rotary wing aircrafts capable of vertical takeoff or landing.

HIVE. A frame hive, box hive, box, barrel, log, gum skep, or other artificial or natural receptacle which may be used to house bees.

HOME OCCUPATION. Any gainful occupation, service, profession or similar activity conducted in a consistent and ongoing manner within a dwelling. Business activity consisting primarily of the sale of goods produced elsewhere on the premises (i.e. retail sales establishment) shall not qualify as a home occupation.

HOBBY BEEKEEPER. A person who owns or has charge of eight (8) or fewer hives of bees.

HONEYBEE. The common honeybee, *Apis mellifera* species, at any stage of development, but not including the African honeybee, *Apis mellifera scutellata* species, or any hybrid thereof.

HOUSEHOLD PETS. Animals or fowl ordinarily permitted to a residence and kept for company or pleasure, such as dogs, cats, fish and canaries. Household pets do not include inherently or potentially dangerous animals or fowl, or those normally considered agricultural livestock.

IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL. Matter that is impenetrable as by moisture.

LOT. A parcel or unit of land describable either by metes and bounds, or by other legal plat designation held or intended to be held in separate ownership or leasehold or a parcel or unit of land shown as a lot or parcel on a recorded subdivision map, or shown on a plat used in the lease or sale of land resulting from the division of a larger tract into smaller units. Lots shall be generally rectangular in nature, and shall have no more than five sides without an exception being recommended by the Planning Commission and approved by the City Council; the front of a property, located at the front right of way, does not count against this requirement.

LOT, CORNER. Shall mean a lot located at the junction of and fronting on two (2) or more intersecting streets.

MOBILE HOME. A detached dwelling designed for long-term occupancy and to be transported on its own wheels, or on a flatbed or other trailer or detachable wheels, and arriving at the site where it is to be occupied as a complete dwelling unit ready for occupancy except for connections to utilities and other minor work. Removal of such wheels or placing such dwelling unit on a foundation shall not remove such unit from classification as a mobile home. Excluded from this definition shall be those permanent dwelling structures that are constructed of component parts that are transported to the building site and which meet structural requirements of the Uniform Building Code and which are finished with exterior building material that is typical of permanent residential buildings.

NON-CONFORMING USE. A building or structure, or portion thereof, or use of a building or land which does not conform to use regulations for the district in which it is situated, but which is in conformity with said regulations, if any, at the time of its establishment.

OFF STREET PARKING. An area adjoining a building providing for the parking of automobiles which does not include a public street but has convenient access to it.

OFFICE, PROFESSIONAL. A building or space used by persons such as accountants, architects, artists, dentists, designers, engineers, lawyers, physicians, realtors, teachers, and others who, by virtue of training and for license, are qualified to perform services of a professional nature, and where storage of goods and sale of merchandise is minimal and secondary to performance of the service.

OWNER OCCUPANT. means, except as set forth in Subsection (3) of this definition:

1. an individual who:
 - a. possesses, as shown by a recorded deed, fifty (50) percent or more ownership in a dwelling unit; and

- b. occupies the dwelling unit with a bonafide intent to make it his or her primary residence; or
- 2. an individual who:
 - a. is a trustor of a family trust which:
 - i. possesses fee title ownership to a dwelling unit;
 - ii. was created for estate planning purposes by one (1) or more trustors of the trust; and
 - b. occupies the dwelling unit owned by the family trust with a bonafide intent to make it his or her primary residence. Each living trustor of the trust shall so occupy the dwelling unit except for a trustor who temporarily resides elsewhere due to a disability or infirmity. In such event, the dwelling unit shall nevertheless be the domicile of the trustor during the trustor's temporary absence.
- 3. A person who meets the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2) of this definition shall not be deemed an owner occupant if the property on which the dwelling unit is located has more than one (1) owner and all owners of the property do not occupy the dwelling unit with a bona fide intent to make the dwelling unit their primary residence.
 - a. A claim that a person is not an owner occupant may be rebutted only by documentation, submitted to the Planning and Zoning Department, showing that the person who occupies the dwelling unit has a bona fide intent to make the dwelling unit his or her primary residence as indicated by the following documents which show such person:
 - i. is listed as a primary borrower on documents for any loan presently applicable to the property where the dwelling unit is located;
 - ii. has claimed all income, deductions, and depreciation from the property on his or her tax returns for the previous year;
 - iii. is the owner listed on all rental documents and agreements with tenants who occupy the dwelling unit, including any accessory apartment;
 - iv. is the owner listed on all insurance, utility, appraisal, or other contractual documents related to the property; and
 - v. is a full-time resident of Utah for Utah State income tax purposes.
 - b. Any person who claims to be an owner of the dwelling unit, but who does not occupy it, shall provide documentation to the Planning and Zoning Department which shows such person:
 - i. has not claimed any income, tax deduction, or depreciation for the property on the person's tax returns for the previous year;
 - ii. is not listed as an owner on any rental document or agreement with any tenant who occupies the dwelling unit, including any accessory apartment; and
 - iii. is not listed as an owner on any insurance, utility, appraisal, or a agreement related to the property.
 - c. Any person, or group of persons, who fails, upon request of the Planning and Zoning Department, to provide any of the documents set forth in Subsections (3)(a) or (3)(b) of this definition or who provides a document showing that ownership of a dwelling unit is shared among persons who do not all occupy

the dwelling unit shall mean for the purpose of this Title that such person or persons shall not be deemed an “owner occupant” of the dwelling unit in question.

OPEN SPACE. The use of land which leaves soil generally undisturbed and upon which natural vegetation, whether or not native to the area, occupies the major visible aspect of the land.

PERMITTED USE. A use of land for which no conditional use permit is required.

PUBLIC USE. A use operated or supervised exclusively by a public body, such use having the purpose of serving the public health, safety, or general welfare, and including uses such as public schools, parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, administrative and service facilities, and public utilities.

QUASI PUBLIC USE. A use operated by a private non-profit educational, religious, recreational, charitable or philanthropic institution, having the primary purpose of serving the general public, such as churches, private schools, hospitals and similar uses.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION. A reasonable change in any rule, policy, practice, or service necessary to afford persons with a disability equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling when compared to similarly-situated persons or groups.

RECREATION, PUBLIC. Recreation facilities operated by a public agency and open to the public with or without a fee.

RESIDENCE. A dwelling unit where an individual or family is actually domiciled at a given point in time and not a place of temporary sojourn or transient visit. Temporary sojourn or transient visit shall be thirty (30) days or less.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY. A residence in which no more than eight (8) unrelated persons with a disability resides and which is:

1. Licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, of the Utah Code, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
2. Licensed or certified by the Department of Human Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facilities Licensing and Inspection Act.

RETAINING WALL. Any structure designed to resist the lateral displacement of soil or other materials. Examples include block walls, rock walls, concrete walls and segmented walls. A retaining wall is not considered a fence.

SHORT TERM RENTAL. Temporary lodging or place of stay that is rented (including but not limited to: hotels, motels, bed and breakfast, boarding houses, etc.) for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days or less.

SIGN. Any device for visual communication to the public displayed out-of-doors, including signs painted on exterior walls, and interior illuminated signs, to be viewed from out-of-doors, but not including a flag, badge, or ensign of any government or government agency.

STREET, PUBLIC. A thoroughfare which has been dedicated and accepted by proper public authority (or abandoned to the public) or a thoroughfare not less than twenty-four (24) feet wide which has been made public by right of use and which affords the principal means of access to abutting property.

STRUCTURE. Anything constructed, the use of which requires fixed location upon the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location upon the ground, and which creates an impervious material on or above the ground; definition includes "building."

YARD. A required space on a lot other than a court, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, by buildings, except as otherwise provided herein.

YARD, FRONT. A space between the front of the main building on a lot and the front lot line or line of an abutting street or right-of-way and extending across the full width of a lot. The depth (or setback) of the front yard is the minimum distance between the front lot line, and the front-most part of the primary structure of the nearest main building at the foundation level. (Primary structure includes overhangs, porches, and decks).

YARD, REAR. A space between the back wall of the nearest main building extending the full width of the lot and the lot line that is most distant from, and is most nearly parallel with, the front lot line. If the rear lot line is less than ten feet (10') in length, or if the lot comes to a point at the rear, the rear lot line shall be deemed to be a ten foot (10') line parallel to the front line, lying wholly within the lot for the purpose of establishing the minimum rear yard. The depth (or setback) of the rear yard is the minimum distance between the rear lot line and the rearmost part of the primary structure of the nearest main building at the foundation level.

(Primary structure includes overhangs, porches and decks. See drawing in Appendix A). (Ord. 2004-13, 9/28/04)

YARD, SIDE. A yard that is neither a front yard nor a rear yard. The depth (or setback) of the side yard is the minimum distance between the side lot line and the nearest part of the primary structure of the nearest main building at the foundation level. (Primary structure includes overhangs, porches and decks).

ZONING LOT (Ord. 94-02, 2/8/94). A lot or parcel of land which:

1. Meets all area (lot size), frontage (width), setback (yard), and other zoning requirements applicable within the zone in which it is located;
2. Abuts upon and has direct access to a street which has been dedicated to the City or otherwise accepted by the City as a City Street;
3. Is served by the minimum level of improvements required for issuance of a building permit or for which the construction of the minimum level of improvements is secured

- through the posting of a performance guarantee; and
4. Is shown as a separate lot on the final plat of a subdivision or similar development, which has been approved in accordance with the applicable ordinance, or is legally exempted from compliance with said ordinance. A parcel which is part of an unapproved or illegal subdivision shall not qualify as a zoning lot.

(Amended by Ord. 2004-14 on 9/28/04; Ord. 2009-16, 10/13/09; Ord. 20011-06, 03/08/11; Ord. 2011-12, 10/25/11; Ord. 2014-11, 6/24/14; Ord. 2015-02, 02/10/15; Ord. 2015-07, 05/26/15)

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE ALPINE CITY COUNCIL

April 14, 2020

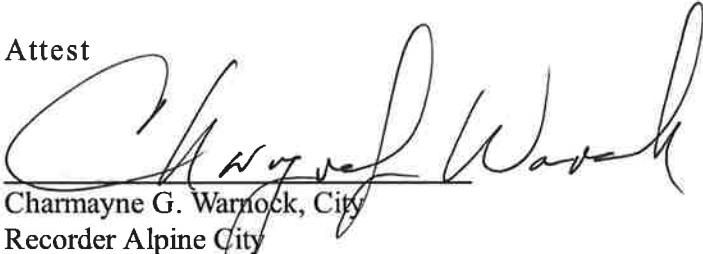
	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Lon Lott	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carla Merrill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gregory Gordon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jason Thelin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Presiding Officer



Troy Stout, Mayor, Alpine City

Attest



Charmayne G. Warnock, City
Recorder Alpine City

