

**GRANTSVILLE
ORDINANCE 2025-31**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTERS 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 19A, AND 21
OF THE LAND USE ORDINANCES OF THE GRANTSVILLE CITY MUNICIPAL
CODE**

WHEREAS, the City’s Land Use Ordinances are periodically reviewed and updated to address legal requirements, clarify existing provisions, and improve the administration and enforcement of land use regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and provided a recommendation on the proposed amendments in accordance with applicable law; and

WHEREAS, the Grantsville City Council has reviewed the proposed amendments and finds that they are in the best interest of the City and its residents;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Council of the Grantsville, in the State of Utah, as follows:

SECTION 1: **AMENDMENT** “3.6 Ex Parte Contact” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

3.6 Ex Parte Contact

(1) Ex parte contact between planning commission members and opposing parties involved in litigation with Grantsville City involving land use issues shall be prohibited. Planning commission members shall not participate in site or office visits, electronic communication, written communication, or verbal conversation either face-to-face or over the telephone, with any individual or any representative of a company or entity involved in legal proceedings with Grantsville City involving land use issues. This prohibition shall include plaintiffs who have filed suit against Grantsville City, claimants who have served a Notice of Claim on Grantsville City, and defendants in actions filed by Grantsville City, such as those in violation of provisions of the Grantsville City Ordinance or the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code.

(2) Planning commission members shall be restricted from ex parte contact, including site or office visits, electronic communication, written communication, and verbal conversation either face-to-face or over the telephone, with any individual or representative of a company or entity when such interaction involves a request for a conditional use permit, planned unit development, a request for approval of a subdivision, or for an exception to the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code. Interaction between applicants and those in opposition to an application shall only occur at a legally scheduled meetings where the public

has received legal notice. This restriction on ex parte contact applies to all conditional use permit approval requests, planned unit development or subdivision requests, after an application for such is filed with the Grantsville City, while the application is under review by the planning commission, after a decision or recommendation on the application has been made by the planning commission, while the application is under review by the Grantsville City Council, or while the application is under appeal, if an appeal is filed. Planning commissioners shall not participate in ex parte contact with individuals or representatives of a company or entity opposed to a request for a conditional use permit, planned unit development or a subdivision approval, or an exception to the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code.

(3) If ex parte contact as described in Subsections (1) or (2) occurs, it shall be disclosed at the next meeting of the planning commission and the planning commission member who had such contact shall neither participate in the discussion nor vote on the matter.

(4) Receipt of written information regarding an active request for a conditional use permit, planned unit development or a subdivision, or an exception to the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code shall be reviewed, provided such written information is disclosed at the next meeting of the planning commission and submitted as a part of the record of that meeting.

AFTER AMENDMENT

3.6 Ex Parte Contact

(1) Ex parte contact between planning commission members and opposing parties involved in litigation with Grantsville City involving land use issues shall be prohibited. Planning commission members ~~shall~~ may not participate in site or office visits, electronic communication, written communication, or verbal conversation either face-to-face or over the telephone, with any individual or any representative of a company or entity involved in legal proceedings with Grantsville City involving land use issues. This prohibition shall include plaintiffs who have filed suit against Grantsville City, claimants who have served a Notice of Claim on Grantsville City, and defendants in actions filed by Grantsville City, such as those in violation of provisions of the Grantsville City Ordinance or the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code.

(2) Planning commission members shall be restricted from ex parte contact, including site or office visits, electronic communication, written communication, and verbal conversation either face-to-face or over the telephone, with any individual or representative of a company or entity when such interaction involves a request for a conditional use permit, planned unit development, a request for approval of a subdivision, or for an exception to the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code. Interaction between applicants and ~~those in opposition to~~ planning commission member who may vote on or decide on an application ~~shall~~ may only occur at a legally scheduled meetings where the public has received legal notice. This restriction on ex parte contact applies to all conditional use permit approval requests, planned unit development or subdivision requests, after an application for such is filed with the Grantsville City, while the application is under review by the planning commission, after a

decision or recommendation on the application has been made by the planning commission, while the application is under review by the Grantsville City Council, or while the application is under appeal, if an appeal is filed. Planning commissioners ~~shall~~ may not participate in ex parte contact with individuals or representatives of a company or entity opposed to a request for a conditional use permit, planned unit development or a subdivision approval, or an exception to the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code.

(3) If ex parte contact as described in Subsections (1) or (2) occurs, it shall be disclosed at the next meeting of the planning commission and the planning commission member who had such contact shall neither participate in the discussion nor vote on the matter.

(4) ~~Receipt of w~~ Written information regarding an active request for a conditional use permit, planned unit development or a subdivision, or an exception to the Grantsville Land Use Management and Development Code ~~shall be reviewed, provided such written information is disclosed at the next meeting of the planning commission and submitted as a part of the record of that meeting.~~ may only be submitted for consideration through the appropriate channels as identified in the applicable portions of that Code.

SECTION 2: AMENDMENT “3.8 Document Submission And Review Procedures” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

3.8 Document Submission And Review Procedures

(1) Pre-Submission Procedures. To facilitate the handling of applications, the Planning Commission may adopt pre-submission procedures to allow for adequate investigations and staff review and may require compliance with such pre-submission review procedures as a prerequisite to formal receipt and action by the Planning Commission. Pre-submission review shall in no way be interpreted to mean review by the Planning Commission.

(2) Submission and Docketing for Review. Upon receipt of all required fees and information for any specific step of the review procedure, the Zoning Administrator and other members of the Development Review Committee if established, shall review the application for completeness and compliance with the provisions of this Code and other pertinent municipal regulations. When the Zoning Administrator determines that the application is ready for Planning Commission review, the Zoning Administrator will docket the application for review at the next regular public meeting of the Planning Commission. Incomplete applications shall not be docketed for Planning Commission review.

(3) Applications and concept plans are required for all land uses.

AFTER AMENDMENT

3.8 Document Submission And Review Procedures

(1) Pre-Submission Procedures. To facilitate the handling of applications, the Planning Commission may adopt pre-submission procedures to allow for adequate investigations and staff review and may require compliance with such pre-submission review procedures as a prerequisite to formal receipt and action by the Planning Commission, provided such pre-submission review is not inconsistent with state law. Pre-submission review shall in no way be interpreted to mean review by the Planning Commission.

(2) Initial Contact for Planned Unit Developments. Applicants seeking a planned unit development are encouraged to submit preliminary information and obtain initial comments from the Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission, and/or City Council prior to submitting an application.

~~(3)~~ Submission and Docketing for Review. Upon receipt of all required fees and information for any specific step of the review procedure, the Zoning Administrator and other members of the Development Review Committee if established, shall review the application for completeness and compliance with the provisions of this Code and other pertinent municipal regulations. When the Zoning Administrator determines that the application is ready for Planning Commission review, the Zoning Administrator will docket the application for review at the next regular public meeting of the Planning Commission. Incomplete applications shall not be docketed for Planning Commission review.

~~(4)~~ Applications and concept plans are required for all land uses.

SECTION 3: AMENDMENT “3.18 Amendments And Rezoning” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

3.18 Amendments And Rezoning

(1) The City Council may amend;

- (a) The number, shape, boundaries, or area of any zoning district;
- (b) any regulation of or within the zoning district, or
- (c) any other provision of a land use ordinance.

(2) The City council may not make any amendment authorized by this subsection unless the amendment was proposed by the planning commission or was first submitted to the planning commission for its recommendation.

(3) The city council shall comply with the procedure specified in Section 3.15 for land use regulations and 3.16 for zoning maps in preparing and adopting any amendment.

(4) No application for an amendment to the land use regulations or zoning map designations shall be reconsidered by the City Council or the Planning Commission within two years of the final decision of the City Council upon the prior application, if the new application proposes the same amendment to the land use regulations or includes the same zoning map designation and includes any of the same property that was described in the previous application. The restrictions contained in this subsection shall not apply to a requested zoning map amendment, if the previous application included a proposed zone and a specific proposed use in that zone and the new application includes the same zoning district, but the proposed use has been changed by the applicant. Any application for a zoning map amendment that includes a specific proposed use as a part of the application, shall only be approved on condition that the actual use of the property is limited to the proposed use specified in the application. The Zoning Administrator shall make an initial determination as to whether or not an application should be considered pursuant to this subsection. If the application is denied by the Zoning Administrator as being in violation of this subsection, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission, by filing a written notice of appeal with the Zoning Administrator within seven (7) days of receipt of the Zoning Administrator's decision. If the application is accepted by the Zoning Administrator and an affected party does not agree with said decision, that party may file a written appeal with the Planning Commission, provided that the appeal is filed with the Zoning Administrator at least seven (7) days prior to the time the Planning Commission is scheduled to make its final recommendation on the application. Any party aggrieved by the decision of the Planning Commission with respect to this subsection, may file a written appeal with the City Council, provided that the appeal is filed with the City Recorder within seven (7) days of the decision of the Planning Commission. If the City Council overturns the decision of the Planning Commission that terminates consideration of an application because it was deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this subsection, the City Council shall remand the matter back to the Planning Commission for a recommendation on the application. The Planning Commission and City Council may also terminate consideration of an application at any time, if it determines that the application is prohibited by this subsection. The Decision of the City Council on a determination of whether or not an application is in conformity with the provisions of this subsection shall be final.

Amended 08/08 by Ordinance 2008-35, 01/11 by Ordinance 2010-24

AFTER AMENDMENT

3.18 Amendments And Rezoning

(1) The City Council may amend;

- (a) The number, shape, boundaries, or area of any zoning district;
- (b) any regulation of or within the zoning district, or
- (c) any other provision of a land use ordinance.

(2) The City eCouncil may not make any amendment authorized by this subsection unless the amendment was proposed by the pPlanning eCommission or was first submitted to the

planning commission for its recommendation.

(3) The cCity eCouncil shall comply with the procedure specified in Section 3.15 for land use regulations, ~~and~~ 3.16 for zoning maps, and Chapter 12 for PUD District enactment, in preparing and adopting any amendment or new regulation.

(4) No application for an amendment to the land use regulations or zoning map designations ~~shall~~ may be reconsidered by the City Council or the Planning Commission within two years of the final decision of the City Council upon the prior application, if the new application proposes the same amendment to the land use regulations or includes the same zoning map designation and includes any of the same property that was described in the previous application. The restrictions contained in this subsection ~~shall~~ may not apply to a requested zoning map amendment, if the previous application included a proposed zone and a specific proposed use in that zone and the new application includes the same zoning district, but the proposed use has been changed by the applicant. Any application for a zoning map amendment that includes a specific proposed use as a part of the application, shall only be approved on condition that the actual use of the property is limited to the proposed use specified in the application. The Zoning Administrator shall make an initial determination as to whether or not an application should be considered pursuant to this subsection. If the application is denied by the Zoning Administrator as being in violation of this subsection, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission, by filing a written notice of appeal with the Zoning Administrator within seven (7) days of receipt of the Zoning Administrator's decision. If the application is accepted by the Zoning Administrator and an affected party does not agree with said decision, that party may file a written appeal with the Planning Commission, provided that the appeal is filed with the Zoning Administrator at least seven (7) days prior to the time the Planning Commission is scheduled to make its final recommendation on the application. Any party aggrieved by the decision of the Planning Commission with respect to this subsection, may file a written appeal with the City Council, provided that the appeal is filed with the City Recorder within seven (7) days of the decision of the Planning Commission. If the City Council overturns the decision of the Planning Commission that terminates consideration of an application because it was deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this subsection, the City Council shall remand the matter back to the Planning Commission for a recommendation on the application. The Planning Commission and City Council may also terminate consideration of an application at any time, if it determines that the application is prohibited by this subsection. The Decision of the City Council on a determination of whether or not an application is in conformity with the provisions of this subsection shall be final.

Amended 08/08 by Ordinance 2008-35, 01/11 by Ordinance 2010-24

SECTION 4: AMENDMENT “4.5 Lot Standards And Street Frontage” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

4.5 Lot Standards And Street Frontage

Except for planned unit developments, condominiums, and as otherwise provided in this Code, every lot presently existing or hereafter created shall have such area, width, and depth as required by this Code for the district in which such lot is located and shall have frontage upon a public street or upon a private street or right-of-way approved by the Planning Commission, before a building permit may be issued, provided that no lot containing 1/2 acres or less shall be created which is more than 3 times as long as it is wide.

Amended 09/2018 by Ordinance 2018-16

AFTER AMENDMENT

4.5 Lot Standards And Street Frontage

Except ~~for planned unit developments, condominiums, and~~ as otherwise provided in this Code, every lot presently existing or hereafter created shall have such area, width, and depth as required by this Code for the district in which such lot is located and shall have frontage upon a public street or upon a private street or right-of-way approved by the Planning Commission, before a building permit may be issued, provided that no lot containing 1/2 acres or less shall be created which is more than 3 times as long as it is wide.

Amended 09/2018 by Ordinance 2018-16

SECTION 5: AMENDMENT “4.12 Minimum Height Of Dwellings” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

4.12 Minimum Height Of Dwellings

No dwelling shall be erected to a height less than 1 story above grade, except in a planned unit development.

AFTER AMENDMENT

4.12 Minimum Height Of Dwellings

No dwelling shall be erected to a height less than 1 story above grade, ~~except in a planned unit development.~~

SECTION 6: AMENDMENT “4.18 Maximum Height Of Fences, Wall, And Hedges” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

4.18 Maximum Height Of Fences, Wall, And Hedges

(1) Fences, walls, and hedges may be erected or allowed to the permitted building height in the district when located within the required buildable area. Fences, walls, and hedges may not exceed 6 feet in height within any required rear yard or interior side yard. No view-obscuring fence, wall or hedge exceeding 3 feet in height shall be erected or allowed closer to any street line than the required building setback line. Non-view-obscuring fences or walls may be erected to a maximum height of 4 feet within the front yard. For the purpose of this section, single shrub planting shall not constitute a hedge if the closest distance between the foliage of any 2 plants is and remain at least 5 feet.

- (a) Where a fence, wall, or hedge is located along a property line separating 2 lots and there is a difference in the grade of the properties on the two sides of the property line, the fence, wall, or hedge may be erected or allowed to the maximum height permitted on either side of the property line.
- (b) All fence construction higher than six feet requires a building permit to be issued by the City Building Official.
- (c) There shall be no fence nor hedge within 3 feet of any fire hydrant.

AFTER AMENDMENT

4.18 Maximum Height Of Fences, Wall, And Hedges

(1) Fences, walls, and hedges may be erected or allowed to the permitted building height in the district when located within the required buildable area. Fences, walls, and hedges may not exceed ~~7~~6 feet in height within any required rear yard or interior side yard. No view-obscuring fence, wall or hedge exceeding 3 feet in height shall be erected or allowed closer to any street line than the required building setback line. Non-view-obscuring fences or walls may be erected to a maximum height of 4 feet within the front yard. For the purpose of this section, single shrub planting shall not constitute a hedge if the closest distance between the foliage of any 2 plants is and remain at least 5 feet.

- (a) Where a fence, wall, or hedge is located along a property line separating 2 lots and there is a difference in the grade of the properties on the two sides of the property line, the fence, wall, or hedge may be erected or allowed to the maximum height permitted on either side of the property line.
- (b) All fence construction higher than ~~six~~seven feet requires a building permit to be issued by the City Building Official.
- (c) There shall be no fence nor hedge within 3 feet of any fire hydrant.

SECTION 7: AMENDMENT “6.15 Access Requirements For Other Than Residential Lots” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

6.15 Access Requirements For Other Than Residential Lots

(1) In all cases where there is an existing curb and gutter or sidewalk on the street, the applicant for a permit shall provide a parking strip, with a minimum width of ten (10) feet, along the entire frontage of the property, except for the permitted driveways. On the street side of the parking strip a concrete curb shall be constructed, the height and type is a six (6) inch high back, unless another specification has been approved by the Planning Commission.

(4) In Planned Unit Developments (when required) and subdivisions that have a density greater than one (1) acre lots, and there is no existing curb and gutter or sidewalk, the applicant shall install a parking strip, sidewalk, curb and gutter, unless this requirement is waived by the Planning Commission.

Amended 04/05 by Ordinance 2005-08

AFTER AMENDMENT

6.15 Access Requirements For Other Than Residential Lots

(1) In all cases where there is an existing curb and gutter or sidewalk on the street, the applicant for a permit shall provide a parking strip, with a minimum width of ten (10) feet, along the entire frontage of the property, except for the permitted driveways. On the street side of the parking strip a concrete curb shall be constructed, the height and type is a six (6) inch high back, unless another specification has been approved by the Planning Commission.

~~(4)~~ In ~~Planned Unit Developments (when required) and~~ subdivisions that have a density greater than one (1) acre lots, and there is no existing curb and gutter or sidewalk, the applicant shall install a parking strip, sidewalk, curb and gutter, unless this requirement is waived by the Planning Commission.

Amended 04/05 by Ordinance 2005-08

SECTION 8: AMENDMENT “8.7 Municipal Ordinances Governing Residential Facilities For Handicapped Persons” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

8.7 Municipal Ordinances Governing Residential Facilities For Handicapped Persons

(1) The purpose of this chapter is to establish that a residential facility for handicapped persons

shall be:

- (a) consistent with existing zoning of the desired location;
- (b) be occupied on a 24-hour-per-day basis by eight or fewer handicapped persons in a family-type arrangement under the supervision of a house family or manager; and
- (c) conform with applicable standards of the Department of Human Services and be operated by or operated under contract with that department.

(2) A residential facility for handicapped persons is a permitted use in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except an area zoned exclusively single-family dwellings. Upon application for a building permit to establish a residential facility for handicapped persons in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except an area zoned to permit exclusively single-family dwellings, Grantsville City may decide only whether or not the residential facility for elderly persons conform to ordinances adopted by Grantsville City under this part. The building permit process shall require that:

- (a) the facility meet all applicable building, safety, zoning, and health ordinances applicable to similar dwellings;
- (b) the operator of the facility provides assurances that the residents of the facility will be properly supervised on a 24-hour basis;
- (c) the operator of the facility establishes a municipal advisory committee through which all complaints and concerns of neighbors may be addressed;
- (d) the operator of the facility provide adequate off-street parking space as is required in Chapter 6 of this code;
- (e) the facility be capable of use as a residential facility for handicapped persons without structural or landscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character;
- (f) no residential facility for handicapped persons be established within three-quarters mile of another residential facility for handicapped persons;
- (g) no person being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons;
- (h) no person who is violent be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons; and
- (i) placement in a residential facility for handicapped persons be on a strictly voluntary basis and not a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a correctional facility.

(3) Subject to granting of a conditional use permit, a residential facility for handicapped persons shall be allowed in any municipal zoning district that is zoned to permit exclusively single-family use. Subject to granting of a conditional use permit the Planning Commission

shall be assured that:

- (a) no person who is being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse may be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons;
 - (b) no person who is violent may be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons; and
 - (c) placement in a residential facility for handicapped persons shall be on a strictly voluntary basis and may not be a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a correctional institution.
 - (d) conforms to all applicable health, safety, zoning, and building codes;
 - (e) is capable of use as a residential facility for handicapped persons without structural or landscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character; and
 - (f) no residential facility for handicapped persons be established within three-quarters mile of another existing residential facility for handicapped persons.
- (4) If Grantsville City determines that the residential facility for handicapped persons complies with those ordinances, it shall grant the requested permit to that facility.
- (5) The decision of a municipality regarding the application for a permit by a residential facility for handicapped persons shall be based on legitimate land use criteria and may not be based on:
- (a) handicapping condition of the facility's residents; and
 - (b) discrimination against handicapped persons and against residential facilities for handicapped persons.
- (6) The use granted and permitted by this section is non transferable and terminates if the structure is devoted to a use other than a residential facility for handicapped persons or if the structure fails to comply with the ordinances adopted under this part.

AFTER AMENDMENT

8.7 Municipal Ordinances Governing Residential Facilities For Handicapped Persons

- (1) The purpose of this chapter is to establish that a residential facility for handicapped persons shall be:
- (a) consistent with existing zoning of the desired location;
 - (b) be occupied on a 24-hour-per-day basis by eight or fewer handicapped persons in a family-type arrangement under the supervision of a house family or manager; and
 - (c) conform with applicable standards of the Department of Human Services and be operated

by or operated under contract with that department.

(2) A residential facility for handicapped persons is a permitted use in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except an area zoned exclusively single-family dwellings. Upon application for a building permit to establish a residential facility for handicapped persons in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except an area zoned to permit exclusively single-family dwellings, Grantsville City may decide only whether or not the residential facility for elderly persons conform to ordinances adopted by Grantsville City under this part. The building permit process shall require that:

(a) the facility meet all applicable building, safety, zoning, and health ordinances applicable to similar dwellings;

(b) the operator of the facility provides assurances that the residents of the facility will be properly supervised on a 24-hour basis;

(c) the operator of the facility establishes a municipal advisory committee through which all complaints and concerns of neighbors may be addressed;

(d) the operator of the facility provide adequate off-street parking space as is required in Chapter 6 of this code;

(e) the facility be capable of use as a residential facility for handicapped persons without structural or landscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character;

(f) no residential facility for handicapped persons be established within three-quarters mile of another residential facility for handicapped persons;

(g) no person being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons;

(h) no person who is violent be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons; and

(i) placement in a residential facility for handicapped persons be on a strictly voluntary basis and not a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a correctional facility.

(3) Subject to granting of a conditional use permit, a residential facility for handicapped persons shall be allowed in any municipal zoning district that is zoned to permit exclusively single-family use. Subject to granting of a conditional use permit the Planning Commission shall be assured that:

(a) no person who is being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse may be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons;

(b) no person who is violent may be placed in a residential facility for handicapped persons; and

(c) placement in a residential facility for handicapped persons shall be on a strictly voluntary basis and may not be a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a correctional institution.

(d) conforms to all applicable health, safety, zoning, and building codes;

(e) is capable of use as a residential facility for handicapped persons without structural or landscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character; and

(f) no residential facility for handicapped persons be established within three-quarters mile of another existing residential facility for handicapped persons.

(4) If Grantsville City determines that the residential facility for handicapped persons complies with those ordinances, it shall grant the requested permit to that facility.

(5) The decision of a municipality regarding the application for a permit by a residential facility for handicapped persons shall be based on legitimate land use criteria and may not be based on:

(a) handicapping condition of the facility's residents; and

(b) discrimination against handicapped persons and against residential facilities for handicapped persons.

(6) The use granted and permitted by this section is non transferable and terminates if the structure is devoted to a use other than a residential facility for handicapped persons or if the structure fails to comply with the ordinances adopted under this part.

(7) All Handicap Facilities shall follow the permitting process and guide lines for group homes.

SECTION 9: AMENDMENT “8.9 City Council Review And Approval Of Certain Developments Required” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

8.9 City Council Review And Approval Of Certain Developments Required

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary in this Code or under any other Grantsville city Ordinance, all new developments or construction projects having an estimated new construction value of over \$250,000.00, all multiple occupancy non-residential structures with over four separate occupants or uses and all apartment or condominium structures or developments having more than two residential units, shall be first reviewed and approved by the City Council prior to the commencement or construction.

(2) The City Council review and approval required by this Section shall take place prior to the

issuance of any building permits for the proposed project or development. The Building Official's determination of valuation under Section 5- 2 of the Grantsville City Code shall be used to determine if the construction value of a project is over \$250,000.00 under this Section. This development also requires the review and approval of the Zoning Administrator or the Planning Commission, said review and approval shall be completed prior to the review and approval by the City Council under this Section.

(3) The review and approval by the City Council under this Section shall be conducted in an effort to ensure that all departments of the City are notified of the proposed project prior to construction, that all applicable building and zoning regulations have been complied with, that utilities are efficiently provided to the property and that any negative impacts to the neighborhood or community are mitigated. The City council may impose such reasonable conditions and requirements as it deems necessary in order to achieve the foregoing objectives and to ensure that city planning issues are raised and resolved prior to construction.

Amended 05/05 by Ordinance 2005-09

AFTER AMENDMENT

8.9 City Council Review And Approval Of Certain Developments Required

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary in this Code or under any other Grantsville city Ordinance, all new developments or construction projects having ~~an estimated new construction value of over \$250,000.00, all~~ multiple occupancy non-residential structures with over four separate occupants or uses and all apartment or condominium structures or developments having more than two residential units, shall be first reviewed and approved by the City Council prior to the commencement or construction.

(2) The City Council review and approval required by this Section shall take place prior to the issuance of any building permits for the proposed project or development. ~~The Building Official's determination of valuation under Section 5- 2 of the Grantsville City Code shall be used to determine if the construction value of a project is over \$250,000.00 under this Section. This development also requires the~~ requirement does not otherwise modify any other review and approval requirements by ~~of~~ the Zoning Administrator or the Planning Commission. ~~, said review and approval~~ The standard review and approval procedures shall be completed prior to the review and approval by the City Council under this Section.

(3) The review and approval by the City Council under this Section shall be conducted in an effort to ensure that all departments of the City are notified of the proposed project prior to construction, that all applicable building and zoning regulations have been complied with, that utilities are efficiently provided to the property and that any negative impacts to the neighborhood or community are mitigated. The City ~~e~~Council may impose such reasonable conditions and requirements as it deems necessary in order to achieve the foregoing objectives and to ensure that ~~e~~City planning issues are raised and resolved prior to construction.

Amended 05/05 by Ordinance 2005-09

SECTION 10: AMENDMENT “11.4 Site Plan Content” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

11.4 Site Plan Content

(1) Two copies of a site plan, drawn to a scale of 20 feet to the inch or such other scale as the Zoning Administrator shall deem appropriate, shall be submitted along with any permit application and shall contain the following information:

- (a) The applicant’s name, address, telephone number and interest in the property;
- (b) The owner’s name, address and telephone number, if different than the applicant, and the owner’s signed consent to the filing of the application;
- (c) The street address and legal description of the subject property;
- (d) The zoning classification, zoning district boundaries and present use of the subject property;
- (e) A vicinity map with north point, scale and date, indicating the zoning classifications and current uses of properties within 85 feet of the subject property (exclusive of intervening streets and alleys);
- (f) The proposed title of the project and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the architect, landscape architect, planner or engineer on the project, and a signature panel for Zoning Administrator approval;
- (g) The boundaries of the subject property, all existing property lines, setback lines, existing streets, buildings, water courses, water ways or lakes, wetlands, and other existing physical features in or adjoining the project;
- (h) Topographic survey, showing the elevation of streets, alleys, buildings, structures, water courses and their names. The topography shall be shown by adequate spot elevations. The finished grade for the entire site shall be shown as well as the first floor elevation of all buildings. Additionally, on all site plans the following information must be provided:
 - i. Significant topographical or physical features of the site, including existing trees;
 - ii. The elevation of the curb (if existing or proposed) in front of each lot shall be indicated; and
 - iii. Elevations of the top of band and toe of slope, slope ratio of fill, and limits of fill, including access, shall be indicated;
- (i) The location and size of sanitary and storm sewers, water, gas, telephone, electric and other

utility lines, culverts and other underground structures in or affecting the project, including existing and proposed facilities and easements for these facilities. In the case of City-owned utilities, such information shall be provided to the applicant by the Public Utility department;

(j) The location, dimensions and character of construction of proposed streets, alleys, loading areas (including numbers of parking and loading spaces), outdoor lighting systems, storm drainage and sanitary facilities, sidewalks, curbs and gutters and all curb cuts. Where necessary to meet the purposes and intent of this chapter, such information shall be provided for the site itself and for an area within 50 feet of any property line of the site; except, that additional area may be required to be shown to indicate connections or proposed connections to major utilities;

(k) The location of all proposed buildings and structures, accessory and principal, showing the number of stories and height, dwelling type, if applicable, major excavations and the total square footage of the floor area by proposed use;

(l) The location, height, type and material of all fences and walls;

(m) The location, character, size, height and orientation of proposed signs, as proposed to be erected in accordance with Chapter 20, Sign ordinance, and elevations of buildings showing signs to be placed on exterior walls. Signs which are approved in accordance with this Chapter shall be considered a part of the approved site plan. Thereafter, signs shall not be erected, painted, constructed, structurally altered, hung, rehung or replaced except in conformity with the approved site plan. Any changes in signs from the approved site plan or any additions to the number of signs as shown on the site plan shall be allowed only after approval of an amendment of the site plan by the Planning Commission;

(n) The proposed nature and manner of grading of the site, including proposed treatment of slopes in excess of ten percent to prevent soil erosion and excessive runoff;

(o) The location of dumpsters or other outdoor trash receptacles;

(p) The location and dimensions of proposed recreation areas, open spaces and other required amenities and improvements;

(q) A tabulation of the total number of acres in the project and the percentage and acreage thereof proposed to be allocated to off- street parking, open space, parks, and other reservations;

(r) A tabulation of the total number of dwelling units in the project and the overall project density in the dwelling units per gross acre (for residential projects); and

(s) The proposed and required off-street parking and loading areas, including parking and access for the handicapped, as specified in the Utah Uniform Statewide Building Code, as amended.

(2) The Zoning Administrator may waive any of the above listed requirements upon making a determination that such requirements are unnecessary due to the scope and nature of the

proposed development.

AFTER AMENDMENT

11.4 Site Plan Content

(1) Two copies of a site plan, drawn to a scale of 20 feet to the inch or such other scale as the Zoning Administrator shall deem appropriate, shall be submitted along with any permit application and shall contain the following information:

- (a) The applicant's name, address, telephone number and interest in the property;
- (b) The owner's name, address and telephone number, if different than the applicant, and the owner's signed consent to the filing of the application;
- (c) The street address and legal description of the subject property;
- (d) The zoning classification, zoning district boundaries and present use of the subject property;
- (e) A vicinity map with north point, scale and date, indicating the zoning classifications and current uses of properties within 85 feet of the subject property (exclusive of intervening streets and alleys);
- (f) The proposed title of the project and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the architect, landscape architect, planner or engineer on the project, and a signature panel for Zoning Administrator approval;
- (g) The boundaries of the subject property, all existing property lines, setback lines, existing streets, buildings, water courses, water ways or lakes, wetlands, and other existing physical features in or adjoining the project;
- (h) Topographic survey, showing the elevation of streets, alleys, buildings, structures, water courses and their names. The topography shall be shown by adequate spot elevations. The finished grade for the entire site shall be shown as well as the first floor elevation of all buildings. Additionally, on all site plans the following information must be provided:
 - i. Significant topographical or physical features of the site, including existing trees;
 - ii. The elevation of the curb (if existing or proposed) in front of each lot shall be indicated; and
 - iii. Elevations of the top of band and toe of slope, slope ratio of fill, and limits of fill, including access, shall be indicated;
- (i) The location and size of sanitary and storm sewers, water, gas, telephone, electric and other utility lines, culverts and other underground structures in or affecting the project, including existing and proposed facilities and easements for these facilities. In the case of City-owned

utilities, such information shall be provided to the applicant by the Public Utility department;

(j) The location, dimensions and character of construction of proposed streets, alleys, loading areas (including numbers of parking and loading spaces), outdoor lighting systems, storm drainage and sanitary facilities, sidewalks, curbs and gutters and all curb cuts. Where necessary to meet the purposes and intent of this chapter, such information shall be provided for the site itself and for an area within 50 feet of any property line of the site; except, that additional area may be required to be shown to indicate connections or proposed connections to major utilities;

(k) The location of all proposed buildings and structures, accessory and principal, showing the number of stories and height, dwelling type, if applicable, major excavations and the total square footage of the floor area by proposed use;

(l) The location, height, type and material of all fences and walls;

(m) The location, character, size, height and orientation of proposed signs, as proposed to be erected in accordance with Chapter 20, Sign ordinance, and elevations of buildings showing signs to be placed on exterior walls. Signs which are approved in accordance with this Chapter shall be considered a part of the approved site plan. Thereafter, signs shall not be erected, painted, constructed, structurally altered, hung, rehung or replaced except in conformity with the approved site plan. Any changes in signs from the approved site plan or any additions to the number of signs as shown on the site plan shall be allowed only after approval of an amendment of the site plan by the Planning Commission;

(n) The proposed nature and manner of grading of the site, including proposed treatment of slopes in excess of ten percent to prevent soil erosion and excessive runoff;

(o) The location of dumpsters or other outdoor trash receptacles;

(p) The location and dimensions of proposed recreation areas, open spaces and other required amenities and improvements;

(q) A tabulation of the total number of developable acres in the project and the percentage and acreage thereof proposed to be allocated to off- street parking, open space, parks, and other reservations;

(r) A tabulation of the total number of dwelling units within the project and the overall project density calculated as net density based on developable acreage as identified and defined in GLUDMC ~~in the dwelling units per gross acre~~ (for residential projects); and

(s) The proposed and required off-street parking and loading areas, including parking and access for the handicapped, as specified in the Utah Uniform Statewide Building Code, as amended.

(2) The Zoning Administrator may waive any of the above listed requirements upon making a determination that such requirements are unnecessary due to the scope and nature of the proposed development.

SECTION 11: AMENDMENT “14.6 Codes And Symbols, Use Table 14.1”
of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

14.6 Codes And Symbols, Use Table 14.1

In the following sections of this chapter, uses of land or buildings which are allowed in various districts are shown as "permitted uses," indicated by a "P" in the appropriate column, or as "conditional use," indicated by a "C" in the appropriate column. If a use is not allowed in a given district, it is either not named in the use list or it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-." If a regulation applies in a given district, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a numeral to show the linear or square feet required, or by the letter "A." If the regulation does not apply, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-." No building, structure or land shall be used and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, enlarged or maintained in the multiple use, agricultural, or rural residential districts except as provided in this Code.

Table 14.1 Use Regulations Amended 04/02 by Ordinance 2002-05, 08/02 by Ordinance 2002-15, 02/09 by Ordinance 2008-44, 11/10 by Ordinance 2010-23, 06/11 by Ordinance 2011-18, 03/15 by Ordinance 2015-05

USE	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Accessory buildings & uses incidental to permitted ag uses (except for the keeping of animals). Said uses shall be kept a minimum of 100' from the property line on which the primary building fronts and 100' from any pre-existing dwelling. If these accessory buildings and uses have been kept prior to the construction of a residential dwelling on an adjoining parcel, said uses need not be kept 100' away from the new dwelling, but may be maintained. (Amended 2008,2009)	P	P	P	P
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses other than those listed above.	P	P	P	P
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to conditional uses	C	C	C	C
Accessory buildings for the housing of animals customarily incidental to permitted ag uses, including pens, corrals and pastures for the keeping of animals. Such accessory buildings and uses shall				

not be allowed closer than 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling on an adjoining parcel. If these accessory buildings and uses have been kept, prior to the construction of a residential dwelling, but may be maintained subject to the terms of any required conditional use permit. (Amended 2008, 2009)	P	C	C	C
Family Food Production and the Raising of Large, Medium, and Small Animals. The first large animal (fully grown) shall have 10,000 sq ft of open area, each additional large animal shall have an additional 2,000 sq ft of open area; each medium sized animal (fully grown) shall have 4,000 sq ft of open area and each small sized animal (fully grown) shall have 500 sq ft of open area. The area of stables, barns and pens accessible to regulate animals may count towards the open area requirements. No animal shall be kept, corralled, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner. There is no setback requirement from neighboring residential dwellings if a C.U.P. has been issued prior to the start of construction of a residential dwelling on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner.	P	P	P	C
Class "A" Kennel (4-15 animals only). No animal shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' from any preexisting residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner and it must have 4,000 sq ft for each additional animal over 5.	C	C	C	C
Sportsman's Permit for 4-6 dogs. No dog shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' of an adjoining residence or dwelling measured at the nearest corner.	C	C	C	C
Raising of Rabbits, Ducks, Chickens (hens only), or Turkeys with not more than six (6) such animals in any combination.	P	P	P	P
Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work, including living quarters for guard or night watchman, which buildings must be removed upon completion or abandonment of the	C	C	C	C

construction work.				
Mobile Homes for temporary living quarters and such other temporary uses found appropriately by the Planning Commission.	C	C	C	C
Agriculture, including grazing and pasturing of animals.	P	C	C	C
Agricultural Industry (Amended 2010)	C	C	C	-
Fruit/Vegetable Stand	P	C	C	C
Farm (Amendment 8/21/02, complete addition of term)	P	P	P	C
Accessory Farm Employee Housing. Each accessory farm employee housing unit must be located on a contiguous parcel that contains at least 10 acres or more for each such unit and which must have at least 10 additional acres if it is located on the same property as the primary residential dwelling. (Amended 8/21/02, complete addition of term)	C	C	C	C
Farms devoted to raising and marketing chickens, turkeys or other fowl or poultry, fish or frogs, mink, rabbits, including wholesale and retail sale (does not include family food production).	P	C	-	-
Forestry and forest industry, such as a saw mill, wood products, plants, or others	C	-	-	-
Apiary	P	C	C	C
Aviary	P	P	P	P
Public Stable, riding academy or riding ring, horse show barns or facilities	C	C	C	C
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Single-Family Dwellings Detached	P	P	P	P
Single-Family Attached Dwellings	P	P	P	P
Two-Family Dwellings	P	P	P	P
Twin Home Dwellings	-	C	C	C
Congregate Care Facility	-	-	C	C

Nursing Care Facility	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Small	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Large	C	C	-C	C-
Transitional Treatment Home, Small	C	C	C	C
Transitional Treatment Home, Large	C	C	C	C
Residential facilities for handicapped or elderly	P	P	P	P
Home Occupation	C	C	C	C
Household Pets, other than a sportsman permit	P	P	P	P
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Adult Day Care Center	C	C	C	C
Child Day Care Center	C	C	C	C
Places of Worship (Amended 7/98)	-	-	C	C
Schools, professional and vocational	C	C	C	C
Kennel	P	C	C	C
Mine, Quarry, Gravel Pit, Rock Crusher, Concrete Batching Plant, or Asphalt Plant, Oil Wells or Steam Wells, Land Excavations	C	-	-	-
<u>POWER GENERATION</u> (Primary Power for on-site use)	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Solar	P	P	P	P
Wind driven under 5.9 KVA output	P	P	P	P
Auxiliary, temporary, and/or wind, with more than 6 KVA, but less than 150 KVA output	P	C	C	C
Steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine with more than 10.05 KVA, but less than 150 kVA output	C	C	C	C
<u>RECREATION, CULTURAL & ENTERTAINMENT</u>	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Dude Ranch; Family Vacation Ranch	C	-	-	-

Natural Open Space & Conservation Areas	P	P	P	P
Parks and Playgrounds, Public and Private, Less than one acre in size	C	P	P	P
Community & Recreations Centers	C	C	C	C
Pedestrian Pathways, Trails & Greenways	P	P	P	P
Community Gardens	-	C	C	C
Commercial Outdoor Recreation (amended 6/11)	C	-	-	-
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Personal Wireless Telecommunication Facilities (Amended 4/01)	C	-	-	-
Public/private Utility Transmission Wires, Line, Pipes, and Poles	P	P	P	P
Public/Private Utility Buildings and Structures	C	C	C	C
Veterinary Offices	P	P	P	P
Governmental Uses and Facilities	C	C	C	C
Municipal Service Uses, Including City Utility Uses, Police and Fire Stations	C	C	C	C
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (1 - 249 Beds)	-	-	-	-
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (250 or more Beds)	-	-	-	-

AFTER AMENDMENT

14.6 Codes And Symbols, Use Table 14.1

In the following sections of this chapter, uses of land or buildings which are allowed in various

districts are shown as "permitted uses," indicated by a "P" in the appropriate column, or as a "conditional use," indicated by a "C" in the appropriate column. If a use is not allowed in a given district, it is either not named in the use list or it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-." If a regulation applies in a given district, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a numeral to show the linear or square feet required, or by the letter "A." If the regulation does not apply, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-." No building, structure or land shall be used and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, enlarged or maintained in the multiple use, agricultural, or rural residential districts except as provided in this Code.

Table 14.1 Use Regulations Amended 04/02 by Ordinance 2002-05, 08/02 by Ordinance 2002-15, 02/09 by Ordinance 2008-44, 11/10 by Ordinance 2010-23, 06/11 by Ordinance 2011-18, 03/15 by Ordinance 2015-05

USE	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Accessory buildings & uses incidental to permitted ag uses (except for the keeping of animals). Said uses shall be kept a minimum of 100' from the property line on which the primary building fronts and 100' from any pre-existing dwelling. If these accessory buildings and uses have been kept prior to the construction of a residential dwelling on an adjoining parcel, said uses need not be kept 100' away from the new dwelling, but may be maintained. (Amended 2008,2009)	P	P	P	P
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses other than those listed above.	P	P	P	P
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to conditional uses	C	C	C	C
Accessory buildings for the housing of animals customarily incidental to permitted ag uses, including pens, corrals and pastures for the keeping of animals. Such accessory buildings and uses shall not be allowed closer than 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling on an adjoining parcel. If these accessory buildings and uses have been kept, prior to the construction of a residential dwelling, but may be maintained subject to the terms of any required conditional use permit. (Amended 2008, 2009)	P	C	C	C
Family Food Production and the Raising of Large, Medium, and Small Animals. The first large animal (fully grown) shall have 10,000 sq ft of open area,				

each additional large animal shall have an additional 2,000 sq ft of open area; E each medium sized animal (fully grown) shall have 4 1,000 sq ft of open area and each small sized animal (fully grown) shall have 5 00 sq ft of open area. The area of stables, barns and pens accessible to regulate animals may count towards the open area requirements. No animal shall be kept, corralled, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner. There is no setback requirement from neighboring residential dwellings if a C.U.P. has been issued prior to the start of construction of a residential dwelling on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner.	P	P	P	C
Class "A" Kennel (4-15 animals only). No animal shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' from any preexisting residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner and it must have 4,000 sq ft for each additional animal over 5.	C	C	C	C
Sportsman's Permit for 4-6 dogs. No dog shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' of an adjoining residence or dwelling measured at the nearest corner.	C	C	C	C
Raising of Rabbits, Ducks, Chickens (hens only), or Turkeys with not more than six (6) such animals in any combination:	P	P	P	P
Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work, including living quarters for guard or night watchman, which buildings must be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work.	C	C	C	C
Mobile Homes for temporary living quarters and such other temporary uses found appropriately by the Planning Commission.	C	C	C	C
Agriculture, including grazing and pasturing of animals.	P	C	C	C
Agricultural Industry (Amended 2010)	C	C	C	-
Fruit/Vegetable Stand	P	C	C	C

Farm (Amendment 8/21/02, complete addition of term)	P	P	P	C
Accessory Farm Employee Housing. Each accessory farm employee housing unit must be located on a contiguous parcel that contains at least 10 acres or more for each such unit and which must have at least 10 additional acres if it is located on the same property as the primary residential dwelling. (Amended 8/21/02, complete addition of term)	C	C	C	C
Farms devoted to raising and marketing chickens, turkeys or other fowl or poultry, fish or frogs, mink, rabbits, including wholesale and retail sale (does not include family food production).	P	C	-	-
Forestry and forest industry, such as a saw mill, wood products, plants, or others	C	-	-	-
Apiary	P	C	C	C
Aviary	P	P	P	P
Public Stable, riding academy or riding ring, horse show barns or facilities	C	C	C	C
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Single-Family Dwellings Detached	P	P	P	P
Single-Family Attached Dwellings	P	P	P	P
Two-Family Dwellings	P	P	P	P
Twin Home Dwellings	-	C	C	C
Congregate Care Facility	-	-	C	C
Nursing Care Facility	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Small	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Large	C	C	-C	C-
Transitional Treatment Home, Small	C	C	C	C
Transitional Treatment Home, Large	C	C	C	C
Residential facilities for handicapped or elderly	P	P	P	P
Home Occupation	C	C	C	C

Household Pets, other than a sportsman permit	P	P	P	P
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Adult Day Care Center	C	C	C	C
Child Day Care Center	C	C	C	C
Places of Worship (Amended 7/98)	-	-	C	C
Schools, professional and vocational	C	C	C	C
Kennel	P	C	C	C
Mine, Quarry, Gravel Pit, Rock Crusher, Concrete Batching Plant, or Asphalt Plant, Oil Wells or Steam Wells, Land Excavations	C	-	-	-
<u>POWER GENERATION</u> (Primary Power for on-site use)	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Solar	P	P	P	P
Wind driven under 5.9 KVA output	P	P	P	P
Auxiliary, temporary, and/or wind, with more than 6 KVA, but less than 150 KVA output	P	C	C	C
Steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine with more than 10.05 KVA, but less than 150 kVA output	C	C	C	C
<u>RECREATION, CULTURAL & ENTERTAINMENT</u>	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Dude Ranch; Family Vacation Ranch	C	-	-	-
Natural Open Space & Conservation Areas	P	P	P	P
Parks and Playgrounds, Public and Private, Less than one acre in size	C	P	P	P
Community & Recreations Centers	C	C	C	C
Pedestrian Pathways, Trails & Greenways	P	P	P	P
Community Gardens	-	C	C	C
Commercial Outdoor Recreation (amended 6/11)	C	-	-	-

MISCELLANEOUS	A	RR-5	RR-2.5	RR-1
Personal Wireless Telecommunication Facilities (Amended 4/01)	C	-	-	-
Public/private Utility Transmission Wires, Line, Pipes, and Poles	P	P	P	P
Public/Private Utility Buildings and Structures	C	C	C	C
Veterinary Offices	P	P	P	P
Governmental Uses and Facilities	C	C	C	C
Municipal Service Uses, Including City Utility Uses, Police and Fire Stations	C	C	C	C
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (1 - 249 Beds)	-	-	-	-
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (250 or more Beds)	-	-	-	-

SECTION 12: AMENDMENT “15.7 Codes And Symbols And Use Table 15.1” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

15.7 Codes And Symbols And Use Table 15.1

(1) In the following sections of this chapter, uses of land or buildings which are allowed in various districts are shown as "permitted uses," indicated by a "P" in the appropriate column, or as a "conditional use," indicated by a "C" in the appropriate column. If a use is not allowed in a given district, it is either not named in the use list or it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-." If a regulation applies in a given district, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a numeral to show the linear or square feet required, or by the letter "A." If the regulation does not apply, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-."

No building, structure or land shall be used and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, enlarged or maintained in the multiple use, agricultural, or rural residential districts except as provided in this Code.

Table 15.1 Use Regulations

C

USE	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted residential uses, when the residential use has been previously established or is constructed simultaneously with the residential use.	P	P	P	P	P
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, when the residential use has not previously been established.	C	C	C	C	C
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to conditional uses.	C	C	C	C	C
The tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, horticulture and home gardening.	P	P	P	P	P
Fruit/Vegetable Stand	-	C	C	-	C
Farm	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Accessory Farm Employee Housing. Each accessory farm employee housing unit must be located on a contiguous parcel that contains at least 10 acres or more for each such unit and which must have at least 10 additional acres if it is located on the same property as the primary residential dwelling.	-	C	C	C	-
Family Food Production and the Raising of Horses. The first large animal (fully grown) shall have 10,000 sq ft of open area, each additional large animal shall have					

<p>an additional 2,000 sq ft of open area; each medium sized animal (fully grown) shall have 4,000 sq ft of open area and each small sized animal (fully grown) shall have 500 sq ft of open area. The area of stables, barns and pens accessible to regulate animals may count towards the open area requirements. No animal shall be kept, corralled, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot. measured at the nearest corner There is no setback requirement from neighboring residential dwellings if a C.U.P. has been issued prior to the start of construction of a residential dwelling on an adjoining lot.</p>	-	C	C	C	-
<p>Class "A" Kennel (4-15 animals only). No animal shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an lot measured at residence the nearest corner. Each animal shall have a minimum area of 1,000 sq. ft. and must have 4,000 sq ft for each additional animal over 5.</p>	-	C	C	C	-
<p>Sportsman's Permit for 4-6 dogs. No dog shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner. Each animal shall have a minimum area of 1,000 sq. ft..</p>	-	C	C	C	C
<p>Raising of Rabbits, Ducks, Chickens (hens only), or Turkeys with not more than six (6) such animals in any combination, provided that appropriate cages, pens, coops, houses, etc. shall be provided for when these animals are kept outdoors. (Amended 04/11, 02/13)</p>	P	P	P	P	P

<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Single-Family Dwellings Detached	P	P	P	P	P
Single-Family Attached Dwellings	P	P	P	P	P
Two-Family Dwelling (Amended 5/97)	-	C	C	P	P
Twin Home Dwellings (Amended 5/97)	-	C	C	C	C
Multiple Family Dwellings	-	-	-	C	C
Congregate Care Facility	-	-	C	C	C
Nursing Care Facility	C	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Small	C	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Large	C	C	C	C C	
Transitional Treatment Home, Small	C	C	C	C	C
Mobile Home Parks	-	-	-	C	C
Mobile Home Subdivisions	C	C	C	C	C
Residential facilities for handicapped or elderly	P	P	P	P	P
HOME OCCUPATION	C	C	C	C	C
Household pets, other than Sportsman Permit	P	P	P	P	P
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Adult Day Care Center	-	-	C	C	P
Child Day Care Center (in a home, no more than 12 children at any one time with 1 provider and up to 16 with 2 providers, including those residing in the home with no more than 2 children under the age of two)	C	C	C	C	C
Commercial Day Care Center (not in a home) no more than 20 children at any one time	-	C	C	-	P
Child Day Care Facility (a commercial operation, not in a home, no more than 100 children at any one time)	-	-	C	-	P

Hospital	-	-	-	-	C
Medical or dental clinic	-	C	C	-	C
Places of Worship	C	C	C	C	C
Preschool (in a home, no more than 10 children from the ages of 4 to 6 years in age, including those residing in the home, with a maximum length of four hours for those who do not reside there)	C	C	C	C	C
Preschool (a commercial operation, not in a home, no more than 20 children from the ages of 4 to 6 years in age, at any one time, for a period not to exceed four hours)	-	-	C	-	C
Private educational institution having a curriculum similar to the public schools, grades K-12	C	C	C	C	C
Schools of higher education, community colleges, off campus facilities	-	-	C	-	C
Schools, professional and vocational	-	-	C	-	-
<u>POWER GENERATION</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Solar	P	P	P	P	P
<u>RECREATION, CULTURAL & ENTERTAINMENT</u>					
Private Recreational Grounds and Facilities not open to the public, in which no admission charge is made	C	C	C	C	C
Natural Open Space Areas	P	P	P	P	P
Community & Recreation Centers	C	C	C	C	C
Parks and Playgrounds, Public and Private	P	P	P	P	P
Pedestrian Pathways, Trails & Greenways	P	P	P	P	P

Community Gardens	P	P	P	P	P
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Public/Private Utility Transmission Wires, Lines, Pipes and Poles	P	P	P	P	P
Public/Private Utility Buildings and Structures	C	C	C	C	C
Cemetery	C	C	C	C	C
Golf Course	C	C	C	C	C
Government Uses and Facilities	C	C	C	C	C
Municipal Service Uses, including City utility uses, Police and Fire Stations	C	C	C	C	C
Temporary Buildings for uses incidental to construction work, including living quarters for guard or night watchman, which buildings must be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work	C	C	C	C	C
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (1 -249 beds)	-	-	-	-	-
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (250 or more beds)	-	-	-	-	-

Amended 08/02 by Ord. 2002-15, 10/02 by Ord. 2002-20, 02/09 by Ord. 2008-43, 02/11 by Ord. 2010-27, 04/11 by Ord. 2011-14, 08/11 by Ord. 2011-26, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-30, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-31, 09/12 by Ord. 2012-16, 03/15 by Ord. 2015-05

AFTER AMENDMENT

15.7 Codes And Symbols And Use Table 15.1

(1) In the following sections of this chapter, uses of land or buildings which are allowed in various districts are shown as "permitted uses," indicated by a "P" in the appropriate column, or as a "conditional use," indicated by a "C" in the appropriate column. If a use is not allowed in a given district, it is either not named in the use list or it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-." If a regulation applies in a given district, it is indicated in the

appropriate column by a numeral to show the linear or square feet required, or by the letter "A." If the regulation does not apply, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-." No building, structure or land shall be used and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, enlarged or maintained in the multiple use, agricultural, or rural residential districts except as provided in this Code.

Table 15.1 Use Regulations

C

USE	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted residential uses, when the residential use has been previously established or is constructed simultaneously with the residential use.	P	P	P	P	P
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, when the residential use has not previously been established.	C	C	C	C	C
Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to conditional uses.	C	C	C	C	C
The tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, horticulture and home gardening.	P	P	P	P	P
Fruit/Vegetable Stand	-	C	C	-	C
Farm	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Accessory Farm Employee Housing. Each accessory farm employee housing unit must be located on a contiguous parcel that contains at least 10 acres or more for each such unit and which must have at least 10 additional acres if it is located on the same property as the primary residential dwelling.	-	C	C	C	-
Family Food Production and the Raising of Horses. The first large animal (fully grown) shall have 10,000 sq ft of open area,					

<p>each additional large animal shall have an additional 2,000 sq ft of open area.;</p> <p>eEach medium sized animal (fully grown) shall have 41,000 sq ft of open area and each small sized animal (fully grown) shall have 5100 sq ft of open area. The area of stables, barns and pens accessible to regulate animals may count towards the open area requirements. No animal shall be kept, corralled, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot. measured at the nearest corner There is no setback requirement from neighboring residential dwellings if a C.U.P. has been issued prior to the start of construction of a residential dwelling on an adjoining lot.</p>	-	C	C	C	-
<p>Class "A" Kennel (4-15 animals only). No animal shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an lot measured at residence the nearest corner. Each animal shall have a minimum area of 1,000 sq. ft. and must have 4,000 sq ft for each additional animal over 5.</p>	-	C	C	C	-
<p>Sportsman's Permit for 4-6 dogs. No dog shall be kept, penned, or raised within 100' from any pre-existing residential dwelling located on an adjoining lot measured at the nearest corner. Each animal shall have a minimum area of 1,000 sq. ft..</p>	-	C	C	C	C
<p>Raising of Rabbits, Ducks, Chickens (hens only), or Turkeys with not more than six (6) such animals in any combination, provided that appropriate cages, pens, coops, houses, etc. shall be provided for when these animals are kept outdoors. (Amended 04/11, 02/13)</p>	P	P	P	P	P

<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Single-Family Dwellings Detached	P	P	P	P	P
Single-Family Attached Dwellings	P	P	P	P	P
Two-Family Dwelling (Amended 5/97)	-	C	C	P	P
Twin Home Dwellings (Amended 5/97)	-	C	C	C	C
Multiple Family Dwellings	-	-	-	C	C
Congregate Care Facility	-	-	C	C	C
Nursing Care Facility	C	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Small	C	C	C	C	C
Group Home, Large	C	C	C	C C	
Transitional Treatment Home, Small	C	C	C	C	C
Mobile Home Parks	-	-	-	C	C
Mobile Home Subdivisions	C	C	C	C	C
Residential facilities for handicapped or elderly	P	P	P	P	P
<u>HOME OCCUPATION</u>	C	C	C	C	C
Household pets, other than Sportsman Permit	P	P	P	P	P
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Adult Day Care Center	-	-	C	C	P
Child Day Care Center (in a home, no more than 12 children at any one time with 1 provider and up to 16 with 2 providers, including those residing in the home with no more than 2 children under the age of two)	C	C	C	C	C
Commercial Day Care Center (not in a home) no more than 20 children at any one time	-	C	C	-	P
Child Day Care Facility (a commercial operation, not in a home, no more than 100 children at any one time)	-	-	C	-	P
Hospital	-	-	-	-	C

Medical or dental clinic	-	C	C	-	C
Places of Worship	C	C	C	C	C
Preschool (in a home, no more than 10 children from the ages of 4 to 6 years in age, including those residing in the home, with a maximum length of four hours for those who do not reside there)	C	C	C	C	C
Preschool (a commercial operation, not in a home, no more than 20 children from the ages of 4 to 6 years in age, at any one time, for a period not to exceed four hours)	-	-	C	-	C
Private educational institution having a curriculum similar to the public schools, grades K-12	C	C	C	C	C
Schools of higher education, community colleges, off campus facilities	-	-	C	-	C
Schools, professional and vocational	-	-	C	-	-
<u>POWER GENERATION</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Solar	P	P	P	P	P
<u>RECREATION, CULTURAL & ENTERTAINMENT</u>					
Private Recreational Grounds and Facilities not open to the public, in which no admission charge is made	C	C	C	C	C
Natural Open Space Areas	P	P	P	P	P
Community & Recreation Centers	C	C	C	C	C
Parks and Playgrounds, Public and Private	P	P	P	P	P
Pedestrian Pathways, Trails & Greenways	P	P	P	P	P
Community Gardens	P	P	P	P	P

<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	R-1-8	R-1-12	R-1-21	RM-7	RM-15
Public/Private Utility Transmission Wires, Lines, Pipes and Poles	P	P	P	P	P
Public/Private Utility Buildings and Structures	C	C	C	C	C
Cemetery	C	C	C	C	C
Golf Course	C	C	C	C	C
Government Uses and Facilities	C	C	C	C	C
Municipal Service Uses, including City utility uses, Police and Fire Stations	C	C	C	C	C
Temporary Buildings for uses incidental to construction work, including living quarters for guard or night watchman, which buildings must be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work	C	C	C	C	C
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (1 -249 beds)	-	-	-	-	-
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (250 or more beds)	-	-	-	-	-

Amended 08/02 by Ord. 2002-15, 10/02 by Ord. 2002-20, 02/09 by Ord. 2008-43, 02/11 by Ord. 2010-27, 04/11 by Ord. 2011-14, 08/11 by Ord. 2011-26, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-30, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-31, 09/12 by Ord. 2012-16, 03/15 by Ord. 2015-05

SECTION 13: AMENDMENT “19a.1 Purpose And Intent” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

19a.1 Purpose And Intent

(1) The purpose of the Mixed-Use District is to allow for the establishment of commercial properties integrated with subordinate residential uses. Planned Unit Developments are

required in this zone. Developments in the Mixed-Use zone shall be designed so as to integrate the residential and commercial components into one harmonious development and to be compatible with the existing or anticipated uses on the surrounding properties.

(2) While achieving a mix of commercial and residential uses in Mixed Use developments is the goal, the priority is to create a commercial core that is located on the City's major streets, and specifically along Main Street. To accomplish this goal, properties of less than one acre fronting major streets such as Main Street shall be developed as commercial only or a commercial/residential mix with the commercial fronting the street. All properties developed under the Mixed Use District that are one acre or greater shall include at least 50% of the land area as commercial fronting the major street. Master planning of multiple contiguous properties is encouraged in order to integrate the proposed development harmoniously into the surrounding neighborhood.

(3) This land use district, in conjunction with the City's Land Use Element, recognizes that in order for the City to be a well-rounded community, many different housing styles, types and sizes should be permitted.

(4) Architectural design, scale and heights of development are designed to fit the scale and aesthetics of the surrounding properties in the district..

AFTER AMENDMENT

19a.1 Purpose And Intent

(1) The purpose of the Mixed-Use District is to allow for the establishment of commercial properties integrated with subordinate residential uses. Planned Unit Developments are ~~required~~ encouraged in this zone. Developments in the Mixed-Use zone shall be designed so as to integrate the residential and commercial components into one harmonious development and to be compatible with the existing or anticipated uses on the surrounding properties.

(2) While achieving a mix of commercial and residential uses in Mixed Use developments is the goal, the priority is to create a commercial core that is located on the City's major streets, and specifically along Main Street. To accomplish this goal, properties of less than one acre fronting major streets such as Main Street shall be developed as commercial only or a commercial/residential mix with the commercial fronting the street. All properties developed under the Mixed Use District that are one acre or greater shall include at least 50% of the land area as commercial fronting the major street. Master planning of multiple contiguous properties is encouraged in order to integrate the proposed development harmoniously into the surrounding neighborhood.

(3) This land use district, in conjunction with the City's Land Use Element, recognizes that in order for the City to be a well-rounded community, many different housing styles, types and sizes should be permitted.

(4) Architectural design, scale and heights of development are designed to fit the scale and aesthetics of the surrounding properties in the district..

SECTION 14: AMENDMENT “19a.2 Permitted Uses” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

19a.2 Permitted Uses

(1) This district shall allow residential developments and those uses allowed in the C-N, C-S, and C-G districts as permitted or conditional uses as specified in the regulations for these districts.

AFTER AMENDMENT

19a.2 Permitted Uses

(1) This district shall allow single family and townhome residential developments as permitted uses and those uses allowed in the C-N, C-S, and C-G districts as permitted or conditional uses as specified in the regulations for these districts.

SECTION 15: ADOPTION “19a.10 Maximum Building Coverage” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *added* as follows:

BEFORE ADOPTION

19a.10 Maximum Building Coverage (Non-existent)

AFTER ADOPTION

19a.10 Maximum Building Coverage(*Added*)

Building coverage area for any lot in this District may not exceed 50%.

SECTION 16: AMENDMENT “21.1.15 Open Space Requirements” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

21.1.15 Open Space Requirements

(1) Each subdivision or site plan shall provide a minimum of 10% of its total parcel acreage as open space. The open space shall be designated on the preliminary plan or site plan and recorded on the final plat. The minimum restricted open space shall comprise at least 10% of the total parcel acreage. The open space shall be held and maintained in a private protective trust. In limited cases such as the provision of a minimum of ten-acre public park the City Council at its discretion may, by finding of a beneficial public purpose, choose to accept the dedication of such parcels and improvements.

(2) Above-ground utility rights-of-way and small areas of impervious surface may be included within the protected open space but cannot be counted towards the 10% minimum area requirement except that historic structures and existing trails with public access may be counted. Areas greater than 10% of the total open space area that is covered with any impervious surface shall be excluded from the open space calculation.

(3) At least 75% of the open space shall be in a contiguous or interconnecting tract. The open space shall be designed in such a way that it adjoins any neighboring areas of open space, other protected areas, and non-protected natural areas that would be candidates for inclusion as part of a future area of protected open space. If there is no defined or identified open space on adjoining land, then the open space shall provide areas for the eventual connection with future development as practicable.

(4) The open space shall be directly accessible to the largest practicable number of lots within the subdivision. The type of open space shall be taken into consideration when making the determination of direct accessibility. Open space parcels that are preserved as active agriculture or pasture land may have limited direct accessibility as the use requires restricted access, but it is expected that such uses shall be located along the sides of public streets or trails so that the open space will provide for the benefit and enjoyment of residents as it reserves the open rural atmosphere desired by the residents. Historic features or other unique natural features due to the nature of their location, characteristics and configuration may also limit direct accessibility but shall be showcased in such a way that it may provide for the benefit and enjoyment of residents as it preserves the open rural atmosphere desired by the residents. Non-adjoining lots shall be provided with safe, convenient access to the open space. Trails are encouraged in the subdivision to access both natural open space areas within the subdivision and those that may be located nearby. Just as with streets, trail connections for connectivity and access with future subdivisions and the City-wide trails system shall be considered.

(5) For developments which are not Planned Unit Developments, and the total aggregated development acreage is less than 20 acres, developers may pay in lieu of, or in a proportional combination with, the provision of 10% of the total parcel acreage as open space. The amount of the fee-in-lieu is determined by apply 10% of the predeveloped value of the total parcel acreage, as determined through a current owner provided appraisal by a certified real estate appraiser. The fees collected shall be used within 1 mile of the proposed development, or the nearest park to benefit the residents of the development.

(6) Land dedicated for use as a public park may be no smaller than ten acres and may not be

located any closer than three quarters of a mile from another public park. The City Council may make exceptions to the minimum distance if walkability and other accessibility issues limit the residents of the proposed subdivision from safely or conveniently accessing the nearest public park. Requiring improvements that remove the accessibility barriers may be considered proportionally not exceeding the appraised value of the predeveloped value of the total parcel acreage as detailed in 21.1.15.5.

AFTER AMENDMENT

21.1.15 Open Space Requirements

(1) Each subdivision or site plan shall provide a minimum of 10% of its total parcel acreage as open space. The open space shall be designated on the preliminary plan or site plan and recorded on the final plat. The minimum restricted open space shall comprise at least 10% of the total parcel acreage. The open space shall be held and maintained in a private protective trust. In limited cases such as the provision of a minimum of ten-acre public park the City Council at its discretion may, by finding of a beneficial public purpose, choose to accept the dedication of such parcels and improvements.

(2) Above-ground utility rights-of-way and small areas of impervious surface may be included within the protected open space but cannot be counted towards the 10% minimum area requirement except that historic structures and existing trails with public access may be counted. Areas greater than 10% of the total open space area that is covered with any impervious surface shall be excluded from the open space calculation.

(3) At least 75% of the open space shall be in a contiguous or interconnecting tract. The open space shall be designed in such a way that it adjoins any neighboring areas of open space, other protected areas, and non-protected natural areas that would be candidates for inclusion as part of a future area of protected open space. If there is no defined or identified open space on adjoining land, then the open space shall provide areas for the eventual connection with future development as practicable.

(4) The open space shall be directly accessible to the largest practicable number of lots within the subdivision. The type of open space shall be taken into consideration when making the determination of direct accessibility. Open space parcels that are preserved as active agriculture or pasture land may have limited direct accessibility as the use requires restricted access, but it is expected that such uses shall be located along the sides of public streets or trails so that the open space will provide for the benefit and enjoyment of residents as it reserves the open rural atmosphere desired by the residents. Historic features or other unique natural features due to the nature of their location, characteristics and configuration may also limit direct accessibility but shall be showcased in such a way that it may provide for the benefit and enjoyment of residents as it preserves the open rural atmosphere desired by the residents. Non-adjointing lots shall be provided with safe, convenient access to the open space. Trails are encouraged in the subdivision to access both natural open space areas within the subdivision and those that may be located nearby. Just as with streets, trail connections for connectivity and access with future subdivisions and the City-wide trails system shall be considered.

(5) For developments ~~which are not Planned Unit Developments, and the~~ with a total aggregated development acreage is less than 20 acres, developers may pay in lieu of, or in a proportional combination with, the provision of 10% of the total parcel acreage as open space, The amount of the fee-in-lieu is determined by apply 10% of the predeveloped value of the total parcel acreage, as determined through a current owner provided appraisal by a certified real estate appraiser. The fees collected shall be used within 1 mile of the proposed development, or the nearest park to benefit the residents of the development.

(6) Land dedicated for use as a public park may be no smaller than ten acres and may not be located any closer than three quarters of a mile from another public park. The City Council may make exceptions to the minimum distance if walkability and other accessibility issues limit the residents of the proposed subdivision from safely or conveniently accessing the nearest public park. Requiring improvements that remove the accessibility barriers may be considered proportionally not exceeding the appraised value of the predeveloped value of the total parcel acreage as detailed in 21.1.15.5.

SECTION 17: AMENDMENT “21.6.2 Lots” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

21.6.2 Lots

- (1) No single lot may be divided by a municipal, or county boundary line.
- (2) A lot may not be divided by a street or another lot.
- (3) Side lot lines shall be at substantially right angles or radial to road lines.
- (4) All lots shall front on a publicly dedicated street or private roads approved by the planning commission.
- (5) Unless approved under the provisions of a planned unit development, all lots shall conform to area and dimensional minimum requirements of the existing zoning district.
- (6) If the development is located in an area served by or to be served by fire hydrants, the fire hydrants shall be installed and at operational pressure before construction on a structure proceeds beyond footings and foundation.

AFTER AMENDMENT

21.6.2 Lots

- (1) No single lot may be divided by a municipal, or county boundary line.

- (2) A lot may not be divided by a street or another lot.
- (3) Side lot lines shall be at substantially right angles or radial to road lines.
- (4) All lots shall front on a publicly dedicated street or private roads approved by the planning commission.
- (5) ~~Unless approved under the provisions of a planned unit development, a~~ All lots shall conform to area and dimensional minimum requirements of the existing zoning district.
- (6) If the development is located in an area served by or to be served by fire hydrants, the fire hydrants shall be installed and at operational pressure before construction on a structure proceeds beyond footings and foundation.

SECTION 18: AMENDMENT “4.16 Clear View Of Intersecting Streets” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

4.16 Clear View Of Intersecting Streets

- A. For the purpose of providing adequate vision of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, a clear-view area shall be maintained at the intersection of every street, whether public or private street. The clear-view provisions are considered life-safety standards and shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this Code.
- B. No provision of this section shall be constructed to allow the continuance of any nonconforming tree, shrub, plant or plant growth, fence wall, other screening material, or other obstruction which interferes with the safety of pedestrians or vehicle traffic.
- C. No obstruction to view in excess of three feet (3') in height shall be placed on any corner lot within a triangular area formed by the street property lines and line connecting them at points thirty feet (30') from the intersection of the street lines. Within that clear-view area, the following shall apply:
 - 1. Solid fences, walls, signs, sight obscuring vegetation, and/or other sight obscuring devices shall not exceed three (3') feet in height above the level of the curb.
 - 2. Open style fences shall not exceed four (4') feet in height above the level of the curb and front yard sold fencing shall not exceed three feet (3') in height.
 - 3. Tree trunks shall not be located within the clear-view area, however, tree canopies may extend into the clear view area if they are trimmed at least seven (7) feet above the elevation of the sidewalk and eleven (11) feet above the elevation of the street. It is unlawful to allow any vegetation or other growth to black any traffic sign, traffic signal, street light, or other public safety device, regardless of whether it is located in a clear-view area or not.

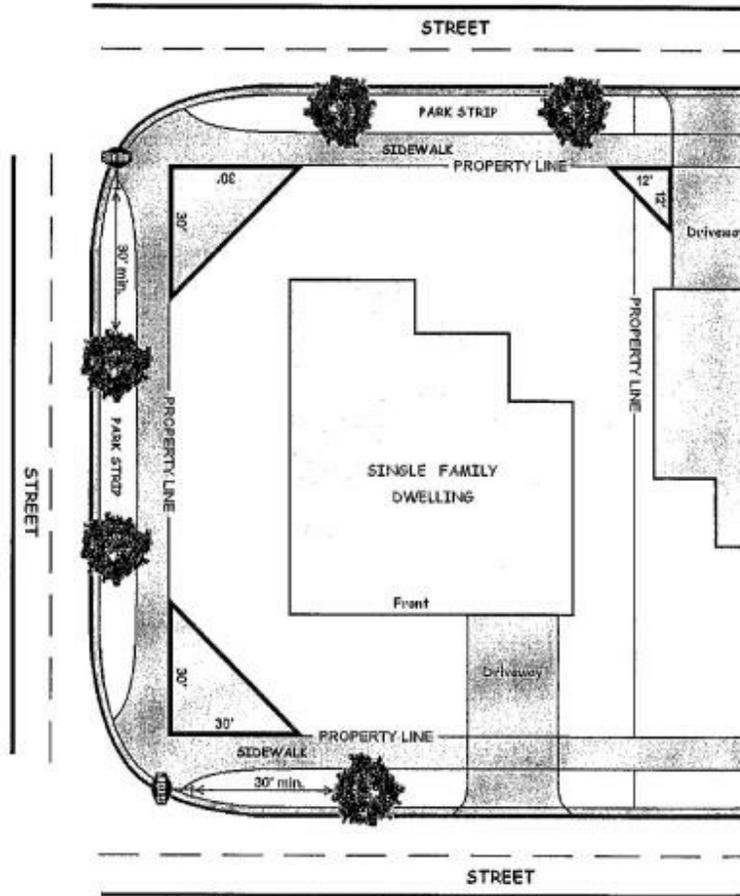
4. No sight shall be allowed in the clear-view area unless it is specifically permitted in this Title and it is determined by the City Engineer that it is not a safety hazard.
5. No obstruction of any sort which interferes with the safety of pedestrians or traffic shall be allowed within the clear view area unless it is specifically permitted by this Title and it is determined by the City Engineer that it is not a safety hazard.

D. The clear view area for the intersection of a driveway and a street shall have no obstruction to view in excess of three feet (3') in height and shall be placed at any automobile access way within the triangular area formed of points twelve feet (12') along the property line and twelve feet (12') along the driveway line. The driveway clear view fencing provisions may not be required on corner and double frontage lots for a secondary drive access that is gated, locked, and that accesses the rear yard, if it is determined by the City Engineer that the drive access is not a primary access.

E. Trees, shrubs that are located within the park strip must be thirty feet (30') from any traffic or street sign and must be pruned above the sidewalk seven feet (7') for pedestrian safety and above the road thirteen feet-six inches (13.6) for emergency and maintenance vehicles.

**APPROVED TREE LIST FOR
PARK STRIPS**

- a. *Acer platanoides* 'Columnar'
(Columnar Maple)
- b. *Celtis occidentalis* (Hackberry,
Common, Prairie Pride,
Chicagoland)
- c. *ECorylus colhurna* (Turkish
Hazel)
- d. *Fraxinus mandschurica*
(Manchurian Ash)
- e. *Ginkgo biloba* (Maidenhair tree,
any hybrid variety)
- f. *Quercus bicolor* (Swamp White
Oak)
- g. *Tilia cordata* (Littleleaf Linden)



AFTER AMENDMENT

4.16 Clear View Of Intersecting Streets

A. For the purpose of providing adequate vision of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, a clear-view area shall be maintained at the intersection of every street, whether public or private street. The clear-view provisions are considered life-safety standards and shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this Code. This Code applies to residential streets with speeds 25 mph or less. All sight triangles and clear view areas shall comply with the latest edition of the Geometric Design of Highway and Streets “Greenbook” by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

B. No provision of this section shall be constructed to allow the continuance of any nonconforming tree, shrub, plant or plant growth, fence wall, other screening material, or other obstruction which interferes with the safety of pedestrians or vehicle traffic.

C. No obstruction to view in excess of three feet (3') in height shall be placed on any corner lot within a triangular area formed by the street property lines and line connecting them at points thirty feet (30') from the intersection of the street lines. Within that clear-view area, the following shall apply:

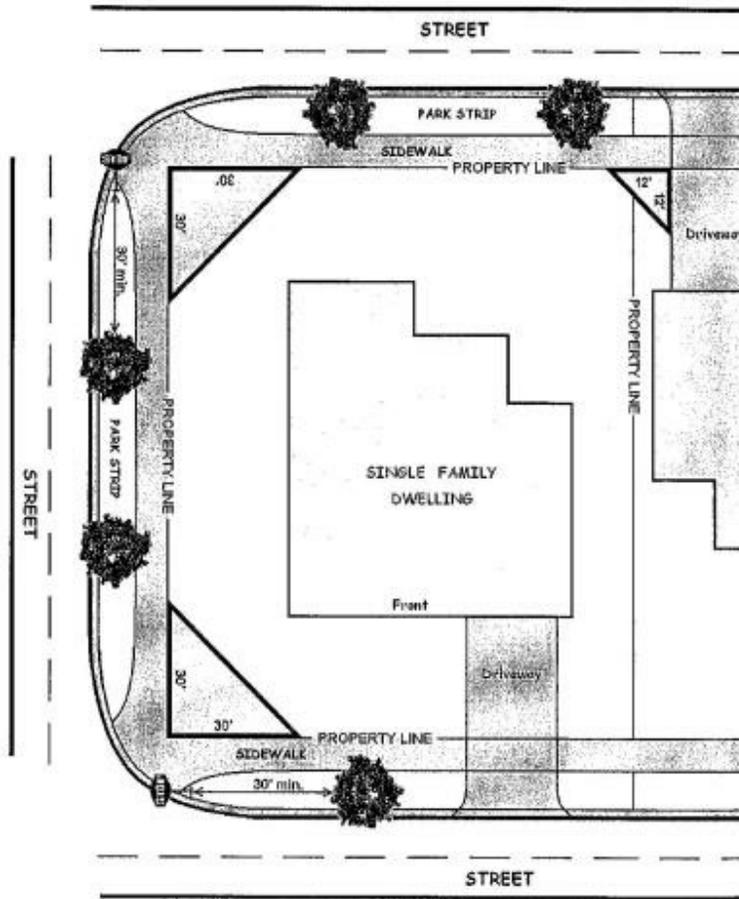
1. Solid fences, walls, signs, sight obscuring vegetation, and/or other sight obscuring devices shall not exceed three (3') feet in height above the level of the curb.
2. Open style fences shall not exceed four (4') feet in height above the level of the curb and front yard solid fencing shall not exceed three feet (3') in height.
3. Tree trunks shall not be located within the clear-view area, however, tree canopies may extend into the clear view area if they are trimmed at least seven (7) feet above the elevation of the sidewalk and eleven (11) feet above the elevation of the street. It is unlawful to allow any vegetation or other growth to block ~~black~~ any traffic sign, traffic signal, street light, or other public safety device, regardless of whether it is located in a clear-view area or not.
4. No ~~sight~~ sign shall be allowed in the clear-view area unless it is specifically permitted in this Title and it is determined by the City Engineer that it is not a safety hazard.
5. No obstruction of any sort which interferes with the safety of pedestrians or traffic shall be allowed within the clear view area unless it is specifically permitted by this Title and it is determined by the City Engineer that it is not a safety hazard.

D. The clear view area for the intersection of a driveway and a street shall have no obstruction to view in excess of three feet (3') in height and shall be placed at any automobile access way within the triangular area formed of points twelve feet (12') along the property line and twelve feet (12') along the driveway line. The driveway clear view fencing provisions may not be required on corner and double frontage lots for a secondary drive access that is gated, locked, and that accesses the rear yard, if it is determined by the City Engineer that the drive access is not a primary access.

E. Trees, shrubs that are located within the park strip must be thirty feet (30') from any traffic or street sign and must be pruned above the sidewalk seven feet (7') for pedestrian safety and above the road thirteen feet-six inches (13.6) for emergency and maintenance vehicles.

**APPROVED TREE LIST FOR
PARK STRIPS**

- a. *Acer platanoides* 'Columnar' (Columnar Maple)
- b. *Celtis occidentalis* (Hackberry, Common, Prairie Pride, Chicagoland)
- c. *ECorylus colhurna* (Turkish Hazel)
- d. *Fraxinus mandschurica* (Manchurian Ash)
- e. *Ginkgo biloba* (Maidenhair tree, any hybrid variety)
- f. *Quercus bicolor* (Swamp White Oak)
- g. *Tilia cordata* (Littleleaf Linden)



SECTION 19: AMENDMENT “16.2 Commercial Shopping District (C-S)” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

16.2 Commercial Shopping District (C-S)

(1) The purpose of the C-S Commercial Shopping District is to provide an environment for efficient and attractive shopping center development at a community level scale. Development in the C-S Commercial Shopping District may be approved only as a planned development.

Minimum Lot Size:60,000 sq. ft.

Minimum Width at Front and Rear Setback150 feet

Minimum Yard Setback Requirements:

Front Yard and Corner Side Yard30 feet Interior

Side Yard15 feet Rear Yard
.....30 feet Buffer Yards
required in accordance with Chapter 9, Landscaping, on any lot abutting a lot in a residential district.

Maximum Building Height45 feet Access restriction of one driveway per 150 feet of frontage on arterial or major collector streets in order to maintain safe traffic conditions.

Building sides visible from a street shall submit building face plans to the City to review and approve the artistic look of the building that will be seen by the public.

AFTER AMENDMENT

16.2 Commercial Shopping District (C-S)

(1) The purpose of the C-S Commercial Shopping District is to provide an environment for efficient and attractive shopping center development at a community level scale. Rezone requests for the C-S Commercial Shopping District are encouraged to be included in Planned Unit Developments under Chapter 12. ~~Development in the C-S Commercial Shopping District may be approved only as a planned development.~~

Minimum Lot Size:60,000 sq. ft.

Minimum Width at Front and Rear Setback150 feet

Minimum Yard Setback Requirements:

Front Yard and Corner Side Yard30 feet Interior
Side Yard15 feet Rear Yard
.....30 feet Buffer Yards
required in accordance with Chapter 9, Landscaping, on any lot abutting a lot in a residential district.

Maximum Building Height45 feet Access restriction of one driveway per 150 feet of frontage on arterial or major collector streets in order to maintain safe traffic conditions.

Building sides visible from a street shall submit building face plans to the City to review and approve the artistic look of the building that will be seen by the public.

SECTION 20: AMENDMENT “16.4 Central Development District (C-D)”
of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

16.4 Central Development District (C-D)

(1) The purpose of the C-D Central Development District is to provide high intensity public, quasi-public, commercial, office, and multiple-family uses which may center in harmonious relationships based on planned development for mutual benefit. The district shall only allow those uses that are allowed in the R- M-30, R-M-7, C-N, C-S, C-G and M-D districts by conditional use.

(2) Any parcel larger than one acre at the time of passage of this ordinance may be divided or developed only under a Planned Unit Development (PUD) approval. No new lot smaller than one acre may be created.

(3) All uses within this district are conditional, and every conditional use permit or Planned Unit Development approval shall be based primarily on how the development, as proposed in the application, will contribute to compatibility and mutual private and public benefit from existing, proposed, and potential buildings and uses in the area; the efficient, effective and aesthetic use of land, buildings, landscaping, and amenities; and the improvements to be made in land use; building construction and appearance, traffic safety and control, landscaping and drainage.

(4) Minimum Lot Size: - Shall be set by the applicable zoning district regulation that allows the use that is intended for the lot.

Minimum Width at Front and Rear Setbackby approval

Minimum Yard Setback Requirements: Front Yard and Corner Side Yard

.....by approval Interior Side Yard

.....by approval Rear Yard

.....by approval

Building sides visible from a street shall submit building face plans to the City to review and approve the artistic look of the building that will be seen by the public. Buffer Yards required in accordance with Chapter 9, Landscaping, on any lot abutting a lot in a residential district.

Maximum Building Height.....by approval

AFTER AMENDMENT

16.4 Central Development District (C-D)

(1) The purpose of the C-D Central Development District is to provide high intensity public, quasi-public, commercial, office, and multiple-family uses which may center in harmonious relationships based on planned development for mutual benefit. The district shall only allow those uses that are allowed in the R- M-30, R-M-7, C-N, C-S, C-G and M-D districts by conditional use.

(2) ~~Any parcel larger than one acre at the time of passage of this ordinance may be divided or developed only under a Planned Unit Development (PUD) approval.~~ No new lot smaller than one acre may be created.

(3) All uses within this district are conditional, and every conditional use permit ~~or Planned Unit Development~~ approval shall be based primarily on how the development, as proposed in the application, will contribute to compatibility and mutual private and public benefit from existing, proposed, and potential buildings and uses in the area; the efficient, effective and aesthetic use of land, buildings, landscaping, and amenities; and the improvements to be made in land use; building construction and appearance, traffic safety and control, landscaping and drainage.

(4) Minimum Lot Size: - Shall be set by the applicable zoning district regulation that allows the use that is intended for the lot.

Minimum Width at Front and Rear Setbackby approval

Minimum Yard Setback Requirements: Front Yard and Corner Side Yard

.....by approval Interior Side Yard

.....by approval Rear Yard

.....by approval

Building sides visible from a street shall submit building face plans to the City to review and approve the artistic look of the building that will be seen by the public. Buffer Yards required in accordance with Chapter 9, Landscaping, on any lot abutting a lot in a residential district.

Maximum Building Height.....by approval

SECTION 21: AMENDMENT “16.8 Codes And Symbols And Use Table 16.1” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

16.8 Codes And Symbols And Use Table 16.1

(1) In the following sections of this chapter, uses of land or buildings which are allowed in various districts are shown as "permitted uses," indicated by a "P" in the appropriate column, or as a "conditional use," indicated by a "C" in the appropriate column. If a use is not allowed in a given district, it is either not named in the use list or it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-". If a regulation applies in a given district, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a numeral to show the linear or square feet required, or by the letter "A". If the regulation does not apply, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-". No building, structure or land shall be used and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, enlarged or maintained in the multiple use, agricultural, or rural

residential districts except as provided in this Code.

Table 16.1 Use Regulations

USE	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
<u>COMMERCIAL</u>							
Cabinet and Woodworking Mills	-	-	C	C	P	P	-
Bakery, Commercial	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Blacksmith Shop	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Carpet Cleaning	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Commercial Laundries, Linen Service and Dry Cleaning	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Convenience Store	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Diaper Service	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Gas Station (sales and/or minor repairs)	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Greenhouse for Food and Plant Production	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Heavy Equipment (Rental)	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Heavy Equipment (Sales and Service)	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Laboratory: Medical, Dental, Optical	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
Laboratory: Testing	-	C	P	C	P	P	-
Mini-warehouse	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
Motion Picture Studio	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Photofinishing Lab	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Plant and Garden Shop, including outdoor retail sales area	C	C	C	C	-	-	-
Precision Equipment Repair	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Twin Commercial Units	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Sign Painting/Fabrication	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Welding Shop	-	-	P	C	P	P	-

Wholesale Distributors	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Tobacco Specialty Store: This use is not permitted in any part of the proposed or existing building containing the use is located within 1,000 feet from (a) any school (public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, charter, junior high, or high school), public park, public recreation facility, youth center, library, or church and (b) any other Tobacco Specialty Store. Distances shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts, from a Tobacco Specialty Store structure to the property line of a school, public park, library, church, youth center, cultural activity, residential use, zoning district boundary, or other Tobacco Specialty Store.	-	C	C	C	P	P	-
<u>MANUFACTURING</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Chemical Manufacturing and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Concrete Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Drop-Forge Industry	-	C	C	-	C	P	-
Explosive Manufacturing and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Flammable Liquids or Gases, Heating Fuel Distribution & Storage	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Grain Elevator	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Bottling Plant	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Cabinet Making/Woodworking Mills	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Heavy Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	P	-

Incinerator, Medical Waste/Hazardous Waste	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Industrial Assembly	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Light Manufacturing	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Moving and Storage	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Paint Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Publishing Company	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Railcar fabrication, repair and cleaning	-	-	-	-	-	C	C
Recycling Collection Station	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Recycling Processing Center	-	-	-	C	C	P	-
Rock, Sand, and Gravel Storage and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	C	C
Truck Freight Terminal	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Sign Painting/Fabrication	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Warehousing	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
<u>OFFICE AND RELATED USES</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Financial Institution, without drive through facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Financial Institution, with drive through facilities	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Offices	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Veterinary Offices, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
<u>RETAIL SALES & SERVICES</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Auction Sales	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Automobile Repair, Major	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Automobile Repair, Minor	C	P	P	C	P	-	-
Automobile Sales/Rental and Service	C	P	P	C	-	-	-

Boat/Recreational Vehicle Sales and Service	-	P	P	C	C	-	-
Car Wash	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Convenience retail store	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Department Stores	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Equipment rental, indoor and outdoor	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Furniture Repair Shop	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Health and Fitness Facility	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Large Truck Rental	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Liquor Store	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
Manufactured Home Sales, Service, and Storage	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
Pawnshop	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
Restaurants, with drive through facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Restaurants, without drive through facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Retail Goods Establishments	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Retail Services Establishments	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Upholstery Shop	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
<u>RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND ENTERTAINMENT</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Amusement Park	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Art Gallery	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Art Studio	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Commercial Indoor Recreation	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Commercial Outdoor Recreation	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Commercial Video Arcade	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
Dance Studio	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Live Performance Theaters	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Miniature Golf	-	P	P	C	P	-	-

Movie Theaters	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Private Club	-	C	C	C	P	-	-
Sexually Oriented Businesses (Amended 4/05)	-	-	-	-	C	-	-
Tavern/Lounge/Brew Pub; more than 5,000 sq. ft. in floor area	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD- EX
Dwelling Unit (Single Family)	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Living Quarters for Caretaker or Security Guard	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD- EX
Adult Day Care Center	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Child Day Care Center or Pre- School (a commercial operation) Amended 9/2011	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Government Facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Hospital	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
Medical or Dental Clinic	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Museum	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Music Conservatory	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Places of Worship				C			
Schools, Professional and Vocational	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Schools of higher education, community colleges, off campus facilities	-	-	-	C	C	C	-
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD- EX
Accessory Uses, except those that							

are otherwise specifically regulated in this Chapter, or elsewhere in this Code	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Animal Pound (Amended 10/02)	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Kennel (Amended 10/02)	C	C	-	C	C	C	-
Auditorium	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Automobile Salvage & Recycling (Indoor)	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Automobile Salvage & Recycling (Outdoor)	-	-	-	C	C	P	-
Boilerworks	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Bus Line Terminals	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Bus Line Yards and Repair Facilities	-	-	-	C	-	P	-
Commercial Parking Garage or Lot	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Personal Wireless Telecommunication Facilities (Amended 4/02)	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
Communication Towers	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Communication Towers, exceeding the maximum building height, but not higher than 80 feet	-	-	C	C	C	C	-
Contractor's Yard/Office (with outdoor storage)	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Crop Production	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Display Room; Wholesale	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Farmer's Market	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Flea Market (indoor)	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Flea Market (outdoor)	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Funeral Home	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Hotel or Motel	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Limousine Service	-	C	P	C	P	P	-
Outdoor Sales and Display	-	P	P	C	P	-	-

Commercial Storage Units	-	C	C	C	C	C	-
Outdoor Storage	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Poultry Farm or Processing Plant	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Public/Private Utility Transmission Wires, Lines, Pipes, and Poles	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Public/Private Utility Buildings and Structures	C	C	P	C	P	P	-
Radio, Television Station	-	C	P	C	P	P	-
Sewage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	C	C	C	-
Golf Course	-	C	C	C	C	C	-
Ambulance Services dispatching, staging, and maintenance conducted entirely within an enclosed building	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Vehicle Auction Use	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Governmental Uses and Facilities	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Municipal Service Uses, including City Utility Uses, Police and Fire Stations	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (1 -249 beds)	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (250 or more beds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>MINING AND EXCAVATION</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Accessory uses and buildings customarily incidental to conditional uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Agriculture, grazing of animals, raising crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
Automobile and truck service station	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Cast stone, cement, cinder, terra							

cotta, tile brick, synthetic cast stone, block, pumice stone, and gypsum products	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Coffee Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Construction equipment and supply trailer, temporary	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Construction field office, temporary	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Convenience store with gasoline sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Gravel and sand excavation:							
1. Commercial operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
2. Temporary project specific operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Machine Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Mines	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Quarries	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Parking lot incidental to a use conducted on the premises	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Parking lot not incidental to a use conducted on the premises	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Pottery, plaster, incidental plaster, plaster of paris, ceramic, and clay	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Power generation (electrical) for on-site use							
Solar under 50 kvas	P	P	P	C	P	P	P
Solar 50 kva and above	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Fuel cells, steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Wind under 5.9 kva	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
Auxiliary, temporary, wind, with more than 6 kva but less than 10 kva output	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
Fuel cells, steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine with more than 10.5 kva, but less than 150	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

kva output							
Steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine with more than 150 kva, but less than 150 kva output	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Rock crusher/concrete batch plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Truck and freighting operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Truck and heavy equipment service station and repair facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Truck wash	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

Amended 06/02 by Ord. 2002-07, 10/02 by Ord. 2002-20, 10/03 by Ord. 2003-25, 03/05 by Ord. 2005-02, 03/05 by Ord. 2005-03, 06/06 by Ord. 2006-08, 04/07 by Ord. 2007-10, 09/10 by Ord. 2010-21, 09/10 by Ord. 2010-22, 11/10 by Ord. 2010-25, 02/11 by Ord. 2011-01, 02/11 by Ord. 2011-09, 02/11 by Ord. 2011-10, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-28, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-29, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-32, 08/12 by Ord. 2012-13, 03/15 by Ord. 2015-05, 07/16 by Ord. 2016-09

AFTER AMENDMENT

16.8 Codes And Symbols And Use Table 16.1

(1) In the following sections of this chapter, uses of land or buildings which are allowed in various districts are shown as "permitted uses," indicated by a "P" in the appropriate column, or as a "conditional use," indicated by a "C" in the appropriate column. If a use is not allowed in a given district, it is either not named in the use list or it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-". If a regulation applies in a given district, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a numeral to show the linear or square feet required, or by the letter "A". If the regulation does not apply, it is indicated in the appropriate column by a dash, "-". No building, structure or land shall be used and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, enlarged or maintained in the multiple use, agricultural, or rural residential districts except as provided in this Code.

Table 16.1 Use Regulations

USE	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
<u>COMMERCIAL</u>							
Cabinet and Woodworking Mills	-	-	C	C	P	P	-
Bakery, Commercial	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Blacksmith Shop	-	-	P	C	P	P	-

Carpet Cleaning	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Commercial Laundries, Linen Service and Dry Cleaning	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Convenience Store	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Diaper Service	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Gas Station (sales and/or minor repairs)	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Greenhouse for Food and Plant Production	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Heavy Equipment (Rental)	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Heavy Equipment (Sales and Service)	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Laboratory: Medical, Dental, Optical	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
Laboratory: Testing	-	C	P	C	P	P	-
Mini-warehouse	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
Motion Picture Studio	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Photofinishing Lab	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Plant and Garden Shop, including outdoor retail sales area	C	C	C	C	-	-	-
Precision Equipment Repair	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Twin Commercial Units	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Sign Painting/Fabrication	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Welding Shop	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Wholesale Distributors	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Tobacco Specialty Store: This use is not permitted in any part of the proposed or existing building containing the use is located within 1,000 feet from (a) any school (public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, charter, junior high, or high school), public park, public recreation facility, youth center, library, or church and (b)							

any other Tobacco Specialty Store. Distances shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts, from a Tobacco Specialty Store structure to the property line of a school, public park, library, church, youth center, cultural activity, residential use, zoning district boundary, or other Tobacco Specialty Store.	-	C	C	C	P	P	-
<u>MANUFACTURING</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Chemical Manufacturing and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Concrete Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Drop-Forge Industry	-	C	C	-	C	P	-
Explosive Manufacturing and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Flammable Liquids or Gases, Heating Fuel Distribution & Storage	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Grain Elevator	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Bottling Plant	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Cabinet Making/Woodworking Mills	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Heavy Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Incinerator, Medical Waste/Hazardous Waste	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Industrial Assembly	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Light Manufacturing	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Moving and Storage	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Paint Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Publishing Company	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Railcar fabrication, repair and cleaning	-	-	-	-	-	C	C

Recycling Collection Station	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Recycling Processing Center	-	-	-	C	C	P	-
Rock, Sand, and Gravel Storage and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	C	C
Truck Freight Terminal	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Sign Painting/Fabrication	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Warehousing	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
<u>OFFICE AND RELATED USES</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Financial Institution, without drive through facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Financial Institution, with drive through facilities	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Offices	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Veterinary Offices, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
<u>RETAIL SALES & SERVICES</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Auction Sales	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Automobile Repair, Major	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Automobile Repair, Minor	C	P	P	C	P	-	-
Automobile Sales/Rental and Service	C	P	P	C	C-	-	-
Boat/Recreational Vehicle Sales and Service	-	P	P	C	C	-	-
Car Wash	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Convenience retail store	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Department Stores	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Equipment rental, indoor and outdoor	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Furniture Repair Shop	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Health and Fitness Facility	-	P	P	C	-	-	-

Large Truck Rental	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Liquor Store	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
Manufactured Home Sales, Service, and Storage	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
Pawnshop	-	-	P	C	P	-	-
Restaurants, with drive through facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Restaurants, without drive through facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Retail Goods Establishments	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Retail Services Establishments	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Upholstery Shop	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
<u>RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND ENTERTAINMENT</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD- EX
Amusement Park	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Art Gallery	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Art Studio	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Commercial Indoor Recreation	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Commercial Outdoor Recreation	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Commercial Video Arcade	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
Dance Studio	C	P	P	C	-	-	-
Live Performance Theaters	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Miniature Golf	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Movie Theaters	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Private Club	-	C	C	C	P	-	-
Sexually Oriented Businesses (Amended 4/05)	-	-	-	-	C	-	-
Tavern/Lounge/Brew Pub; more than 5,000 sq. ft. in floor area	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD- EX
Dwelling Unit (Single Family)	C	C	C	C	C	C	-

Living Quarters for Caretaker or Security Guard	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Adult Day Care Center	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Child Day Care Center or Pre-School (a commercial operation) Amended 9/2011	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Government Facilities	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Hospital	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
Medical or Dental Clinic	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Museum	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Music Conservatory	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Places of Worship				C			
Schools, Professional and Vocational	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Schools of higher education, community colleges, off campus facilities	-	-	-	C	C	C	-
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Accessory Uses, except those that are otherwise specifically regulated in this Chapter, or elsewhere in this Code	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Animal Pound (Amended 10/02)	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Kennel (Amended 10/02)	C	C	-	C	C	C	-
Auditorium	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Automobile Salvage & Recycling (Indoor)	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Automobile Salvage & Recycling (Outdoor)	-	-	-	C	C	P	-
Boilerworks	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Bus Line Terminals	-	-	P	C	P	P	-

Bus Line Yards and Repair Facilities	-	-	-	C	-	P	-
Commercial Parking Garage or Lot	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Personal Wireless Telecommunication Facilities (Amended 4/02)	-	C	C	C	-	-	-
Communication Towers	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Communication Towers, exceeding the maximum building height, but not higher than 80 feet	-	-	C	C	C	C	-
Contractor's Yard/Office (with outdoor storage)	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Crop Production	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Display Room; Wholesale	-	-	-	C	P	P	-
Farmer's Market	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Flea Market (indoor)	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Flea Market (outdoor)	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Funeral Home	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Hotel or Motel	-	P	P	C	-	-	-
Limousine Service	-	C	P	C	P	P	-
Outdoor Sales and Display	-	P	P	C	P	-	-
Commercial Storage Units	-	C	C	C	C	C	-
Outdoor Storage	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Poultry Farm or Processing Plant	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Public/Private Utility Transmission Wires, Lines, Pipes, and Poles	C	P	P	C	P	P	-
Public/Private Utility Buildings and Structures	C	C	P	C	P	P	-
Radio, Television Station	-	C	P	C	P	P	-
Sewage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	C	C	C	-
Golf Course	-	C	C	C	C	C	-

Ambulance Services dispatching, staging, and maintenance conducted entirely within an enclosed building	-	P	P	C	P	P	-
Vehicle Auction Use	-	-	P	C	P	P	-
Governmental Uses and Facilities	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Municipal Service Uses, including City Utility Uses, Police and Fire Stations	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (1 -249 beds)	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Correctional Facility, Detention Center, Jail, Penitentiary, Prison, Penal Institution (250 or more beds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>MINING AND EXCAVATION</u>	C-N	C-S	C-G	C-D	M-D	M-G	MD-EX
Accessory uses and buildings customarily incidental to conditional uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Agriculture, grazing of animals, raising crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
Automobile and truck service station	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Cast stone, cement, cinder, terra cotta, tile brick, synthetic cast stone, block, pumice stone, and gypsum products	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Coffee Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Construction equipment and supply trailer, temporary	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Construction field office, temporary	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Convenience store with gasoline sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Gravel and sand excavation:							
1. Commercial operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

2. Temporary project specific operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Machine Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Mines	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Quarries	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Parking lot incidental to a use conducted on the premises	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Parking lot not incidental to a use conducted on the premises	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Pottery, plaster, incidental plaster, plaster of paris, ceramic, and clay	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Power generation (electrical) for on-site use							
Solar under 50 kvas	P	P	P	C	P	P	P
Solar 50 kva and above	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Fuel cells, steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Wind under 5.9 kva	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
Auxiliary, temporary, wind, with more than 6 kva but less than 10 kva output	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
Fuel cells, steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine with more than 10.5 kva, but less than 150 kva output	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Steam, hydro, or reciprocating engine with more than 150 kva, but less than 150 kva output	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Rock crusher/concrete batch plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Truck and freighting operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Truck and heavy equipment service station and repair facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Truck wash	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

Amended 06/02 by Ord. 2002-07, 10/02 by Ord. 2002-20, 10/03 by Ord. 2003-25, 03/05 by Ord. 2005-02, 03/05 by Ord. 2005-03, 06/06 by Ord. 2006-08, 04/07 by Ord. 2007-10, 09/10

by Ord. 2010-21, 09/10 by Ord. 2010-22, 11/10 by Ord. 2010-25, 02/11 by Ord. 2011-01, 02/11 by Ord. 2011-09, 02/11 by Ord. 2011-10, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-28, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-29, 09/11 by Ord. 2011-32, 08/12 by Ord. 2012-13, 03/15 by Ord. 2015-05, 07/16 by Ord. 2016-09

SECTION 22: **AMENDMENT** “21.2.11 Determination Of Appropriate Process” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

21.2.11 Determination Of Appropriate Process

In recognition that not all land use actions are of the same magnitude and therefore may not require the same level of detail for consideration, Grantsville City has provided multiple application processes. For this purpose, the application processes have been organized as level with each level requiring greater detail and additional steps for consideration and approval. The

applicant shall choose the application process that best fits their proposed land use action:

Development process Levels 1 through 4 are only applicable for use with single use residential development applications as defined in GLUDMC Chapter 2, Definitions, and shall meet all requirements of Utah Code Ann. 10-9a-604.1 (2023) and Utah Code Ann. 10-9a-604.2 (2023).

1. Level 1 - Single Lot Development: The purpose of this process is to convert an undeveloped parcel into a legal zoning lot. The applicant shall submit an application meeting the requirements for the Single Lot Development as described in Chapter 24 of the Grantsville Land Use Development and Management Code. The City staff is authorized by the City Council to approve the application.
2. Level 2 - Minor Subdivision: The purpose of this process is to divide property into up to 4 lots with all lots fronting an existing street containing the necessary utilities to serve the proposed lots. By utilizing this process, the applicant agrees to make the required improvements to bring the street frontage up to code and is not asking for any waivers or exceptions.
 - a. The applicant will not be required to complete improvements that are greater than the greatest level of improvements found on an adjacent parcel or lot unless:
 - i. There is a compelling reason affecting the Health, Safety or Welfare of the public; or
 - ii. An adjacent property is currently in an application process which will increase the level of improvement to the street, or
 - iii. The City has a current project that is increasing the level of improvement to the street.
 - b. Level 2: Minor Subdivisions shall not be required to provide open space or fee in lieu for open space but shall be assessed the applicable park impact fee with

- each building permit.
- c. The Application for a Level 2 Minor Subdivision shall include the information and documents found on the Minor Subdivision Checklist that is attached to the Minor Subdivision Application that shall be provided by the City upon request. The Minor Subdivision requirements found on the Minor Subdivisions Checklist and subsequent amendments to the checklist have been approved by the Grantsville City Council by resolution.
 - d. If no street improvements are required beyond additional utility service laterals, the only engineered drawings required will be:
 - i. A record of survey, and
 - ii. A plat. Depicting the lots, together with individual metes and bounds legal descriptions for each lot, and the overall boundary description for the subdivision, and
 - iii. A site drawing showing the proposed locations of proposed utility service laterals and any required surface improvements, with finish grade elevations as appropriate and specifically referencing each of the appropriate City standard details that are necessary for the work.
 - e. If upon review, the City staff finds:
 - i. That application to be complete, and
 - ii. Meets the intent of the General Plan, and
 - iii. Fully complies with the City zoning and land use ordinances, and
 - iv. The existing public infrastructure along with the proposed improvements are adequate to serve the project and protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.
 - f. Then, the City staff is authorized by the City Council to approve the application.
 - g. If the application is found deficient in meeting the requirements in clause 5 (a-d), the City staff shall inform the applicant of the discrepancies; and allows the applicant to choose to modify the application to bring the application into compliance, or to withdraw the application and submit a new application under the applicable level of process.
 - h. If the applicant chooses to withdraw the application due to an incorrect fit with the requirements of the Level 2 Minor Subdivision and submit a new application under the appropriate process level, the fees paid for the original application shall be credited toward the new application fees.
 - i. The Level 2 Minor Subdivision process may only be used once to divide a parcel. Subsequent applications to divide the property shall utilize the Level 3 or Level 4 process. If the lot to be divided is part of a platted subdivision, the subdivision amendment process found in Section 21.8 of this Chapter is the appropriate application.
 - j. The Minor Subdivision property owner may construct the required utility service connections with each building permit unless the required improvements include extension of pavement, curb and gutter, and/or sidewalk along the frontage of the properties. Where surface improvements are required and in order to keep the surface improvements consistent, all

improvements to the property frontages of each lot shall be completed by the property owners under the first building permit issued for any lot in the Minor Subdivision.

- k. After approval, and in accordance with Utah State Code 19-9a-605(3)(a), documents shall be recorded in the County Recorder's office that divide property by a metes and bounds description with the required certificate of written approval from Grantsville City attached.
3. Level 3 - Subdivision 4 lots or less: The purpose of this process is to divide property into 4 lots or less where dedication of additional utilities or public improvements are required to serve the property. The applicant shall submit an application which meets the requirements for a final plat subdivision process as described in Section 21.2.8, 21.2.9 and 21.4.7 of this Chapter. A public hearing shall be held in a public Planning Commission meeting to fulfill the State requirements. Approval of the Level 3 application shall occur with Planning Commission.
 - a. Level 3 Subdivisions of four lots or less shall not be required to provide physical open space or fee in lieu for open space but shall be assessed the applicable park impact fee with each building permit.
4. Level 4 - Subdivision 5 lots or greater: The purpose of this process is to divide property into 5 or more lots or any division of property that requires dedication of offsite utilities or public improvements. The applicant shall submit an application meeting the requirements for a preliminary plan as described in Section 21.2.7 and 21.4.5 of this Chapter. Once the Preliminary Application has been approved by the Planning Commission, the applicant can then move forward with submittal of an application for a Final Plat process as described in Section 21.2.8, 21.2.9 and 21.4.7 of this Chapter. The Final Plat shall be approved by the Planning Commission. The Applicant may be required to submit an application for a Planned Unit Development prior to submission of a Preliminary Application if the proposed project meets any of the criteria found in Section 21.5.
5. Level 5 - Subdivisions: The purpose of this process is to allow for the division of property as necessary for land uses other than those residential uses defined as single use residential development. These uses may include but are not limited to commercial, industrial, institutional, multifamily residential, residential projects with a mix of types of residential uses, and mixed use projects. The applicant shall submit an application which meets the requirements for a preliminary plan as described in Section 21.2.7 and 21.4.5 of this Chapter. Once the Preliminary Application has been approved by staff, Planning Commission and the City Council, in that order, the applicant can then move forward with submittal of an application for a final plat process as described in Section 21.2.8, 21.2.9 and 21.4.7 of this Chapter. The Final Plat shall be considered for recommendation by the Planning Commission and approved by the City Council.
 - a. Specific phases of a Level 5 Final Plat may qualify as, and be subject to Level 4 Final Plat requirements, if the specific phase application contains only residential uses that meet the definition of single use residential development as defined in GLUDMC Chapter 2 Definitions.

AFTER AMENDMENT

21.2.11 Determination Of Appropriate Process

In recognition that not all land use actions are of the same magnitude and therefore may not require the same level of detail for consideration, Grantsville City has provided multiple application processes. For this purpose, the application processes have been organized as level with each level requiring greater detail and additional steps for consideration and approval. The applicant shall choose the application process that best fits their proposed land use action:

Development process Levels 1 through 4 are only applicable for use with single use residential development applications as defined in GLUDMC Chapter 2, Definitions, and shall meet all requirements of Utah Code Ann. 10-9a-604.1 (2023) and Utah Code Ann. 10-9a-604.2 (2023).

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 - a. The applicant will not be required to complete improvements that are greater than the greatest level of improvements found on an adjacent parcel or lot unless:
 - i. There is a compelling reason affecting the Health, Safety or Welfare of the public; or
 - ii. An adjacent property is currently in an application process which will increase the level of improvement to the street, or
 - iii. The City has a current project that is increasing the level of improvement to the street.
 - b. Level 2: Minor Subdivisions shall not be required to provide open space or fee in lieu for open space but shall be assessed the applicable park impact fee with each building permit.
 - c. The Application for a Level 2 Minor Subdivision shall include the information and documents found on the Minor Subdivision Checklist that is attached to the Minor Subdivision Application that shall be provided by the City upon request. The Minor Subdivision requirements found on the Minor Subdivisions Checklist and subsequent amendments to the checklist have been approved by the Grantsville City Council by resolution.
 - d. If no street improvements are required beyond additional utility service laterals, the only engineered drawings required will be:
 - i. A record of survey, and

- ii. A plat. Depicting the lots, together with individual metes and bounds legal descriptions for each lot, and the overall boundary description for the subdivision, and
 - iii. A site drawing showing the proposed locations of proposed utility service laterals and any required surface improvements, with finish grade elevations as appropriate and specifically referencing each of the appropriate City standard details that are necessary for the work.
 - e. If upon review, the City staff finds:
 - i. That application to be complete, and
 - ii. Meets the intent of the General Plan, and
 - iii. Fully complies with the City zoning and land use ordinances, and
 - iv. The existing public infrastructure along with the proposed improvements are adequate to serve the project and protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.
 - f. Then, the City staff is authorized by the City Council to approve the application.
 - g. If the application is found deficient in meeting the requirements in clause 5 (a-d), the City staff shall inform the applicant of the discrepancies; and allows the applicant to choose to modify the application to bring the application into compliance, or to withdraw the application and submit a new application under the applicable level of process.
 - h. If the applicant chooses to withdraw the application due to an incorrect fit with the requirements of the Level 2 Minor Subdivision and submit a new application under the appropriate process level, the fees paid for the original application shall be credited toward the new application fees.
 - i. The Level 2 Minor Subdivision process may only be used once to divide a parcel. Subsequent applications to divide the property shall utilize the Level 3 or Level 4 process. If the lot to be divided is part of a platted subdivision, the subdivision amendment process found in Section 21.8 of this Chapter is the appropriate application.
 - j. The Minor Subdivision property owner may construct the required utility service connections with each building permit unless the required improvements include extension of pavement, curb and gutter, and/or sidewalk along the frontage of the properties. Where surface improvements are required and in order to keep the surface improvements consistent, all improvements to the property frontages of each lot shall be completed by the property owners under the first building permit issued for any lot in the Minor Subdivision.
 - k. After approval, and in accordance with Utah State Code 19-9a-605(3)(a), documents shall be recorded in the County Recorder's office that divide property by a metes and bounds description with the required certificate of written approval from Grantsville City attached.
- 3. Level 3 - Subdivision 4 lots or less: The purpose of this process is to divide property into 4 lots or less where dedication of additional utilities or public improvements are required to serve the property. The applicant shall submit an application which meets

the requirements for a final plat subdivision process as described in Section 21.2.8, 21.2.9 and 21.4.7 of this Chapter. A public hearing shall be held in a public Planning Commission meeting to fulfill the State requirements. Approval of the Level 3 application shall occur with Planning Commission.

- a. Level 3 Subdivisions of four lots or less shall not be required to provide physical open space or fee in lieu for open space but shall be assessed the applicable park impact fee with each building permit.
4. Level 4 - Subdivision 5 lots or greater: The purpose of this process is to divide property into 5 or more lots or any division of property that requires dedication of offsite utilities or public improvements. The applicant shall submit an application meeting the requirements for a preliminary plan as described in Section 21.2.7 and 21.4.5 of this Chapter. Once the Preliminary Application has been approved by the Planning Commission, the applicant can then move forward with submittal of an application for a Final Plat process as described in Section 21.2.8, 21.2.9 and 21.4.7 of this Chapter. The Final Plat shall be approved by the Planning Commission. ~~The Applicant may be required to submit an application for a Planned Unit Development prior to submission of a Preliminary Application if the proposed project meets any of the criteria found in Section 21.5.~~
5. Level 5 - Subdivisions: The purpose of this process is to allow for the division of property as necessary for land uses other than those residential uses defined as single use residential development. These uses may include but are not limited to commercial, industrial, institutional, multifamily residential, residential projects with a mix of types of residential uses, and mixed use projects. The applicant shall submit an application which meets the requirements for a preliminary plan as described in Section 21.2.7 and 21.4.5 of this Chapter. Once the Preliminary Application has been approved by staff, Planning Commission and the City Council, in that order, the applicant can then move forward with submittal of an application for a final plat process as described in Section 21.2.8, 21.2.9 and 21.4.7 of this Chapter. The Final Plat shall be considered for recommendation by the Planning Commission and approved by the City Council.
 - a. Specific phases of a Level 5 Final Plat may qualify as, and be subject to Level 4 Final Plat requirements, if the specific phase application contains only residential uses that meet the definition of single use residential development as defined in GLUDMC Chapter 2 Definitions.

SECTION 23:**AMENDMENT** “Chapter 2 Definitions” of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinances is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

Chapter 2 Definitions

Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall be used in the interpretation and construction of this Code. Words used in the present tense shall include the

future; the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular; the word building shall include the word "structure;" the words "used" or "occupied" shall include arranged, designed, constructed, altered, converted, rented, leased, or intended to be used or occupied; the word "shall" is mandatory and not directory, and the word may is permissive; the word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, or corporation, as well as an individual; the word "lot" includes the words plot or parcel. Words used in this Code but not defined herein shall have the meaning as defined in any other ordinance adopted by Grantsville City.

(1) "A" FRAME SIGN. Temporary and/or movable sign constructed with two sides attached at the top so as to allow the sign to stand in an upright position.

(2) ABANDONED SIGN. A sign which no longer identifies or advertises a bona fide business, lessor, service, owner, product or activity, and/or for which no legal owner can be found.

(2a) ACCESSORY FARM EMPLOYEE HOUSING (Amendment 8/21/02, complete addition of definition). A single family dwelling providing the principal residence for a Farm employee and the employees' family.

(3) ACCESSORY USE OR BUILDING. A use or building including solar energy systems and renewable energy uses on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use of building. An accessory use or building shall include any structure for caretaker, or security housing, or the confinement of animals.

(4) ACTIVE SOLAR SYSTEM. A system of equipment capable of collecting and converting incident solar radiation into heat, mechanical or electrical energy, and transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to storage or to the point of use. It includes water heating, space heating or cooling, electric energy generating or mechanical energy generating and the architectural and engineering design or systems necessary to balance or optimize active components.

(5) AGENT. Any person who can show written proof that he is acting for the property owner and with the property owner's knowledge and permission.

(6) AGRICULTURE. The production of food through the tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, breeding and raising of domestic animals and fowl, except household pets, and not including any agricultural industry or business.

(7) AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY (AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS). The processing of raw food products by packaging, treating and/or intensive feeding. Agricultural industry includes, but is not limited to, animal feed yards, the raising of fur-bearing animals, food packaging and/or processing plants, commercial poultry or egg production, commercial greenhouses, and similar uses as determined by the Planning Commission.

(8) ALLEY. A private access-way or thoroughfare minimum 26-feet in travel way width, which is privately owned and maintained and is designed to give secondary access to lots or

abutting properties; or provide direct access to townhome garages an alley shall not be considered a street, for the purpose of this Ordinance. A segment of an alley shall serve no more than 12 units without a second connection to a public street. Primary access shall be provided by a standard Residential Street which the residence fronts. Any alley that is longer than 150 feet as measured from the face of curb on the perpendicular intersecting street to the alley, shall have a cul-de-sac or hammerhead at the end thereof. The dimensions or layout of any required cul-de-sac or hammerhead shall comply with City's standards and specifications for public cul-de-sac or the minimum specifications of the current International Fire Code for hammerheads. If driveways are provided off alleyways the minimum driveway length shall be 25 feet. This 25 feet of driveway length does not include 30-inchwide mountable curb and gutter, modified Type F Curb APWA Detail 205.2, for a normal crown alley section or ribbon curb for a reverse crown alley section. Curb and gutter shall be painted red with "No Parking" signs on each end of alley and every 50 feet if a thru alley and "No Parking" sign on entrance to dead-end alley. Water meters shall not be located in alley driveway or concrete apron of alley and shall be clustered in landscaped, public utility easement on side of buildings.

(9) ALLUVIAL SOILS. Areas subject to periodic flooding as defined in the soil survey prepared by the Soil Conservation Service which encompasses Grantsville City.

(10) ALTERATIONS, SIGN. A change or rearrangement in the structural parts or design whether by extending on a side; increasing in area or height; or by relocation or changing the position of a sign.

(11) ALTERATIONS, STRUCTURAL. Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns beams or girders.

(12) AMUSEMENT PARK. Any place of organized amusement activity not conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building, whether a commercial or non-profit enterprise, except temporary celebrations sanctioned by the City Council by a special permit.

(13) ANIMAL CLINIC (ALSO ANIMAL HOSPITAL). Any building or portion thereof designed or used for the care or treatment of animals or fowl, and/or in which veterinary service is provided or is available.

(14) ANIMATED SIGN. (See and also note the difference from changeable sign) A sign or display manifesting either kinetic or illusionary motion occasion by natural, manual, mechanical, electrical, or other means. Animated signs include the following types:

(a) Naturally Energized - Signs whose motion is activated by wind or other atmospheric impingement. Wind-driven signs include flags, banners, pennants, streamers, metallic disks. or other similar devices designed to move in the wind.

(b) Mechanically Energized - signs manifesting a repetitious pre-programmed physical movement or rotation in either one or a series of planes activated by means of mechanical based drives.

(c) Electrically energized - Illuminated signs whose motion or visual impression of motion is

activated primarily by electrical means. electrically energized animated signs are of two types:

(1) Flashing Signs - Illuminated signs exhibiting a preprogrammed repetitious cyclical interruption of illumination from one or more sources in which the duration of the period of illumination (on phase) is either the same as or less than the duration of the period of darkness (off phase, and in which the intensity of illumination varied from zero (off) to 100 percent (on) during the programmed cycle.

(2) Illusionary Movement Signs - Illuminated signs exhibiting the illusion of movement by means of a pre-programmed repetitious sequential switching action in which illuminated elements of the sign are turned on or off to visually simulate the impression of motion characteristic of chasing, running, blinking, oscillating, twinkling, or expanding and contracting light patterns.

(15) APPURTENANCES. Appendages and incidental details on buildings are to be allowed such as building projections, coverings for mechanical equipment, etc.

(16) ARCHITECTURAL PROJECTION. Any building or structural projection which is not intended for occupancy and which extends beyond the face of an exterior wall of a building or structure, but not including signs.

(17) AUTOMOTIVE BODY AND FENDER SHOP. A facility for major automobile, truck, mobile home, recreational coach or recreation vehicle repairs to body, frame or fenders, and including rebuilding.

(18) AUTOMATIC CAR WASH. A facility for automatic or self-service washing and cleaning of automobiles and small trucks not exceeding 1 & 1/2 tons capacity.

(19) AUTOMOBILE PAINT SHOP. A facility for painting of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, or other travel or recreation vehicles or unit.

(20) AUTOMOBILE REPAIR FACILITY OR SERVICE STATION. A place where gasoline or any other motor fuel or lubricating oil or grease for operating motor vehicles is offered for sale to the public and repair services performed may include tube and tire repair, battery charging, storage of merchandise, and tune-up of automobiles, including major auto repair.

(21) AUTOMOBILE SALES AREA. An open area used for display, sale, or rental of new or used motor vehicles, mobile homes, recreational coaches, or recreation vehicles in operable condition.

(22) AUTOMOTIVE SALVAGE YARD (AUTOMOBILE WRECKING OR PROCESSING YARD). A lot or portion thereof used for the storage, dismantling, demolition, or abandonment, other vehicles, other machinery, or parts thereof.

(23) AUTOMOBILE SELF SERVICE STATION. A place where gasoline or any other motor fuel for operating motor vehicles is offered for sale and is dispensed to the vehicle by the purchaser, the self service station may be independent or in conjunction with a retail store.

(24) AUTOMATIC TRUCK WASH. A facility for automatic self-service washing or cleaning of trucks exceeding 1/2 tons capacity.

(25) AVERAGE SLOPE. An expression of rise or fall in elevation along a line perpendicular to the contours of the land connecting the highest point of land to the lowest point of land within a lot or building area. A vertical rise of 100 feet between two points 100 feet apart measured on a horizontal plane is 100 percent slope.

(26) AWNING. A shelter projecting from and supported by the exterior wall of a building constructed of non rigid materials on a supporting framework. (Compare "Marquee")

(27) AWNING SIGN. A sign painted on, printed on, or attached flat against the surface of an awning.

(28) BACK LIT AWNING. (see "Electric Awning Sign")

(29) BANNER SIGN. A Sign made of fabric or any non rigid material with no enclosing framework.

(30) BASEMENT. A story whose floor is more than 12 inches below the average level of the adjoining ground, but where no more than 1/2 of its floor-to-ceiling heights is below the average contact level of the adjoining ground. A basement shall be counted as a story for purposes of height measurement, and as a half-story for the purpose of side-yard determination.

(31) BASEMENT HOUSE. A residential structure without a full story structure above grade.

(32) BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION. The excavation or re-contouring of the site.

(33) BIKE PATH (BIKE TRAIL, BIKE LANE). A right-of-way designed and constructed for use by bicycles and not intended for use by pedestrians or motor vehicles of any kind. A bike path may be located within or without a street right-of-way, at grade, or at grade separated from vehicular traffic. Bike lanes may also be included as a part of a street.

(34) BILLBOARD. (see "Off-Premise Sign").

(35) BLOCK. The land surrounded by streets or other rights-of-way, other than an alley, or land which is designated as a block on any recorded subdivision plat.

(36) BOARDING HOUSE. A dwelling where, for compensation, meals are provided for a least 3 but not more than 15 persons.

(37) BUILDABLE AREA. The portion of a lot remaining after required yards have been provided, except that land with an average grade exceeding 15 percent shall not be considered geotechnically buildable unless it is approved by conditional use permit.

(38) BUILDING. Any structure used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or property.

(39) BUILDING, ACCESSORY. A building which is subordinate to, and the use of which is incidental to that of the main building or use of the same lot.

(40) BUILDING, HEIGHT OF. The vertical distance from the average natural grade surface at the foundation, to the highest point of the building roof or coping.

(41) BUILDING OFFICIAL. The person designated or appointed as the Building Official for Grantsville City by the City Council.

(42) CAMPGROUND. A public area designated by a public agency for camping, or a private area licensed by the City Council for camping.

(43) CAMPING. A temporary establishment of living facilities such as tents or recreational coaches as regulated by this Code.

(44) CANOPY (BUILDING). A rigid multi-sided structure that may or may not be illuminated by means of internal or external sources, covered with fabric, metal or other material and supported by a building at one or more points or extremities and by columns or posts embedded in the ground at other points or extremities. (compare "Marquee")

(45) CANOPY (FREESTANDING). A rigid multi-sided structure that may or may not be illuminated by means of internal or external sources, covered with fabric, metal or other material and supported by columns or posts embedded in the ground.

(46) CANOPY SIGN. A sign affixed or applied to the exterior facing surface or surfaces of a building or freestanding canopy.

(47) CARPORT. A private garage not completely enclosed by walls or floors. For the purposes of this Code, a carport shall be subject to all the regulations prescribed for a private garage.

(48) CELLAR. A room or rooms having more than 50 percent of the floor to ceiling height under the average level of the adjoining ground.

(49) CHANGEABLE SIGN. A sign whose informational content can be changed or altered by manual or electric, electro-mechanical, or electronic means. Changeable signs include the following types:

(a) Manually Activated - Signs whose alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content can be changed or altered by manual means.

(b) Electrically activated - signs whose alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content can be changed or altered on a fixed display surface composed of electrically illuminated or mechanically driven changeable segments. Includes the following two types:

(1) Fixed Message Electronic Signs - Signs whose basic informational content has been pre-programmed to include only certain types of information projection, such as time, temperature, predictable traffic conditions, or other events subject to prior programming.

(2) Computer controlled variable Message electronic Signs - Signs whose informational content can be changed or altered by means of computerized driven electronic impulses.

(c) Mobile, Changeable Copy Sign - A sign mounted on a trailer, frame or legs, lighted or unlighted, box or "A" frame and shall have changeable lettering.

(50) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER. The Mayor in municipalities operating under all forms of municipal government, or the City Manager in municipalities operating under the Council-Manager form of municipal government.

(51) CHILD NURSERY (DAY CARE CENTER). An establishment for the care and/or the instruction of 5 or more children, for compensation, other than for members of the family residing on the premises, but not including a public school.

(52) CHURCH. A building, together with its accessory buildings and uses, maintained and controlled by a duly recognized religious organization where persons regularly assemble for worship and religious instruction.

(53) CITY COUNCIL. The elected legislative body of Grantsville City.

(54) CLEARVIEW ZONE. The area of a corner lot closest to the intersection which is kept free of impairment to allow full view of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Such area is established by marking a point at which the two curb lines intersect, measuring back forty (40) feet along each street, and drawing a line between the two back points to form a triangular area.

(55) CLINIC, DENTAL OR MEDICAL. A building in which a group of dentists, physicians, and/or allied professionals in the healing arts are associated for the conduct of their professions. The clinic may include a dental and/or medical laboratory and an apothecary, but it shall not include in-patient care or operating rooms for major surgery.

(56) CLUB, PRIVATE. A social, recreational, or athletic club or similar association or corporation incorporated under the provisions of the Utah Non-Profit corporation and Co-operation Act for the above-stated purposes, which maintains or intends to maintain premises upon which alcoholic beverages are or will be stored, consumed or sold, and which for that reason is required to be licensed by the State.

(56.1) COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY. A driveway providing vehicular access to property used for purposes other than residential.

(57) COMMERCIAL STORAGE SHEDS. A facility that rents indoor storage spaces which do not exceed 20 x 15 in size that are enclosed in a structure with one or more units, and/or outdoor storage space (RV storage, boat storage, etc.).

(58) COMMON AREA. Any area or space designed for joint use of residents of a mobile home park, condominium, apartment complex, etc.

(59) COMPATIBLE WITH RESIDENTIAL. Compatibility will be measured by whether or

not the proposed development adversely impacts the quality of life in the area. Property values must be sustained or enhanced as opposed to diminishing values: the effects of ultimate traffic on streets will be considered rather than complaints that a new development will increase unwanted traffic; improvements in the infrastructure will be considered as to how and who pays for them; positive contributions to the financing of needed improvements will be weighed against the assessment on existing residential developments; proximity of possible impacts will be evaluated and non-directly impacted citizens will be considered in the group of the general citizenry. Also considered will be relief from the monotonous, somewhat uniform subdividing of the countryside will be considered a positive factor if it provides an aesthetic relief.

(60) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. (See General Plan).

(61) CONDITIONAL USE. A land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on Grantsville city, 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. (A use of land for which a conditional use permit is required, pursuant to this Code.)

(62) CONDOMINIUM. The ownership of a single unit in a multi-unit project, together with an undivided interest in common in the common areas and facilities of the property as provided by state law. A condominium-development is comparable to a subdivision in that each development is characterized by multiple individual ownership in a single development. In a condominium development the multiple individual ownership are in structures, whereas in subdivision such ownership are in land. For regulation purposes the development of a condominium project is treated by Utah State law and by this code as a subdivision, and condominium developments must comply with the subdivision regulation of this Code.

(63) CONSERVATION STANDARDS. Guidelines and specifications for soil and water conservation practices and management, enumerated in the Technical Guide prepared by the USDA Soil Conservation Service, adopted by the Soil and Water Conservation District supervisors, and containing suitable alternatives for the uses and treatment of land based upon its capabilities, from which the land-owner selects that alternative which best meets his needs in developing his soil and water conservation plan.

(64) CONSTRUCTION SIGN. A temporary sign identifying an architect, contractor, subcontractor, and/or material supplier participating in construction on the property on which the sign is located.

(65) CONVENIENCE STORE. A one story commercial retail operation containing less than 2,500 square feet of gross floor area, designed and stocked to sell primarily food, beverages, limited variety of goods for personal consumption, and other household supplies to retail customers who purchase only a relatively few items as well as gasoline and car care items.

(66) COPY, SIGN. The graphic content of a sign surface in either permanent or removable letter, pictographic, symbolic or alphabetic form.

(67) CORRAL. A space, other than a building, less than one acre in area or less than 100 feet

in width, used for the confinement of animals or fowl.

(68) COURT, BUILDING. An open, unoccupied space, other than required yard, on the same lot with a building or group of buildings, and which is bounded on two or more sides by such building or buildings.

(69) COUNTY. The unincorporated area of Tooele County.

(70) CROSSWALK OR WALKWAY. A right-of-way designed for use by pedestrians and not intended for use by motor vehicles of any kind; a crosswalk or walkway or pedestrian-way may be located within or without a street right-of-way, at grade, or grade-separated from vehicular traffic.

(71) CUL-DE-SAC. A street which is designed to remain permanently closed at one end, with the closed end terminated by a vehicular turnaround. For purposes of this code, the length of a cul-de-sac shall be measured from the centerline of the intersecting street along the centerline of the cul-de-sac, to a point to the center of the cul-de-sac.

(71.1) CULINARY WATER AUTHORITY. The department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.

(72) CULINARY WATER FACILITIES. Water supply lines, pumps, springs, wells, and/or any other physical facilities necessary to provide a supply of culinary water to a use in sufficient quantity and of approved quality to meet the standards of State of Utah Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and this Code.

(73) DAIRY. A commercial establishment for the manufacture, processing or packaging of dairy products, and their sale. For purposes of definition, the production of milk on a farm for wholesale marketing off the premises shall not classify the farm as a dairy.

(74) DENSITY. Density is a measure of the number of dwelling units per acre. It shall be expressed dwelling units per acre (DU/acre). Unbuildable land (as defined by the Planning Commission) is land with a slope greater than 25%, subject to inundation, or other geological hazards.

(75) DESIGN, SUBDIVISION. The design includes: alignment, grade and width for easements and rights-of-way for utilities; the grading and general layout of lots and streets within the area; location of land to be dedicated for park and/or recreational purposes; and, such specific requirements in the plan and configuration of the entire subdivision as may be necessary or convenient to insure conformity to or implementation of applicable general or specific plans.

(76) DEVELOPER. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association who causes improvements to be constructed, land use to be changed, or land to be subdivided for himself/herself or others.

(77) DEVELOPMENT (LAND). The conversion or alteration of use or physical characteristics of land; placing improvements on the land; or putting land to intensive use such as a subdivision, P.U.D., mobile home park, recreation vehicle park, shopping center, industrial park, excavation, etc.

(78) DIAGONAL TIE. Any tie down designed to resist horizontal or shear forces and which deviates not less than 30 degrees from a vertical direction.

(79) DIRECTION/INFORMATION SIGN. An on-premise sign giving directions, instructions, or facility information and which may contain the name or logo of an establishment, but no advertising copy, e.g., parking or exit and entrance signs. may contain logo provided that the logo may not comprise more than 20% of the total sign area. May include information about sales of agricultural products produced upon the premises.

(80) DISTRICT (ALSO ZONE OR ZONING DISTRICT). A portion of the territory of Grantsville City established as a zoning district by this Code, within which certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this Code.

(81) DOUBLE-FACED SIGN. A sign with two faces diverged from a common angle of not more than 45 degrees or back-to-back

(82) DRIVEWAY. An area on private property providing access for motor vehicles to a public right-of-way or private street.

(82.1) DRIVEWAY APPROACH. The improved area between the roadway of a public street and private property intended to provide access for motor vehicles to a well-defined area on private property.

(82.2) DRIVEWAY WIDTH. The width of the driveway measured at the right-of-way parallel with the roadway centerline. Minimum driveway length shall be 25-feet and primary access shall be provided by a standard residential street which the residence fronts.

(83) DWELLING. Any building or portion thereof designed or used as the principal residence of sleeping place of one or more persons or families, but not including a tent, a recreational coach, hotel, motel, hospital, or nursing home.

(84) DWELLING, FOUR FAMILY (FOUR-PLEX). A building containing only four dwelling units.

(85) DWELLING GROUP. A group of two or more detached buildings used as dwellings, located on a lot or parcel of land.

(86) DWELLING, MULTIPLE FAMILY. A building containing more than one dwelling unit.

(87) DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY. A building containing only one dwelling unit.

(88) DWELLING, THREE FAMILY (TRIPLEX). A building containing only three dwelling

units.

(89) DWELLING, TWO FAMILY (DUPLEX). A building containing only two dwelling units.

(90) DWELLING UNITS. One or more rooms in a dwelling, apartment complex, hotel, or motel, designed for and/or occupied by family for living or sleeping purposes and having but not more than kitchen or set of fixed cooking facilities, other than hot plates or other portable cooking units.

(91) EASEMENT. That portion of a lot or lots reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal owner(s) of said property(ies). The easement may be for use on, under, or above said lot or lots.

(92) ELDERLY PERSON. A person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living independently.

(93) ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL FACILITY. A single family or multiple family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Utah Code Annotated Title 17-27-501 and any ordinance adopted under authority of that part. An elderly residential facility does not include a health care facility as defined by Utah Code Unannotated Section 26-21-2.

(94) ELECTRIC, MOBILE HOME PARK. All of the electrical wiring, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances related to electrical installations within a mobile home park feeder assembly.

(95) ELECTRIC AWNING SIGN. (also "Back Lit Awning"). An internally illuminated fixed space-frame structure with translucent, flexible reinforced covering designed in awning form and with graphics or copy applied to the visible surface of the awning.

(96) ELECTRICAL SIGN. A sign or sign-structure in which electrical wiring, connection, or fixtures are used.

(97) ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER. (see "Changeable Signs, Electrically Activated")

(98) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT. A report which describes, by means of written narrative as well as maps, a geographical area in terms of existing; slope, soils, water, courses, water table, flood hazard areas, geologic hazards, vegetative types, wildlife, wildlife habitat, and essential urban services presently available. The report includes a tabulation of proposed population, density, and the numbers and types of proposed dwellings and other buildings and spaces to be occupied at full development. The report further describes by means of written narrative as well as maps the impact of the proposed development on the following specific subject areas once the anticipated population density is achieved within the area to be developed; water courses and reservoirs, natural vegetation, wildlife, erosion, topsoil, sedimentation of water courses and reservoirs, slope stability, dust, fire potential, accumulation of solid waste or liquid wastes, and the need and desire for urban services. The report also evaluates the potential area-wide economic impact of the development on both private and public economic sectors and the potential impact on school, public utility, and transportation systems. Finally, the report recommends measures which, if undertaken, will mitigate or

obviate the adverse impacts resulting from construction of the proposed development, and discusses the benefits to be gained from such development, and what adverse impacts cannot be avoided and the extent of their detrimental influence.

(99) ESSENTIAL FACILITIES. Those facilities which are common to the community and essential for servicing the residents and businesses; utilities, radio and television stations (transmitting only), cable TV, sanitation, health and public safety for overhead, surface or underground services, and such other necessary uses as may be approved by the City Council by resolution, but excluding any building, electrical sub-station, or transmission line of 50 kv or greater capacity.

(100) EXCAVATION. Any disruption of the soil mantle and/or manmade surfacing of the same. Excavations may be either in the nature of a process or a use. Excavations undertaken for the purpose of preparing a site for an ultimate land use or for repairing or constructing urban service facilities are processes; whereas excavations such as gravel pits, quarries or mines are uses which require specific use authorization in the zoning district where located, in addition to a conditional use permit if such is required.

(101) FACADE. The entire building front including the parapet.

(102) FACE OF A SIGN. The area of a sign on which the copy is placed.

(103) FAMILY. One individual, or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, living together in a single dwelling unit and maintaining a common household. a family may include four, but not more than four, non-related persons living with the residing family, the term family shall not be construed to mean a group of non-related individuals, a fraternity, club, or institutional group.

(104) FAMILY FOOD PRODUCTION. The raising of animals for family food production, and horses, on adequate sized lots in appropriate locations. At least 10,000 square feet shall be provided for each large animal (horse, cow, etc.) At least 4,000 square feet shall be provided for each medium sized animal (pig, sheep, etc.). At least 500 square feet shall be provided for each small animal (rabbits, poultry, etc.) No animal shall be allowed to come closer than 100 feet from any dwelling. Not to include applicant dwelling, gross land area to be used.

(105) FARM OR RANCH. (Farm portion amended 8/21/02 to add farm employee housing) A parcel of land used primarily for agriculture uses and including accessory farm employee housing which must be located on the farm and shall not be divided or sold separately from the farm. A ranch is a parcel of land in an Agricultural zoning district which is used primarily for ranching purposes, such as grazing of livestock or other non- vegetative or fruit agricultural use.

(106) FEED YARD. An agricultural industry in which animals or fowls are kept and intensively fed in relatively restricted area, as contrasted with open pasturage.

(107) FEEDER ASSEMBLY. The overhead or under-chassis feeder conductors, including the grounding conductor, together with the necessary fittings and equipment, or a power supply

cord listed for mobile home use, designed for the purpose of delivering energy from the source of electrical supply to the distribution panel board within the mobile home.

(108) FESTOONS (SIGN). A string of ribbons, tinsel, small flags, or pinwheels.

(109) FINAL PLAT. A plat map prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Code, which is designed to be placed on record in the office of the County Recorder.

(110) FIRE FIGHTING FACILITIES. Such water supply, water lines, fire hydrants and other protective devices as may be required in accordance with the provisions of this Code.

(111) FLASHING SIGN. (see "Animated sign, Electrically Energized").

(112) FLOOD HAZARD. A hazard to land or improvements due to inundation or overflow water having sufficient velocity to transport or deposit debris, scour the surface soil, dislodge or damage buildings, or erode the banks of water courses.

(113) FLOODLIGHTED SIGN. (see "Illuminated Sign").

(114) FLOOD PLAIN. Areas adjoining any streams, ponds or lakes which are subject to 100 year recurrence interval floods on maps prepared for the National Flood Insurance Program, or a study conducted by anyone else expert and experienced in the preparation of hydrological studies and the determination of flood lines.

(115) FLOOD PLAIN SOILS. Areas subject to periodic flooding and listed in the soil survey prepared by the Soil Conservation Service which encompasses Grantsville City as being on the floodplain or subject to flooding.

(116) FLOOD WAY. An area designated by the Planning Commission and City Council as subject to periodic inundation.

(117) FLOOR AREA. The sum of the areas of the several floors of the building or structure, including areas used for human occupancy or required for the conduct of the business or use, and basements, attics and penthouses, as measured from the exterior faces of the walls. It does not include cellars, solar green houses and/or other solar equipment appurtenant to a solar energy system, unenclosed porches, attics not used for human occupancy, nor any floor space in an accessory building or in the main building intended or designed for the parking of motor vehicles in order to meet the parking requirements of this Code, or any such floor space intended and designed for accessory heating and ventilating equipment.

(118) FREESTANDING SIGN. A sign supported permanently upon the ground by poles or braces and not attached to any building.

(119) FRONT YARD SETBACK. That part of a lot that fronts a public or private street, road or highway, extending the full width of the lot, which is between the front property line and a building. The depth of the front yard is measured from the front property line to the front of the eaves or the front line of the building whichever is closer to the front lot line. Unenclosed stoops (porches) no larger than six foot by six foot or less is not considered the front line of a

building.

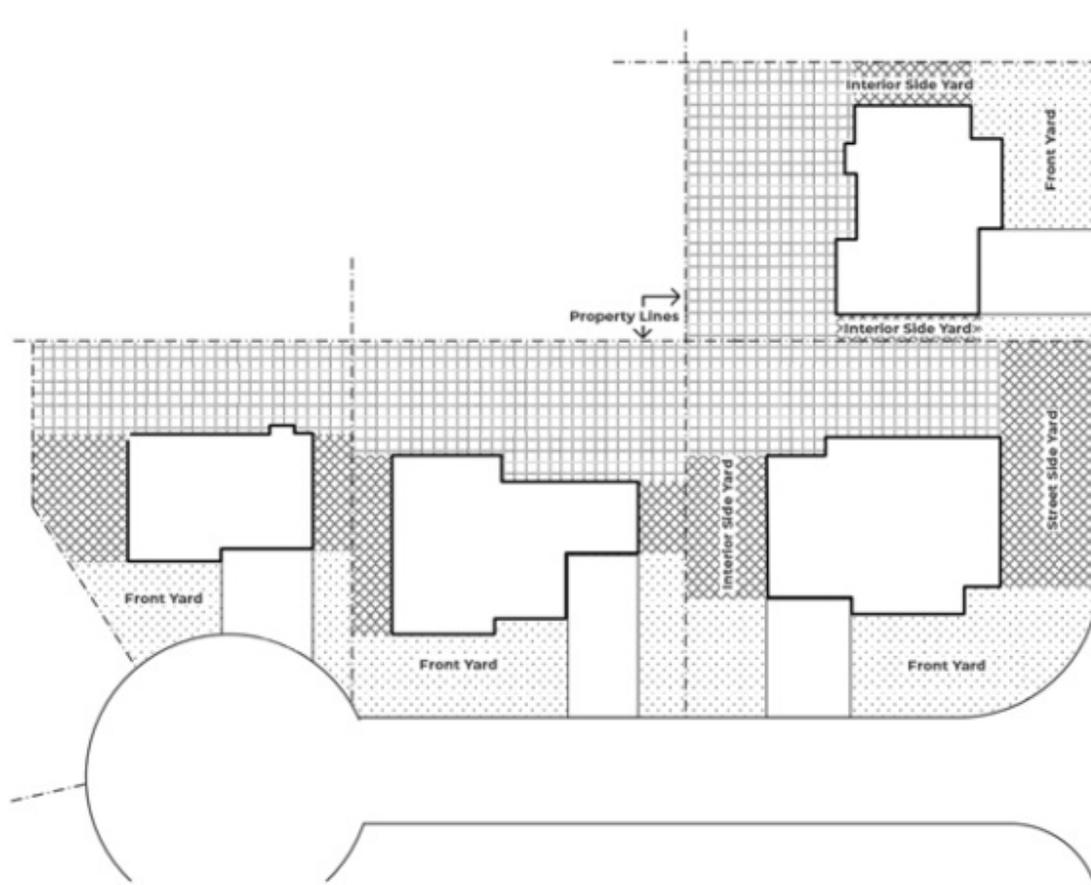
(120) FRONTAGE. All property fronting on side of the street between intersecting or intercepting streets, or between a street and a right-of-way, waterway, end of dead-end street, or political subdivision boundary, measured along the street line. all intercepting street shall determine only the boundary of the frontage on the side of the street which it intercepts, or that common line between a lot and a public street. Street lines across which access is denied or cannot be had because of topography or for other reasons shall not constitute frontage for purposes of this Code.

(121) FRONTAGE, BLOCK. All property fronting on one (1) side of the street between intersecting or intercepting streets, or between a street and a right-of-way, waterway, end of dead-end streets, or political subdivision boundary, measured along the street line. An intercepting street shall determine only the boundary of the frontage on the side of the street which it intercepts, or that common line between a lot and a public street.

(122) FRONTAGE, BUILDING. The length of an outside building wall on a public right-of-way or an approved private road.

(123) FRONTAGE, LOT. The lineal measurement of the front lot line.

(123a) FRONT YARD. The permeable area between the front lot line and the front facade of the . The front yard must front a public streetmain building and extending for the full width of the lot.



(124) GARAGE, PRIVATE. An accessory building designed and/or used for the storage of motor vehicles owned and used by the occupants of the building to which it is accessory, provided that a garage shall be considered part of the dwelling if the garage and dwelling have a roof or wall in common.

(125) GARAGE, PUBLIC. A building or portion thereof, other than a private garage, designed or used for servicing, repairing, equipping, hiring, selling, leasing, renting or storing motor vehicles.

(126) GARAGE, REPAIR. A structure or portion thereof, other than a private garage, used for the repair of self-propelled vehicles, trailers, or boats, including general repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of engines, motor vehicles, recreational coaches, and minor collision service, but not including major body, frame or fender repairs or overall automobile or truck painting, except by conditional use permit. A repair garage may also include incidental storage, care washing, or sale of automobiles.

(127) GENERAL PLAN. A document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within Grantsville City (2.1.9). General Plan also includes what is commonly referred to as a "master plan", or "comprehensive plan".

(128) GEOLOGIC HAZARD. A hazard inherent in the crust of the earth, or artificially created, which is dangerous or potentially dangerous to life, property, or improvements, due to the movement, failure, or shifting of the earth, Geologic hazards include but are not limited to; rockfills, slide areas, flood plains, fault lines, high water table, and ground water problems, such as liquefaction, etc.

(129) GOVERNING BODY. The city council of Grantsville City.

(130) GOVERNMENT SIGN. Any temporary or permanent sign erected and maintained by the City, County, State, or Federal government for traffic direction, or designation to any school, hospital, historical site, or public service property, or facility.

(131) GRADE (LOT GRADE, FINISHED GRADE).

(a) For buildings adjoining one street only, the elevation of the sidewalk at the center of the wall adjoining the street.

(b) For buildings adjoining more than one street, the average of the elevations of the sidewalk at the centers of all walls adjoining the streets.

(c) For buildings having no wall adjoining the street, the average level of the finished surface of the ground adjacent to the centers of all exterior walls of the building.

(d) Any wall parallel or nearly parallel to and not more than 5 feet from a street line is to be considered as adjoining the street.

(132) GROUND ANCHOR. Any device at the mobile home stand designed for the purpose of securing a mobile home to the ground.

(133) GROUND SIGN (also "Blade Sign"). A sign which is anchored to the ground similar to a pylon or freestanding sign, but which has a monolithic or columnar line and which maintains essentially the same contour from grade to top. Height and setbacks are to be the same as for freestanding signs.

(134) GROUP HOMES. A home for certain handicapped or elderly persons as defined by Utah State law as being permitted in residential areas of Grantsville City by conditional use permit. (see Elderly, and Handicapped)

(135) HANDICAPPED PERSON. A person who has a severe, chronic disability attributable to a mental or physical impairment, or to a combination of mental and physical impairments, that is likely to continue indefinitely and that results in a substantial functional limitation in three or more of the following areas of major life activity; self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction or sequence of special economic self-sufficiency; and, requires a combination or sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment, or other services that are individually planned and coordinated to allow the person to function in, and contribute to a residential neighborhood.

(136) HANDICAPPED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES. A single family dwelling or multiple-

family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Part 6 and any ordinance adopted under authority of that part.

(137) HEIGHT (of a Sign). The vertical distance measured from the highest point of the sign, excluding decorative embellishment, to the grade of the adjacent street or the surface grade beneath the sign, whichever is less. (compare "Clearance")

(138) HOME OCCUPATION. (Amended 7/97) A secondary use conducted upon property used primarily for residential occupancy, which is carried on by persons residing thereon. Such a use must be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property for residential purposes and that does not change the character thereof. A home occupation shall not be authorized to use advertising, except as otherwise permitted herein. No public display related to a home occupation shall be authorized and no noise may be created which is audible at the boundaries of the premises. The intent of this definition is that the conditional use permit approving any home occupation shall assure that the character of the premises and of the neighborhood will remain in harmony with the general intent of the zoning district and that, where uncertainty exists, neighborhood residential values shall be considered paramount.

(139) HOSPITAL. An institution providing health services, primarily for in-patients, and medical or surgical care of the sick or injured, including as an integral part of the institution such related facilities as laboratories, out-patient departments, training facilities, central service facilities, and staff offices.

(140) HOTEL. A building designed for or occupied as the more or less temporary abiding place of 16 or more individuals who are lodged for compensation, with or without meals.

(141) HOUSEHOLD PETS. Animals or fowl ordinarily permitted in the house and kept for company or pleasure, such as dogs, cats, and canaries, but not normally dangerous animals, such as lions or tigers. This definition shall not include a sufficient number of dogs as to constitute a kennel as defined in this code.

(142) IDENTIFICATION SIGN. A sign whose copy is limited to the name and address of a building, institution, or person and/or to the activity or occupation being identified.

(143) ILLEGAL SIGN. A sign which does not meet the requirements of this code and which has not received non-conforming status.

(144) ILLUMINATED SIGN. A sign with an artificial light source incorporated internally or externally for the purpose of illuminating the sign.

(145) IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. Impervious surfaces are those that do not absorb precipitation (water) and thus cause ponding and/or runoff. All buildings, parking areas, driveways, roads, sidewalks, and any areas in concrete and asphalt shall be considered impervious surfaces within this definition. In addition, other areas determined by the city engineer to be impervious within the meaning of this definition will also be classed as impervious surfaces.

(146) IMPERVIOUS SURFACE RATIO. The impervious surface ratio is a measure of the intensity of land use. It is determined by dividing the total area of all impervious surfaces within the site by the Base Site Area.

(147) IMPOUND/SECURITY LOT. A security lot fenced with or without guard dog and illuminated, where police or privately impounded vehicles may be kept for legal evidence or other purposes or while awaiting repairs. Normally where damaged vehicles are taken after an accident.

(148) IMPROVEMENTS. Work, objects, devices, facilities, or utilities required to be constructed or installed in a land development. Such improvements may include, but are not limited to, street construction to required standards, water facilities, sewer facilities, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, drainage facilities, street trees, street signs, street lights, traffic control or safety devices, fire hydrants, and such other facilities or construction required by this Ordinance, subdivision regulations, or by the Planning Commission and/or City Council for the necessary proper development of the proposed land development.

(149) IMPROVEMENTS AGREEMENT (DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT). An agreement between Grantsville City and a developer, wherein the developer agrees to install improvements required by this Code, subdivision regulations, or by the Planning Commission and/or City Council for the necessary proper development of the proposed land development.

(150) INCIDENTAL SIGN. A small sign, emblem, or decal informing the public of goods, facilities, or services available on the premises, e.g., a credit card sign or a sign indicating hours of business.

(151) INOPERATIVE VEHICLE OR TRAILER. Any vehicle or trailer that due to mechanical, electrical, structural problems, or lack of maintenance, cannot operate as it was originally constructed and designed to do or should not be operated due to conditions rendering it as unsafe. This includes any vehicle or trailer that is not currently licensed or which its operation is in violation of local, state and federal laws.

(152) INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN. Comprehensive management for best assurance of maintaining standards and conditions of approval is the intent in the administration of a conditional use permit. Therefore every assurance will be required to maximize the meeting of the community's performance standards and minimize the problems of their enforcement through approved comprehensive management plans which have been prepared by the applicant and approved by the City Council. Single responsible management is felt crucial to consistent care and observance of binding regulations in assuring compatibility with the surrounding area of certain developments negotiated with the community. Agreed upon penalties for violations of the management plan are considered an important integral part of enforcement.

(152a) INTERIOR SIDE YARD. The permeable and visible (not impeded by a fence) area between the lot line and the side facing facade of the main building as illustrated in Drawing 1 (see definition for Front Yard).

(153) JUNK. Any salvaged or scrap copper, brass, iron steel, metal, rope, rags, batteries, paper, wood, trash, plastic, rubber, tires, waste, or other articles or materials commonly designed as junk. Junk shall also mean any dismantled, wrecked or inoperable motor vehicles or parts thereof which remain in such condition for a period of time in excess of sixty days. An automobile, truck or bus shall be considered as inoperable if it is parked or stored on property outside of an enclosed garage and is not currently registered and licensed in this state or another state.

(154) JUNK YARD. The use of any lot, portion of a lot, or tract of land for the storage, keeping or abandonment of junk, including scrap metals or other scrap material, or for the dismantling, demolition or abandonment of automobiles, or other vehicles, or machinery or parts thereof, provided that this definition shall be deemed not to include such uses which are clearly accessory and incidental to any agricultural use permitted in the district.

(155) KENNEL. Any premises where 3 or more dogs older than 4 months are kept.

(156) LAND, AGRICULTURAL. (Amended 8/21/02 to remove term “not including non-conforming uses”). Land used for bona fide agricultural purposes.

(157) LAND, COMMERCIAL. Land used for bona fide commercial purposes, or which is projected for commercial use by the master plan or the zoning ordinance adopted by Grantsville City, except legally existing non conforming uses in areas designated commercial in such ordinance.

(158) LAND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. Adopted construction standards, including but not limited to: drawings, tables, charts and references which have been adopted by the City Council by resolution and which set standards for the construction of improvements to land and which regulate said construction of improvements to land.

(159) LAND, INDUSTRIAL. Land used for bona fide industrial purposes or which is projected for industrial use by the general plan or the zoning ordinance adopted by Grantsville City, except legally existing non conforming uses in areas designated industrial in such ordinance.

(160) LAND USE INTENSITY. The degree to which land is used by man ranging from no use to unremitting, continual and concentrated use of the land. Land use intensity is normally measured by: type of use (i.e., agricultural, residential, commercial or industrial; period of use in average hours per day; numbers of humans, associated animals, and machines which occupy the land during the average hours of use; and the percent of the land covered by man-made structures.

(161) LANDSCAPING (LANDSCAPED). The planting, paving and dressing of finished graded earth (dirt) including retaining walls, trees, ground cover, perennial plants and annual plants, etc., and together with an (automatic) irrigation system to maintain the plants alive and flourishing for the length of time the plantings are to be maintained if not in perpetuity.

(162) LATERAL SEWER. A sewer which discharges into another sewer and has only sewer

inlets from buildings and structures tributary into it.

(163) LEGISLATIVE BODY. The City Council.

(164) LIGHT MANUFACTURING. Only those processes which clearly do not threaten the natural environment with any more pollution than that normally experienced in the neighborhood or immediate vicinity may be considered light manufacturing and permitted in an area. Uses such as electronics, non-toxic welding or soldering of small items, assemblage of relatively small portable devices, highly controlled testing, and small area accessory warehouses or storage facilities to accommodate the in-house manufactured items with their associated stocks of supplies area allowed.

(165) LIGHT VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE. The performance of routine maintenance tasks such as: changing the oil, checking tire pressure, replacing water hoses, etc., which do not involve the removal, repair or replacement of major mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or components of the vehicle.

(166) LODGING HOUSE. A dwelling with not more than 10 guest, rooms where, for compensation, lodging is provided for at least 3 but not more than 15 persons, but not including motels or hotels.

(167) LOT. A parcel or unit of land abutting a public street or approved private street, described by metes and bounds and held or intended to be held in separate lease or ownership, or a parcel or unit of land shown as a lot or parcel on a subdivision plat map, planned unit development plat map, or condominium lot map, provided it is created pursuant to this Code.

(168) LOT AREA. The area contained within the property lines of the individual parcels of land shown on a subdivision plat or required by this Code, excluding any area within an existing street right-of-way, or any area required as open space under this Code, and including the area of any easements.

(169) LOT AREA PER DWELLING UNIT, AVERAGE. The average lot area for all dwelling units of a single type. Individual lots may be smaller or larger than the average, provided that the average size is maintained and that all other standards of this Code are met.

(170) LOT, CORNER. A lot abutting upon 2 or more streets at the their intersection or upon two parts of the same street, such streets or parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.

(171) LOT DEPTH. The horizontal distance between the front and the rear lot lines measured in the main direction of the side lot lines.

(172) LOT FRONTAGE. The length, in feet, of the front lot line which is co-terminus with the front street line.

(173) LOT FRONTAGE, REQUIRED. The length, in feet, of the front lot line which is co-terminus with the front street line.

(174) LOT HELD IN SEPARATE OWNERSHIP. Shall mean all contiguous land held in one ownership at the time of the passage of this Code.

(175) LOT, INTERIOR. A lot other than a corner lot.

(176) LOT, LEGAL NON-CONFORMING. A lot which was legally created prior to the adoption of this Code.

(177) LOT LINES. The property lines bounding the lot.

(177.1) LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT. The relocation of the property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.

(178) LOT LINE, FRONT. For an interior lot, the lot line adjoining the street, for a corner lot or through lot, each lot line adjoining a street.

(179) LOT LINE, REAR. Ordinarily, that line of a lot which is opposite and most distant from the front line of the lot. In the case of a triangular or gore-shaped lot, a line 10 feet in length within the parcel parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front lot line. In cases where this definition is ambiguous, the zoning administrator shall designate the rear lot line.

(180) LOT, RESTRICTED. A lot having an average slope of 15 percent or more; a lot which does not contain at least 75 feet by 100 feet, or the minimum size of a lot permitted in the zoning district where located, with an average slope of less than 15 percent; and/or a lot which has vehicular ingress to the main building or structure which, upon completion of construction on the site, has a slope of 15 percent or greater; or a lot subject to geologic hazards.

(181) LOT RIGHT-OF-WAY. A strip of land not less than 16 feet in width connecting a lot to a street for use as private access to that lot.

(182) LOT, UNRESTRICTED. A lot having an average slope of less than 15 percent and containing a buildable area of at least 75 feet by one 100 feet, or the minimum size of a lot permitted in the zoning district in which it is located, with an average slope of less than 15 percent, or as a buildable area designated as such on the subdivision plat in which the lot is located, if the average slope of the lot is greater than 15 percent.

(183) LOT WIDTH. The horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at the required front yard setback line or rear yard setback line, whichever is shorter.

(184) LOW PROFILE SIGN (Also "Monument Sign"). A sign mounted directly to the ground with maximum height not to exceed six (6) feet.

(185) MAIN USE OR BUILDING. The principal use which will occur on a lot or the principal structure to be used by the principal use on a lot, to which all other uses and structures are necessary.

(186) MAINTENANCE, SIGN. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the cleaning, painting, repair, or replacement of defective parts of a sign in a manner that does not alter the basic copy,

design, or structure of the sign.

(187) MAINTENANCE, VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT. The maintenance or repair of a vehicle or piece of equipment that is other than routine maintenance, which the result of is to make it operable or safe to operate. May involve; the removal and/or replacement of major

mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic or other components, modifications in design, operation or structure.

(188) MAJOR STREET PLAN. A map of Grantsville City which shows the existing and future public street system and which has been officially adopted by the Planning Commission and City Council as the major street plan for Grantsville City.

(189) MANSARD. A sloped roof or roof-like facade architecturally comparable to a building wall.

(190) MANUFACTURED HOUSING. A transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems. All manufactured homes constructed on or after June 15, 1976, shall be identifiable by the manufacturer's data plate bearing the date the unit was manufactured and a HUD label attached to the exterior of the home certifying the home was manufactured to HUD standards.

(191) MARKET ANALYSIS. An economic analysis of the feasibility of a project.

(192) MARQUEE. A permanent roof-like structure or canopy of rigid materials supported by and extending from the facade of a building. (compare "Awning")

(193) MARQUEE SIGN. Any sign attached to or supported by a marquee structure.

(194) MOBILE HOME. A transportable factory built housing unit built prior to June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to Federal Manufacturing Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).

(195) MOBILE HOME LOT. A space designed and approved by Grantsville City for occupancy by mobile homes, and meeting all requirements of this Code.

(196) MOBILE HOME PARK. A parcel of land that has been planned and improved for the placement of mobile homes for non-transient use and consisting of two or more mobile home spaces, where the entire project is to be under single ownership or management and meets all of the requirements of this Code for mobile home parks.

(197) MOBILE HOME SERVICE EQUIPMENT. That equipment containing the disconnecting means, over current protective devices, and receptacles or other means for

connecting a mobile home feeder assembly.

(198) MOBILE HOME SPACE. A space within a mobile home park designed and to be used for the accommodation of mobile home.

(199) MOBILE HOME STAND. That part of the mobile home space which has been reserved for the placement of the mobile home and its appurtenant structures or additions.

(200) MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION. A subdivision designed and intended for residential use where the lots are to be individually owned or leased, and occupied by mobile homes.

(201) MODULAR UNIT. A structure built from sections which are manufactured in accordance with the construction standards adopted pursuant to Section 58-56-4 of the Utah Code and transported to a building site, the purpose of which is for human habitation, occupancy, or use.

(202) MONUMENT SIGN. (see "Low Profile Sign").

(203) MOTEL. A building or group of buildings for the accommodation of transient guests, comprising individual sleeping or living units, and designed and located to serve the motoring public.

(204) MUNICIPALITY. Grantsville City, other cities or a town.

(205) NATURAL RETENTION AREA. An area of poorly drained soils which lies along stream channels or swale or is adjacent to flood plain soils, which is subject to periodic flooding.

(206) NON CONFORMING USE. A use of land that does not conform with current zoning regulations, but, legally existed before its current zoning designation and has been maintained continuously since the time the zoning regulation governing the land changed.

(207) NON CONFORMING SIGN.

(a) A sign which was erected legally, but which does not comply with subsequently enacted sign restrictions and regulations. (b) A sign which does not conform to the sign code requirements, but for which a conditional use permit has been issued.

(208) NON CONFORMING STRUCTURE. A structure that legally existed before the current zoning designation and because of subsequent zoning changes, does not conform with the zoning regulation's setback, height restrictions, or other regulations that govern the structure.

(209) NURSING HOME (ALSO REST HOME OR CONVALESCENT HOME). A home for the aged, chronically ill, or incurable persons in which three or more persons not of the immediate family are received, kept, or provided with food and shelter or care for compensation; but not including hospitals, clinics, or similar institutions devoted primarily to

the diagnosis and treatment of the sick or injured.

(210) OCCUPANCY. The portion of a building or premises owned, leased, rented, or otherwise occupied for a given use.

(211) OCCUPIED AREA. The total of all of the lot area covered by a mobile home and its accessory buildings on a mobile home lot.

(212) OFFICIAL MAP. A map of proposed streets that has the legal effect of prohibiting development of the property until the City develops the proposed street.

(213) OFF-PREMISE SIGN (also "BILLBOARD"). A sign structure advertising an establishment, merchandise, service, or entertainment, which is not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished at the property on which said sign is located, e.g., "billboards" or "outdoor advertising".

(214) OFF-SITE DIRECTIONAL SIGN. A sign which provides directional assistance to access an establishment conveniently and safely. Such signs shall be limited by the Zoning Administrator in size, height, and placement as justified.

(215) OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE. The space required to park passenger vehicle, which space shall meet the requirement of this Code.

(216) OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS. Improvements not on individual lots but generally within right-of-way and the boundaries of the development which they serve, and as further outlined in this Code.

(21 7) ON-SITE IMPROVEMENTS. Construction or placement of the main building, and its appurtenant improvements on a lot.

(218) ON-PREMISE SIGN. A sign which pertains to the use; product or commodity sold; service performed on the premise and/or property on which it is located.

(219) OPEN SPACE. Land used for recreation, agriculture, resource protection, amenity, historical preservation, or buffers, and is protected by the provisions of this Code to ensure that it remains in such uses.

(220) OPEN SPACE, IMPROVED. Park area that is improved as part of a residential development. Improved open space may include, but need not be limited to, lawns, landscape areas, improved/paved trails, active recreation areas, children's playgrounds, swimming pools, ball fields, multi-purpose courts, tennis courts, and other approved park improvements. The design and included elements in required improved open space are approved at the discretion of the planning commission and city council.

(221) OPEN SPACE, USABLE. Usable open space shall be any portion of a lot or building which meets all the following conditions:

- (a) The open space shall be open to the sky or shall be open to view on at least two sides.

(b) The space shall be readily accessible by foot traffic from the dwelling unit to which it is accessory.

(c) If the space is provided on a balcony, roof, or other facility above grade, it shall have such protective devices as are deemed necessary by the building inspector to assure reasonably safe usage by the children and adults.

(d) The space shall not be provided from any required front or side yard, parking area, or driveway space.

(222) OWNER. The holder of the fee title to land or buildings or to property, whether a person, partnership, corporation, or other entity recognized by law, and his or its lessees, permittee, assignees, or successors in interest.

(223) OVERHANGING SIGN. (see "Mansard, Roof Sign").

(224) PAINTED WALL SIGN. Any sign which is applied with paint or similar substance on the surface of a wall.

(225) PARAPET. The extension of a false front or wall above a roofline.

(226) PARCEL OF LAND. (See "Lot").

(227) PARKING FACILITY (PARKING LOTS, PARKING STRUCTURES). A building or open area, other than a street, used for the parking of more than 4 automobiles and available for public use, whether free, for compensation, or accommodation for clients or customers.

(228) PARKING LOT. An open area, other than a street, used for the parking of automobiles and available for public use, whether free, for compensation, or accommodation for clients or customers.

(229) PASSIVE SOLAR SYSTEM. A direct thermal system which utilizes the structure of a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage and distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year, by utilizing the climate resources available at the site. It includes those portions and components of a building that are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar and the architectural and engineering design or system simulation necessary to balance or optimize passive components.

(230) PEDESTAL SIGN. A temporary and/or movable sign supported by a column(s) and a base so as to allow the sign to stand in an upright position.

(231) PEDESTRIAN-WAY (WALKWAY OR CROSS-WALK). A right-of-way designed for use by pedestrians and not intended for use by motor vehicles of any kind; a pedestrian-way may be located within or without a street right-of-way, at grade, or grade-separated from vehicular traffic.

(232) PERMANENT MONUMENT. Any structure of concrete, masonry and/or metal

permanently placed on or in the ground, including those expressly placed for surveying reference, which meets the requirements of Grantsville City for permanent monuments.

(233) PERMITTED USE. A use of land which is allowed within a particular district without the necessity of obtaining a conditional use permit.

(234) PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity. legal interest

(235) PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD). An integrated design for development of residential, commercial or industrial uses, or limited combination of such uses, in which the density and location regulations of the district in which the development is situated may be varied or waived to allow flexibility and initiative in site and building design and location, in accordance with an approved plan and imposed requirements. Planned unit development regulations may govern the subdivision of land if it is proposed by the development to sell individual lots in the planned unit development. Thus planned unit development regulations can be subdivision regulations which may be chosen by the developer as an alternative to specifically designated subdivision regulations of this Code, to become effective only through the planned unit development approval process.

(236) PLANNING COMMISSION. The Planning Commission of Grantsville City.

(236.1) PLAT. An instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes and prepares in accordance with Utah Code Ann. Section 10-9a-603 (2023), and Section 57-8-13 (2003).

(237) POLE COVER (SIGN). Cover enclosing or decorating poles or other structural supports of a sign.

(238) POLITICAL SIGN. A temporary sign used in connection with a local, state, or national election or referendum.

(239) PORTABLE SIGN. Any sign designed to be moved easily and not permanently affixed to the ground or to a structure or building.

(240) PREFABRICATED HOUSING. (See Modular Home).

(241) PREMISES. A parcel of land with its appurtenances and buildings which, because of its unit of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate for that zoning district.

(242) PRELIMINARY PLAT. A drawing, to scale, representing a proposal to subdivide a tract, lot or parcel of land, and meeting the preliminary plat requirement of this ordinance.

(243) PRE-SECTIONED HOME. (See Modular Home).

(244) PRIME AGRICULTURAL SOILS. Areas of soils most suited for agriculture, those in capability units 1, 11, or 111, as indicated in the soil survey prepared by the Soil Conservation

Service which encompasses Grantsville City.

(245) PRINCIPAL USE. Any use which is named and listed in the use regulations and other provisions of this Code, except those uses specifically designated as accessory uses; any use which is or may be conducted on a lot independently or any other use on the lot and not incidental or accessory to any other use on the lot; any use which establishes the primary activity on a lot.

(246) PRIVATE NON-PROFIT RECREATIONAL GROUNDS AND FACILITIES. Non-profit recreational grounds and facilities operated by a non-profit corporation, association, or group.

(247) PRIVATE LANE (Amended 5/97, 2/00, 9/07, 2/09, __/25) A privately owned way or lane which affords the principal means of access to property. A private lane which serves up to two (2) dwelling units shall have a right of way width of not less than 36 feet with or without fire hydrants and shall be constructed and maintained with an all-weather dustless surface that meets the specifications of the City for a standard residential street section, except that the base course need only be 26 feet wide with or without fire hydrants with a slope or crown of 2 to 4%, no bituminous surface course need be applied and said street shall have a shoulder v-ditch sized appropriately per Grantsville City Storm Drainage requirements. Any private lane that is longer than 150 feet as measured from the face of curb on the perpendicular intersecting street to the private lane, shall have a cul-de-sac or hammerhead at the end thereof. The dimensions or layout of any required cul-de-sac or hammerhead shall comply with City's standards and specifications for public cul-de-sac or the minimum specifications of the current International Fire Code for hammerheads.

(247a) Private Streets that serves more than two dwelling(2) units or any business activity shall have a right of way width of not less than 54 feet and shall be constructed and maintained with an all-weather dustless surface that meets the specifications of the City for a standard residential street section, except that the pavement need only be 32 feet wide with a slope or crown of 2 to 4%, street shall have a bituminous surface course and include a 30-inch wide mountable curb and gutter, modified Type F Curb APWA Detail 205.2. Any private street that is longer than 150 feet as measured from the face of curb on the perpendicular intersecting street, shall have a cul-de-sac, or hammerhead at the end thereof. not to exceed 750 feet in length The dimensions or layout of any required cul-de-sac or hammerhead, shall comply with City's standards and specifications for public cul-de-sac or the minimum specifications of the current International Fire Code for hammerheads. developer or owner(s) of a private street shall place a street sign at the intersection of the private street and all public streets, indicating the name of the private street, the north or east coordinate and that the street is a "private street". location and specifications for the Curb and gutter shall be painted red private with "No Parking" signs on each end of Private Street every 150 feet if a thru private street and "No Parking" sign on entrance to dead end private streets. street sign shall be determined by the City Public Works Director.

(248) PROCESS OR PROCESSING. The act, business or procedure of taking raw, extracted or preprocessed material and adding to or taking away from it, to produce a product that is

purier, used, marketed, or uniquely different than the original raw material or product before the procedure was enacted.

(249) PROFESSIONAL TEAM, QUALIFIED. An individual(s) qualified by virtue of training, experience, state licensing where appropriate and membership in professional associations which pass upon qualifications prior to admittance to membership. A determination of whether or not a team is qualified, in the sense explained above, shall be made solely by the Planning Commission.

(250) PROJECTING SIGN. A sign, other than a flat wall sign which is attached to and projects from a building wall or other structure not specifically designed to support the sign.

(251) PROPERTY SIGN. A sign related to the property upon which it is located and offering such information as the address, the property, warning against trespassing, any hazard, or other danger on the property. (see "Identification Sign")

(252) PROTECTION STRIP. A strip of land between the boundary of a land development and a street within the land development, for the purpose of controlling the access to the street by property owners abutting the land development.

(253) PUBLIC FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITIES. For the public convenience, certain infrastructure including streets, water lines, sewer lines, public utilities and drainage facilities may be allowed to serve various areas of the community, as public facilities. Possible additional facilities such as a sub-station for fire and/or police, post office and/or hospital may be determined to be in the public interest as well, as public service facilities by Grantsville City.

(254) PUBLIC STREET. A public way which affords principal means of access to abutting properties.

(255) PUBLIC SYSTEM (WATER OR SEWAGE). A system which is owned and operated by a local governmental authority or by an established public utility company which is adequately controlled by a governmental authority. Such systems are usually existing systems serving a municipality, a township, an urban county, or a water or sewer district established and directly controlled under the laws of the state of Utah.

(256) QUASI-PUBLIC. A seemingly public institution, entity or organization that is not actually public. (Because of an independent or private control over it)

(257) REAL ESTATE SIGN. A temporary sign advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for rent, lease, or sale.

(258) REAR YARD REGULATIONS (REAR SETBACK). That part of a lot that adjoins another lot, alley, street, road or highway, which does not provide the main access to the lot, if any access at all is allowed, between the rear line of the building and the rear lot line, and extending the full width of the lot. The length of the rear yard is measured from the rear lot line to the eaves or the rear (back) line of a building whichever is closer to the rear lot line.

Unenclosed stoops of six foot by six foot or less is not considered the rear line of a building.

(259) RECREATION DWELLING (CABIN, RECREATION CABIN). A dwelling designed for limited rather than primary occupancy and generally located adjacent to or with easy access to recreational area. The primary purpose for the construction of such a dwelling is to provide shelter during those limited periods of time when recreation is sought in the adjacent areas.

(260) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RECREATIONAL COACH). A vehicle with or without motive power, designed and constructed to travel on public streets, and designed for use as a human habitation of a temporary and recreational nature.

(261) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK (TRAVEL TRAILER PARK). Any area or tract of land or a separately designated section within a mobile home park where lots are rented or held out for rent to one or more owners or users of recreational vehicles for a temporary time not to exceed 30 consecutive days.

(262) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE SPACE. A plot of ground within a recreational vehicle park designated and intended for the accommodation of recreational vehicle.

(262.1) RECORD OF SURVEY MAP. A map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with Utah Code Ann. Section 10-9a-603 (2023), Section 17-23-17 (2023), Section 17-27a-603 (2023), and Section 57-8-13 (2003).

(263) RENEWABLE ENERGY. That form of energy whose supply is natural, inexhaustible and not dependent upon fossil fuel supplies. Examples include residential solar heat, wind power, geothermal power and many other supply sources.

(263.1) RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY. A driveway providing vehicular access to property used for residential purposes. This includes driveways for single family detached/attached and two-family structures.

(264) RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR ELDERLY PERSONS. A single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirement of Chapter 8 of this Code and any ordinance adopted under authority of that chapter.

(265) RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS. A single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Chapter 8 of this Code and any ordinance adopted under authority of that chapter.

(266) RESIDUAL LAND. That land which does not meet the minimum standards for a lot and therefore must be attached and become part of another parcel which does or will conform to lot minimum standards, or be attached to public land for public purposes.

(267) RIGHT-OF-WAY. That portion of land dedicated to public use for street and/or utility purposes or maintained in private use for similar purposes.

(268) ROADWAY WIDTH. For a street with battered or roll curb to back of curb, otherwise

the width of the actual paved surface.

(269) ROOFLINE. The top edge of a roof or building parapet, whichever is higher, excluding any mansards, cupolas, pylons, chimneys or minor projections.

(270) ROOF SIGN. Any sign erected partly or wholly over or on the roof of a building. A structure having main supports embedded in the ground shall not be considered to be a roof sign even if the sign's supports pass through a roof, canopy, or parapet of a building. (compare "Mansard, "Wall Sign")

(271) ROTATING SIGN. (see "Animated Sign , Mechanically Energized").

(271.1) SANITARY SEWER AUTHORITY. The department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite wastewater services.

(272) SCHOOL, PRIVATE. A school which is operated by a quasi-public or private group, individual, or organization, for profit or non-profit and which has a curriculum similar to that provided in any public school whether or not a complete educational curriculum.

(273) SCHOOL, PUBLIC. A school operated by a school district or other public agency in the State of Utah.

(274) SECURITY SURVEILLANCE. When security is a paramount concern to a project, it may require continuous and comprehensive surveillance of the private streets if access is only through a guarded gate. Under these circumstances it is in the interests of the public to vary requirements sufficient to permit total control of a manager.

(275) SEWER CONNECTION. A connection consisting of all pipes, fittings, and appurtenances from the drain outlet of the mobile home to the inlet of the corresponding sewer riser pipe of the sewage system serving the mobile home development.

(276) SEWER RISER PIPE. That portion of the sewer which extends vertically to at least ground elevation and terminates at each mobile home stand.

(277) SIDE YARD SETBACK. That part of a lot that adjoins another lot, between the side line of the building and the side lot line, and extending from the Front yard setback to the Rear Yard setback. The width of the side yard is measured from the lot line to the end of the eaves or the side line of a building whichever is closer to the side lot line. Unenclosed stoops of six foot by six foot or less is not considered the side line of a building.

(278) SIGN. Any device, structure, fixture, or placard using graphics, symbols, and/or written copy for the primary purpose of identifying, providing directions, or advertising any establishment, person, entity, interest, product, goods, or services. It includes any structural supports, lighting systems, attachments, ornaments or other features.

(279) SIGN, AREA OF.

(a) Projecting and Freestanding - the area of a freestanding or projecting sign shall have only one side of any double or multiple-faced sign counted in calculating its area. The area of the sign shall be measured as follows if the sign is composed of one (1) or more individual cabinets. A rectilinear line of not more than eight (8) sides shall be drawn around and enclosing the perimeter of each cabinet or module. The area shall then be summed and totaled to determine total area. The perimeter of measurable area shall not include embellishments such as pole covers, framing, decorative roofing, support structures, etc., provided that there is no written advertising copy on such embellishments.

(b) Wall Sign - The area shall be within a single, continuous perimeter composed of any rectilinear line, geometric figure which encloses the extreme limits of the advertising message, If the sign is composed of individual letters or symbols using the wall as the background with no added decoration, the total sign area shall be calculated by measuring the area within the perimeter of each symbol or letter. The combined areas of the individual figures shall be considered the total sign area.

(280) SIGN CLEARANCE. The smallest vertical distance between the grade of the adjacent street, highway, or street curb and the lowest point of any sign, including framework and embellishment, if extended over that grade.

(281) SIGN, ELECTRONIC MESSAGE. (see "Animated Sign, Electrically Energized").

(282) SIGN, FREE-STANDING. (see "Freestanding Sign").

(283) SIGN IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION. (see "Identification Sign").

(284) SIGN ILLUMINATED. (see "Illuminated Sign").

(285) SIGN, MARQUEE. (see "Marquee Sign").

(286) SIGN SETBACK. The minimum distance that any portion of a sign or sign structure shall be from any street right-of-way line and yard line coterminous with a street or road.

(286.1) SINGLE USE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. A development that contains only single family dwellings, two family dwellings, or townhomes which are subject to the processes prescribed in Utah Code Ann. 10-9a-604.1 (2023) and 10-9a-604.2 (2023).

(287) SITE. A parcel or parcels of land intended to have one or more buildings or intended to be subdivided into one or more lots.

(288) SITE AREA. All land area within the site as defined in the deed. Area shall be determined from an actual survey rather than from a deed description.

(289) SITE PLAN (PLOT PLAN). A plan required by and providing the information required by this ordinance.

(290) SKETCH PLAN. A generalized layout of a proposed subdivision or development, with accompanying general proposal and intentions of the subdivider or developer, and relating the

proposed subdivision or development to its area, public, utilities, facilities, services, and to special problems which may exist in the area.

(291) SKY SPACE. That portion of the sky that must remain unobstructed for a solar collector to operate effectively. The skyspace can be measured for specific time of year use and location . (See " SOLAR ACCESS").

(292) SNIPE SIGN. A temporary sign or poster affixed to a tree, fence, etc.

(293) SOLAR ACCESS. The availability of sunlight to solar collectors and solar energy systems. Solar access to a site depends upon the specific system type and most often demands rooftop, south wall, south lot or detached collector protection.

(294) SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM. Includes active, passive and photo voltaic solar systems which when placed on a structure to supply energy to that structure.

(295) SOLAR GREENHOUSE / SUNSPACE / SUNPARLOR. An attached space to a building or residence which may provide heat and/or food to users as part of a passive solar energy system.

(296) SPECIAL DISTRICT. All entities established under authority of Title 1 7A and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state.

(296.1) SPECIFIED PUBLIC UTILITY. An electrical corporation, gas corporation, telephone corporation, franchise or other quasi-public utility as those terms are defined in Utah Code Ann. Section 54-2-1 (2016).

(297) SPORTSMAN PERMIT. The keeping of up to five dogs by their owner in a residential area pursuant to GCC 4-1-32(B) pursuant to a conditional use permit and license issued by the City Council.

(298) SPOT ZONE. A zoning amendment which singles out a relatively small parcel for a use classification totally different from that of the surrounding area, for the benefit of the owner of such property, which is invalid because it is not in accordance with a comprehensive plan.

(299) STABLE, PRIVATE. A detached accessory building for the keeping of livestock owned by the occupants of the premises and not kept for hire, remuneration, or sale.

(300) STABLE, PUBLIC. A detached accessory building where horses are boarded and/or kept for hire.

(301) STATE STORE. A facility for the sale of package liquor located on premises owned or leased by the state of Utah and operated by state employees. State store does not apply to any licensee, permittee, or to package agencies.

(302) STEEP SLOPES. Areas where the average slope exceeds 8 percent which, because of this slope, are subject to high rates of storm water runoff and therefore erosion.

(303) STORY, HALF. A partial story under a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which are on at least two opposite exterior walls, do not extend more than four feet above the floor of such story, and the ceiling area of which does not exceed 2/3 of the floor area of ground, or attachment to something having a fixed location upon the ground, includes "building."

(303.1) STREET. A public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other way, and which may be classified as Rural, Residential, Local, Collector, Arterial, and Main Street or as otherwise defined in the Grantsville City Street Master Plan.

(304) STREET AND ROAD SYSTEMS. (AMENDED 5/97 & 11/06) (see Technical Specifications and Standard Drawings for Streets).

(a) Arterial - A limited access street which is designed to carry through traffic with their only access being from Collector streets and State roads at intervals of no less than 1/2 mile. Arterial streets are intended to serve 3500 to 8000 average daily trips when the service area is fully developed.

(b) Collector - A street which is designed to intercept traffic from a standard residential road. Collector streets are intended to serve up to 1500 average daily trips from 150 to 500 residential or equivalent units.

(c) Cul-de-sac - A street which is designed to remain permanently closed at one end with the closed end terminated with a vehicular turnaround.

(d) Local – A street which creates the intercity grid network and functions to move traffic from Residential streets to Collector streets.

(e) Public Street - A street or road which has been dedicated or abandoned to the public and accepted by the proper public authority and affords principal access to abutting properties.

(f) Rural – A street located in outlying areas where volumes are less than a design hourly volume of 100 and intrusions such as driveways are greater than 1/4 mile apart with intersections being spaced no less than 1 mile apart.

(g) Residential or Standard Residential - A street which is designed to serve abutting land uses only. Standard residential streets are intended to serve up to 1500 average daily trips from no more than 150 residential or equivalent units. Residential streets may be developed to a Rural Residential Road Standard if the street meets criteria found in the Grantsville City Street Master Plan.

(h) Stub Streets - A street or road extending from within a subdivision boundary and temporarily terminating with temporary turnaround (cul-de-sac). Stub streets are provided to permit adjacent undeveloped parcels of land to be developed later by continuing the stub street to a connecting street.

(304a) STREET SIDE YARD. The permeable and visible (not impeded by a fence) area between the secondary street lot line and the side facing facade of the main building as illustrated in [Drawing 1](#) (see definition for Front Yard).

(304 h) SLIP LANE. (Amended ___/24) A slip lane is a one-way lane which diverges from the main Arterial or Collector Street and allows vehicles to transition to a street running parallel to the arterial or Collector Street without requiring to stop or enter an intersection. The turnouts into the slip lanes must have a minimum 5:1 taper, refer to tables below for dimensions based on various design speeds. Slip lane turnout and mergers shall be a minimum of 300-feet from street intersections. Slip lanes typically have a 150-foot right-of-way, and are sloped at 2% from the street crown as shown in the slip lane street section below.

(305) STRUCTURE. Anything constructed, the use of which requires fixed location on the ground or attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground, includes "building".

(306) SUBDIVIDER (DEVELOPER). Means any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association who causes land to be divided into a subdivision for himself/herself or others; a developer.

(307) SUBDIVISION. Any land that is divided, resubdivided or purposed to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.

1. "Subdivision" includes:
 - a. The or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
 - b. Except as provided for in the following Subsection regarding the division or partition of agricultural land, divisions of land for residential and non-residential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes.
2. "Subdivision" does not include:
 - a. A bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purposes of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance;
 - b. A recorded document, executed by the owner of record;
 - c. Revising the legal description of multiple parcels into a legal description encompassing all such parcels; or
 - d. Joining a lot to a parcel.
3. A boundary line agreement recorded with the Tooele County Recorder between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Utah Code Ann. Section 10-9a-524 (2021) and 10-9a-608 (2023), if:
 - a. No new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and

- b. The adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.
- c. A bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other instrument states in writing that the division;
 - i. Is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
 - ii. Does not confer any land use approvals; and
 - iii. Has not been approved by the land use authority.
- d. A parcel boundary adjustment;
- e. A lot line adjustment;
- f. A road, street, or highway purpose; or
- g. Any other division or land authorized by law.

(308) SUBDIVISION, CLUSTER. A subdivision of land in which the lots have areas less than the minimum lot area of the district in which the subdivision is located, but which complies with the cluster subdivision provisions of this Ordinance and in which a significant part of the land is privately reserved or dedicated as permanent common open space to provide low-density character for the residential lots in the subdivision.

(309) SUBDIVISION IDENTIFICATION SIGN. A freestanding or wall sign identifying a recognized subdivision, condominium complex, or residential development.

(310) SUBDIVISION, MINOR. A subdivision of four (4) or less lots, which is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the general plan of Grantsville City, does not require the dedication of any land for street or other public purposes and each lot in the subdivision meets the frontage, width and area requirements of this zoning ordinance and Grantsville City zoning maps.

(311) SUBDIVISION VACATION. The process of removing from record a section of land that was subdivided into plats for development or sale, lease or to offer for sale. The subdivision area vacated ceases to exist, and the land is one parcel, and must be re- subdivided to sell in smaller sections.

(312) SWIMMING POOL. An accessory use subject to all state and local regulations governing safety and health, which requires a conditional use permit.

(313) TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE. The Zoning Administrator, with the approval of the Mayor, may designate and appoint certain professionals, officials and other competent resource persons to serve as advisors, meeting as a Technical Review Committee to assist her/him, and serve as Planning Commission staff for the purpose of evaluating applications for Planning Commission action.

(314) TEMPORARY SIGN. A sign not constructed or intended for long-term use, with a maximum time period of ninety (90) days.

(315) TEMPORARY USE. Any use of land which, in the determination of the Planning Commission, and approved by the City Council shall not extend beyond 2 years from inception of such land use. A determination as to whether or not a land use is temporary shall be based solely upon facts submitted to the Planning Commission at the time of application for a conditional use permit for a temporary use. Unless found to be temporary, any use of the land

shall be presumed to be permanent. Such uses include construction facilities, emergency facilities as well as interim uses of land and buildings awaiting ultimate use, i.e. pasture for a few months before construction begins, a carnival, fair, sports field, staging area, etc.

(316) TIEDOWN. Any device designed for the purpose of anchoring a mobile home to ground anchors.

(317) TWIN HOME DWELLINGS. (Amendment 7/97) A two-family dwelling that is divided into attached single-family dwellings as the result of a division of the property upon which the two dwellings are situated into two separate lots along the common wall of the two single-family dwellings. The adjoining lots occupied by a twin home shall have the minimum square footage required for any lot in the zoning district in which the property is located, plus the additional square footage required for an additional dwelling unit in the same zone. Twin home dwellings shall be either approved as a part of an initial subdivision application and approval process or as a result of the subdivision amendment process specified by the provisions of Chapter 21, Section 10 of this Code.

(317) TWIN COMMERCIAL UNITS (06/06). A twin commercial unit is a commercial building or structure that is located on two adjoining lots, is separated by a common wall and the common wall is located on the lot line. The adjoining lots occupied by a twin commercial unit shall have the minimum square footage required for any lot in the zoning district in which the property is located. Twin commercial Units may be approved as a part of an initial subdivision approval process or may be approved as a conditional use for existing lots in specified commercial and industrial zoning districts. The ownership of each portion of a twin commercial unit shall run with the land that it is located upon.

(318) UNDER-CANOPY SIGN. A sign suspended beneath a canopy, ceiling, roof, or marquee.

(319) UNINCORPORATED. The area outside of the incorporated boundaries of Grantsville City. That area that falls under the jurisdiction of Tooele County.

(320) UNLICENSED MOTOR VEHICLES. Any vehicle which initially was designed or constructed to be self-propelled and which is not currently registered or licensed by the State of Utah, but does not include vehicles exempt from registration under Section 41-22-9 Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. "Unlicensed Motor Vehicle" does not include any motor vehicle kept or stored at an approved impound lot or commercial storage yard.

(321) URBAN SERVICES. Those services normally associated with urban living, including but not limited to the following; electricity, natural gas, streets, schools, culinary water, sewage collection and treatment facilities, and police and fire protection.

(322) USE. The purpose for which a building, lot, sign or structure is intended, designated, occupied, or maintained.

(323) "V" SIGN. A sign consisting of two essentially equal faces, positioned at an angle subtending less than 179 degrees.

(324) VICINITY MAP (LOCATION MAP). A map or drawing, not necessarily to scale, showing where a subdivision, or proposed subdivision, PUD, commercial development, or other property is located.

(325) VICINITY PLAN. A map or drawing, to scale, of any area proposed for development, showing existing and proposed streets, buildings, public facilities and utilities within the general influence area of the proposed project such as mile radius; boundaries of zoning districts, taxing districts, and other special districts on and in the immediate vicinity of the land proposed for project; water course, impoundments, streams, springs, wells and areas subject to continuous or occasional flooding on and in the immediate vicinity of the land proposed for project and significant vegetative patterns on and in the immediate vicinity of the land proposed for development.

(326) VIEW-OBSCURING FENCE, WALL OR HEDGE. A fence, wall, or hedge of vegetation growth which prevents full view of property on one side by a viewer standing on the other side.

(327) WALL SIGN. A sign attached essentially parallel to and extending not more than twenty-four (24) inches from the wall of a building with no copy on the sides or edges. This definition includes painted, individual letters, and cabinet signs, and signs on a mansard.

(328) WATER CONNECTION. A connection consisting of all pipes, fittings, and appurtenances from the water riser pipe to the water inlet pipe of the distribution system within the dwelling.

(329) WATER RISER CONNECTION. That portion of the water supply system which extends vertically to at least ground elevation and terminates at the water inlet pipe for each mobile home lot or dwelling.

(330) WATERWISE LANDSCAPE. Landscaping for water conservation with (1) No more than 35% of the total landscaped area planted in lawn, (2) Planting beds and landscape plants watered with a drip irrigation system, (3) Watering zones separate for lawn and landscape plants, (4) Back Flow Preventer required (5) and landscape plants should be waterwise, adapted to Grantsville's local climate, able to thrive on less water.

(331) WETLANDS. Areas known as marshes, swamps, or wetlands, including all areas greater than one-quarter acre where standing water is retained for a portion of the year and unique vegetation has adapted to the area, or as regulated by the U.S. Army corps of Engineers.

(332) WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS. Includes structure and all apparatus to utilize wind to drive generator.

(333) WINDOW SIGN. A sign installed inside a window and intended to be viewed from outside the building.

(334) Xeriscape Landscape. One of several methods of landscaping that employs a mix of

drought tolerant plants and organic and inorganic mulch and are considered Waterwise Landscapes.

(335) YARD. A required open space on a lot, other than a court, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as permitted elsewhere in this Code.

(336) YARD, FRONT. (See: Front Yard Setback). Note - On a corner lot there are two front yards.

(337) YARD, REAR. (See: Rear Yard Setback)

(338) YARD, SIDE. (See: Side Yard Setback)

(339) ZONE. (See "District, Zone")

(340) ZONING MAP. A map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.

Amended 05/97, 08/02, 11/05 by Ordinance 2005-20, 06/06 by Ordinance 2006-08, 09/07 by Ordinance 2007-31, 01/09 by Ordinance 2009-02, 09/18 by Ordinance 2018-16

AFTER AMENDMENT

Chapter 2 Definitions

Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall be used in the interpretation and construction of this Code. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular; the word building shall include the word "structure;" the words "used" or "occupied" shall include arranged, designed, constructed, altered, converted, rented, leased, or intended to be used or occupied; the word "shall" is mandatory and not directory, and the word may is permissive; the word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, or corporation, as well as an individual; the word "lot" includes the words plot or parcel. Words used in this Code but not defined herein shall have the meaning as defined in any other ordinance adopted by Grantsville City.

(1) "A" FRAME SIGN. Temporary and/or movable sign constructed with two sides attached at the top so as to allow the sign to stand in an upright position.

(2) ABANDONED SIGN. A sign which no longer identifies or advertises a bona fide business, lessor, service, owner, product or activity, and/or for which no legal owner can be found.

(2a) ACCESSORY FARM EMPLOYEE HOUSING (Amendment 8/21/02, complete addition of definition). A single family dwelling providing the principal residence for a Farm employee and the employees' family.

(3) ACCESSORY USE OR BUILDING. A use or building including solar energy systems

and renewable energy uses on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use of building. An accessory use or building shall include any structure for caretaker, or security housing, or the confinement of animals.

(4) ACTIVE SOLAR SYSTEM. A system of equipment capable of collecting and converting incident solar radiation into heat, mechanical or electrical energy, and transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to storage or to the point of use. It includes water heating, space heating or cooling, electric energy generating or mechanical energy generating and the architectural and engineering design or systems necessary to balance or optimize active components.

(5) AGENT. Any person who can show written proof that he is acting for the property owner and with the property owner's knowledge and permission.

(6) AGRICULTURE. The production of food through the tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, breeding and raising of domestic animals and fowl, except household pets, and not including any agricultural industry or business.

(7) AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY (AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS). The processing of raw food products by packaging, treating and/or intensive feeding. Agricultural industry includes, but is not limited to, animal feed yards, the raising of fur-bearing animals, food packaging and/or processing plants, commercial poultry or egg production, commercial greenhouses, and similar uses as determined by the Planning Commission.

(8) ALLEY. A private access-way or thoroughfare minimum 26-feet in travel way width, which is privately owned and maintained and is designed to give secondary access to lots or abutting properties; or provide direct access to townhome garages an alley shall not be considered a street, for the purpose of this Ordinance. A segment of an alley shall serve no more than 12 units without a second connection to a public street. Primary access shall be provided by a standard Residential Street which the residence fronts. Any alley that is longer than 150 feet as measured from the face of curb on the perpendicular intersecting street to the alley, shall have a cul-de-sac or hammerhead at the end thereof. The dimensions or layout of any required cul-de-sac or hammerhead shall comply with City's standards and specifications for public cul-de-sac or the minimum specifications of the current International Fire Code for hammerheads. If driveways are provided off alleyways the minimum driveway length shall be 25 feet. This 25 feet of driveway length does not include 30-inchwide mountable curb and gutter, modified Type F Curb APWA Detail 205.2, for a normal crown alley section or ribbon curb for a reverse crown alley section. Curb and gutter shall be painted red with "No Parking" signs on each end of alley and every 50 feet if a thru alley and "No Parking" sign on entrance to dead-end alley. Water meters shall not be located in alley driveway or concrete apron of alley and shall be clustered in landscaped, public utility easement on side of buildings.

(9) ALLUVIAL SOILS. Areas subject to periodic flooding as defined in the soil survey prepared by the Soil Conservation Service which encompasses Grantsville City.

(10) ALTERATIONS, SIGN. A change or rearrangement in the structural parts or design whether by extending on a side; increasing in area or height; or by relocation or changing the

position of a sign.

(11) ALTERATIONS, STRUCTURAL. Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns beams or girders.

(12) AMUSEMENT PARK. Any place of organized amusement activity not conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building, whether a commercial or non-profit enterprise, except temporary celebrations sanctioned by the City Council by a special permit.

(13) ANIMAL CLINIC (ALSO ANIMAL HOSPITAL). Any building or portion thereof designed or used for the care or treatment of animals or fowl, and/or in which veterinary service is provided or is available.

(14) ANIMATED SIGN. (See and also note the difference from changeable sign) A sign or display manifesting either kinetic or illusionary motion occasion by natural, manual, mechanical, electrical, or other means. Animated signs include the following types:

(a) Naturally Energized - Signs whose motion is activated by wind or other atmospheric impingement. Wind-driven signs include flags, banners, pennants, streamers, metallic disks. or other similar devices designed to move in the wind.

(b) Mechanically Energized - signs manifesting a repetitious pre-programmed physical movement or rotation in either one or a series of planes activated by means of mechanical based drives.

(c) Electrically energized - Illuminated signs whose motion or visual impression of motion is activated primarily by electrical means. electrically energized animated signs are of two types:

(1) Flashing Signs - Illuminated signs exhibiting a preprogrammed repetitious cyclical interruption of illumination from one or more sources in which the duration of the period of illumination (on phase) is either the same as or less than the duration of the period of darkness (off phase, and in which the intensity of illumination varied from zero (off) to 100 percent (on) during the programmed cycle.

(2) Illusionary Movement Signs - Illuminated signs exhibiting the illusion of movement by means of a pre-programmed repetitious sequential switching action in which illuminated elements of the sign are turned on or off to visually simulate the impression of motion characteristic of chasing, running, blinking, oscillating, twinkling, or expanding and contracting light patterns.

(15) APPURTENANCES. Appendages and incidental details on buildings are to be allowed such as building projections, coverings for mechanical equipment, etc.

(16) ARCHITECTURAL PROJECTION. Any building or structural projection which is not intended for occupancy and which extends beyond the face of an exterior wall of a building or structure, but not including signs.

(17) AUTOMOTIVE BODY AND FENDER SHOP. A facility for major automobile, truck, mobile home, recreational coach or recreation vehicle repairs to body, frame or fenders, and

including rebuilding.

(18) AUTOMATIC CAR WASH. A facility for automatic or self-service washing and cleaning of automobiles and small trucks not exceeding 1 & 1/2 tons capacity.

(19) AUTOMOBILE PAINT SHOP. A facility for painting of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, or other travel or recreation vehicles or unit.

(20) AUTOMOBILE REPAIR FACILITY OR SERVICE STATION. A place where gasoline or any other motor fuel or lubricating oil or grease for operating motor vehicles is offered for sale to the public and repair services performed may include tube and tire repair, battery charging, storage of merchandise, and tune-up of automobiles, including major auto repair.

(21) AUTOMOBILE SALES AREA. An open area used for display, sale, or rental of new or used motor vehicles, mobile homes, recreational coaches, or recreation vehicles in operable condition.

(22) AUTOMOTIVE SALVAGE YARD (AUTOMOBILE WRECKING OR PROCESSING YARD). A lot or portion thereof used for the storage, dismantling, demolition, or abandonment, other vehicles, other machinery, or parts thereof.

(23) AUTOMOBILE SELF SERVICE STATION. A place where gasoline or any other motor fuel for operating motor vehicles is offered for sale and is dispensed to the vehicle by the purchaser, the self service station may be independent or in conjunction with a retail store.

(24) AUTOMATIC TRUCK WASH. A facility for automatic self-service washing or cleaning of trucks exceeding 1/2 tons capacity.

(25) AVERAGE SLOPE. An expression of rise or fall in elevation along a line perpendicular to the contours of the land connecting the highest point of land to the lowest point of land within a lot or building area. A vertical rise of 100 feet between two points 100 feet apart measured on a horizontal plane is 100 percent slope.

(26) AWNING. A shelter projecting from and supported by the exterior wall of a building constructed of non rigid materials on a supporting framework. (Compare "Marquee")

(27) AWNING SIGN. A sign painted on, printed on, or attached flat against the surface of an awning.

(28) BACK LIT AWNING. (see "Electric Awning Sign")

(29) BANNER SIGN. A Sign made of fabric or any non rigid material with no enclosing framework.

(30) BASEMENT. A story whose floor is more than 12 inches below the average level of the adjoining ground, but where no more than 1/2 of its floor-to-ceiling heights is below the average contact level of the adjoining ground. A basement shall be counted as a story for purposes of height measurement, and as a half-story for the purpose of side-yard determination.

- (31) BASEMENT HOUSE. A residential structure without a full story structure above grade.
- (32) BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION. The excavation or re-contouring of the site.
- (33) BIKE PATH (BIKE TRAIL, BIKE LANE). A right-of-way designed and constructed for use by bicycles and not intended for use by pedestrians or motor vehicles of any kind. A bike path may be located within or without a street right-of-way, at grade, or at grade separated from vehicular traffic. Bike lanes may also be included as a part of a street.
- (34) BILLBOARD. (see "Off-Premise Sign").
- (35) BLOCK. The land surrounded by streets or other rights-of-way, other than an alley, or land which is designated as a block on any recorded subdivision plat.
- (36) BOARDING HOUSE. A dwelling where, for compensation, meals are provided for a least 3 but not more than 15 persons.
- (37) BUILDABLE AREA. The portion of a lot remaining after required yards have been provided, except that land with an average grade exceeding 15 percent shall not be considered geotechnically buildable unless it is approved by conditional use permit.
- (38) BUILDING. Any structure used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or property.
- (39) BUILDING, ACCESSORY. A building which is subordinate to, and the use of which is incidental to that of the main building or use of the same lot.
- (40) BUILDING, HEIGHT OF. The vertical distance from the average natural grade surface at the foundation, to the highest point of the building roof or coping.
- (41) BUILDING OFFICIAL. The person designated or appointed as the Building Official for Grantsville City by the City Council.
- (42) CAMPGROUND. A public area designated by a public agency for camping, or a private area licensed by the City Council for camping.
- (43) CAMPING. A temporary establishment of living facilities such as tents or recreational coaches as regulated by this Code.
- (44) CANOPY (BUILDING). A rigid multi-sided structure that may or may not be illuminated by means of internal or external sources, covered with fabric, metal or other material and supported by a building at one or more points or extremities and by columns or posts embedded in the ground at other points or extremities. (compare "Marquee")
- (45) CANOPY (FREESTANDING). A rigid multi-sided structure that may or may not be illuminated by means of internal or external sources, covered with fabric, metal or other material and supported by columns or posts embedded in the ground.

(46) CANOPY SIGN. A sign affixed or applied to the exterior facing surface or surfaces of a building or freestanding canopy.

(47) CARPORT. A private garage not completely enclosed by walls or floors. For the purposes of this Code, a carport shall be subject to all the regulations prescribed for a private garage.

(48) CELLAR. A room or rooms having more than 50 percent of the floor to ceiling height under the average level of the adjoining ground.

(49) CHANGEABLE SIGN. A sign whose informational content can be changed or altered by manual or electric, electro-mechanical, or electronic means. Changeable signs include the following types:

(a) Manually Activated - Signs whose alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content can be changed or altered by manual means.

(b) Electrically activated - signs whose alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content can be changed or altered on a fixed display surface composed of electrically illuminated or mechanically driven changeable segments. Includes the following two types:

(1) Fixed Message Electronic Signs - Signs whose basic informational content has been pre-programmed to include only certain types of information projection, such as time, temperature, predictable traffic conditions, or other events subject to prior programming.

(2) Computer controlled ariable Message electronic Signs - Signs whose informational content can be changed or altered by means of computerized driven electronic impulses.

(c) Mobile, Changeable Copy Sign - A sign mounted on a trailer, frame or legs, lighted or unlighted, box or "A" frame and shall have changeable lettering.

(50) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER. The Mayor in municipalities operating under all forms of municipal government, or the City Manager in municipalities operating under the Council-Manager form of municipal government.

(51) CHILD NURSERY (DAY CARE CENTER). An establishment for the care and/or the instruction of 5 or more children, for compensation, other than for members of the family residing on the premises, but not including a public school.

(52) CHURCH. A building, together with its accessory buildings and uses, maintained and controlled by a duly recognized religious organization where persons regularly assemble for worship and religious instruction.

(53) CITY COUNCIL. The elected legislative body of Grantsville City.

(54) CLEARVIEW ZONE. The area of a corner lot closest to the intersection which is kept free of impairment to allow full view of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Such area is established by marking a point at which the two curb lines intersect, measuring back forty (40)

feet along each street, and drawing a line between the two back points to form a triangular area.

(55) CLINIC, DENTAL OR MEDICAL. A building in which a group of dentists, physicians, and/or allied professionals in the healing arts are associated for the conduct of their professions. The clinic may include a dental and/or medical laboratory and an apothecary, but it shall not include in-patient care or operating rooms for major surgery.

(56) CLUB, PRIVATE. A social, recreational, or athletic club or similar association or corporation incorporated under the provisions of the Utah Non-Profit corporation and Co-operation Act for the above-stated purposes, which maintains or intends to maintain premises upon which alcoholic beverages are or will be stored, consumed or sold, and which for that reason is required to be licensed by the State.

(56.1) COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY. A driveway providing vehicular access to property used for purposes other than residential.

(57) COMMERCIAL STORAGE SHEDS. A facility that rents indoor storage spaces which do not exceed 20 x 15 in size that are enclosed in a structure with one or more units, and/or outdoor storage space (RV storage, boat storage, etc.).

(58) COMMON AREA. Any area or space designed for joint use of residents of a mobile home park, condominium, apartment complex, etc.

(59) COMPATIBLE WITH RESIDENTIAL. Compatibility will be measured by whether or not the proposed development adversely impacts the quality of life in the area. Property values must be sustained or enhanced as opposed to diminishing values: the effects of ultimate traffic on streets will be considered rather than complaints that a new development will increase unwanted traffic; improvements in the infrastructure will be considered as to how and who pays for them; positive contributions to the financing of needed improvements will be weighed against the assessment on existing residential developments; proximity of possible impacts will be evaluated and non-directly impacted citizens will be considered in the group of the general citizenry. Also considered will be relief from the monotonous, somewhat uniform subdividing of the countryside will be considered a positive factor if it provides an aesthetic relief.

(60) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. (See General Plan).

(61) CONDITIONAL USE. A land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on Grantsville city, 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. (A use of land for which a conditional use permit is required, pursuant to this Code.)

(62) CONDOMINIUM. The ownership of a single unit in a multi-unit project, together with an undivided interest in common in the common areas and facilities of the property as provided by state law. A condominium-development is comparable to a subdivision in that each development is characterized by multiple individual ownership in a single development. In a

condominium development the multiple individual ownership are in structures, whereas in subdivision such ownership are in land. For regulation purposes the development of a condominium project is treated by Utah State law and by this code as a subdivision, and condominium developments must comply with the subdivision regulation of this Code.

(63) CONSERVATION STANDARDS. Guidelines and specifications for soil and water conservation practices and management, enumerated in the Technical Guide prepared by the USDA Soil Conservation Service, adopted by the Soil and Water Conservation District supervisors, and containing suitable alternatives for the uses and treatment of land based upon its capabilities, from which the land-owner selects that alternative which best meets his needs in developing his soil and water conservation plan.

(64) CONSTRUCTION SIGN. A temporary sign identifying an architect, contractor, subcontractor, and/or material supplier participating in construction on the property on which the sign is located.

(65) CONVENIENCE STORE. A one story commercial retail operation containing less than 2,500 square feet of gross floor area, designed and stocked to sell primarily food, beverages, limited variety of goods for personal consumption, and other household supplies to retail customers who purchase only a relatively few items as well as gasoline and car care items.

(66) COPY, SIGN. The graphic content of a sign surface in either permanent or removable letter, pictographic, symbolic or alphabetic form.

(67) CORRAL. A space, other than a building, less than one acre in area or less than 100 feet in width, used for the confinement of animals or fowl.

(68) COURT, BUILDING. An open, unoccupied space, other than required yard, on the same lot with a building or group of buildings, and which is bounded on two or more sides by such building or buildings.

(69) COUNTY. The unincorporated area of Tooele County.

(70) CROSSWALK OR WALKWAY. A right-of-way designed for use by pedestrians and not intended for use by motor vehicles of any kind; a crosswalk or walkway or pedestrian-way may be located within or without a street right-of-way, at grade, or grade-separated from vehicular traffic.

(71) CUL-DE-SAC. A street which is designed to remain permanently closed at one end, with the closed end terminated by a vehicular turnaround. For purposes of this code, the length of a cul-de-sac shall be measured from the centerline of the intersecting street along the centerline of the cul-de-sac, to a point to the center of the cul-de-sac.

(71.1) CULINARY WATER AUTHORITY. The department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.

(72) CULINARY WATER FACILITIES. Water supply lines, pumps, springs, wells, and/or any other physical facilities necessary to provide a supply of culinary water to a use in

sufficient quantity and of approved quality to meet the standards of State of Utah Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and this Code.

(73) DAIRY. A commercial establishment for the manufacture, processing or packaging of dairy products, and their sale. For purposes of definition, the production of milk on a farm for wholesale marketing off the premises shall not classify the farm as a dairy.

(74) DENSITY. Density is a measure of the number of dwelling units per acre. It shall be expressed dwelling units per acre (DU/acre). ~~Unbuildable land (as defined by the Planning Commission) is land with a slope greater than 25%, subject to inundation, or other geological hazards.~~

(74 a) Net Density and Developable Acreage: Net Density shall be determined by using the developable acreage of the entire proposed development. Developable acreage is land which is capable of being improved with landscaping or Dwelling Units. 1. Land allocated to or containing the following purposes or features may not be considered developable acreage and shall be omitted from the total acreage used to determine density: a. Street rights of way (not including public utility easements situated entirely on individual lots); b. Public and private open space and buffers; c. Commercial uses; d. Detention/Retention Basins; e. Geological Hazards and/or related environmental protection zones; f. Slopes of 25% or greater; or g. Is otherwise restricted from being developed for landscaping or with Dwelling Units by contract or law.

(75) DESIGN, SUBDIVISION. The design includes: alignment, grade and width for easements and rights-of-way for utilities; the grading and general layout of lots and streets within the area; location of land to be dedicated for park and/or recreational purposes; and, such specific requirements in the plan and configuration of the entire subdivision as may be necessary or convenient to insure conformity to or implementation of applicable general or specific plans.

(76) DEVELOPER. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association who causes improvements to be constructed, land use to be changed, or land to be subdivided for himself/herself or others.

(77) DEVELOPMENT (LAND). The conversion or alteration of use or physical characteristics of land; placing improvements on the land; or putting land to intensive use such as a subdivision, P.U.D., mobile home park, recreation vehicle park, shopping center, industrial park, excavation, etc.

(78) DIAGONAL TIE. Any tie down designed to resist horizontal or shear forces and which deviates not less than 30 degrees from a vertical direction.

(79) DIRECTION/INFORMATION SIGN. An on-premise sign giving directions, instructions, or facility information and which may contain the name or logo of an establishment, but no advertising copy, e.g., parking or exit and entrance signs. may contain logo provided that the logo may not comprise more than 20% of the total sign area. May include information about sales of agricultural products produced upon the premises.

(80) DISTRICT (ALSO ZONE OR ZONING DISTRICT). A portion of the territory of Grantsville City established as a zoning district by this Code, within which certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this Code.

(81) DOUBLE-FACED SIGN. A sign with two faces diverged from a common angle of not more than 45 degrees or back-to-back

(82) DRIVEWAY. An area on private property providing access for motor vehicles to a public right-of-way or private street. Minimum driveway length shall be 25-feet and primary access shall be provided by a standard residential street which the residence fronts.

(82.1) DRIVEWAY APPROACH. The improved area between the roadway of a public street and private property intended to provide access for motor vehicles to a well-defined area on private property.

(82.2) DRIVEWAY WIDTH. The width of the driveway measured at the right-of-way parallel with the roadway centerline. Minimum driveway length shall be 25-feet and primary access shall be provided by a standard residential street which the residence fronts.

(83) DWELLING. Any building or portion thereof designed or used as the principal residence of sleeping place of one or more persons or families, but not including a tent, a recreational coach, hotel, motel, hospital, or nursing home.

(84) DWELLING, FOUR FAMILY (FOUR-PLEX). A building containing only four dwelling units.

(85) DWELLING GROUP. A group of two or more detached buildings used as dwellings, located on a lot or parcel of land.

(86) DWELLING, MULTIPLE FAMILY. A building containing more than one dwelling unit.

(87) DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY. A building containing only one dwelling unit.

(88) DWELLING, THREE FAMILY (TRIPLEX). A building containing only three dwelling units.

(89) DWELLING, TWO FAMILY (DUPLEX). A building containing only two dwelling units.

(90) DWELLING UNITS. One or more rooms in a dwelling, apartment complex, hotel, or motel, designed for and/or occupied by family for living or sleeping purposes and having but not more than kitchen or set of fixed cooking facilities, other than hot plates or other portable cooking units.

(91) EASEMENT. That portion of a lot or lots reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal owner(s) of said property(ies). The easement may be for use on, under, or above said lot or lots.

(92) ELDERLY PERSON. A person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living independently.

(93) ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL FACILITY. A single family or multiple family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Utah Code Annotated Title 17-27-501 and any ordinance adopted under authority of that part. An elderly residential facility does not include a health care facility as defined by Utah Code Unannotated Section 26-21-2.

(94) ELECTRIC, MOBILE HOME PARK. All of the electrical wiring, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances related to electrical installations within a mobile home park feeder assembly.

(95) ELECTRIC AWNING SIGN. (also "Back Lit Awning"). An internally illuminated fixed space-frame structure with translucent, flexible reinforced covering designed in awning form and with graphics or copy applied to the visible surface of the awning.

(96) ELECTRICAL SIGN. A sign or sign-structure in which electrical wiring, connection, or fixtures are used.

(97) ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER. (see "Changeable Signs, Electrically Activated")

(98) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT. A report which describes, by means of written narrative as well as maps, a geographical area in terms of existing; slope, soils, water, courses, water table, flood hazard areas, geologic hazards, vegetative types, wildlife, wildlife habitat, and essential urban services presently available. The report includes a tabulation of proposed population, density, and the numbers and types of proposed dwellings and other buildings and spaces to be occupied at full development. The report further describes by means of written narrative as well as maps the impact of the proposed development on the following specific subject areas once the anticipated population density is achieved within the area to be developed; water courses and reservoirs, natural vegetation, wildlife, erosion, topsoil, sedimentation of water courses and reservoirs, slope stability, dust, fire potential, accumulation of solid waste or liquid wastes, and the need and desire for urban services. The report also evaluates the potential area-wide economic impact of the development on both private and public economic sectors and the potential impact on school, public utility, and transportation systems. Finally, the report recommends measures which, if undertaken, will mitigate or obviate the adverse impacts resulting from construction of the proposed development, and discusses the benefits to be gained from such development, and what adverse impacts cannot be avoided and the extent of their detrimental influence.

(99) ESSENTIAL FACILITIES. Those facilities which are common to the community and essential for servicing the residents and businesses; utilities, radio and television stations (transmitting only), cable TV, sanitation, health and public safety for overhead, surface or underground services, and such other necessary uses as may be approved by the City Council by resolution, but excluding any building, electrical sub-station, or transmission line of 50 kv or greater capacity.

(100) EXCAVATION. Any disruption of the soil mantle and/or manmade surfacing of the same. Excavations may be either in the nature of a process or a use. Excavations undertaken

for the purpose of preparing a site for an ultimate land use or for repairing or constructing urban service facilities are processes; whereas excavations such as gravel pits, quarries or mines are uses which require specific use authorization in the zoning district where located, in addition to a conditional use permit if such is required.

(101) FACADE. The entire building front including the parapet.

(102) FACE OF A SIGN. The area of a sign on which the copy is placed.

(103) FAMILY. One individual, or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, living together in a single dwelling unit and maintaining a common household. a family may include four, but not more than four, non-related persons living with the residing family, the term family shall not be construed to mean a group of non-related individuals, a fraternity, club, or institutional group.

~~(104) FAMILY FOOD PRODUCTION. The raising of animals for family food production, and horses, on adequate sized lots in appropriate locations. At least 10,000 square feet shall be provided for each large animal (horse, cow, etc.) At least 4,000 square feet shall be provided for each medium sized animal (pig, sheep, etc.). At least 500 square feet shall be provided for each small animal (rabbits, poultry, etc.) No animal shall be allowed to come closer than 100 feet from any dwelling. Not to include applicant dwelling, gross land area to be used.~~
Family Food PRoduction: The raising of animals for family food production, and horses, on adequate sized lots in appropriate locations. At least 10,000 square feet shall be provided for each large animal (horse, cow, etc.) At least 4,000 square feet shall be provided for each medium sized animal (pig, sheep, etc.). At least 500 square feet shall be provided for each small animal (rabbits, poultry, etc) No animal shall be allowed to come closer than 100 fee from any dwelling. Not to include applicant dwelling, gross land area to be used.

(105) FARM OR RANCH. (Farm portion amended 8/21/02 to add farm employee housing) A parcel of land used primarily for agriculture uses and including accessory farm employee housing which must be located on the farm and shall not be divided or sold separately from the farm. A ranch is a parcel of land in an Agricultural zoning district which is used primarily for ranching purposes, such as grazing of livestock or other non- vegetative or fruit agricultural use.

(106) FEED YARD. An agricultural industry in which animals or fowls are kept and intensively fed in relatively restricted area, as contrasted with open pasturage.

(107) FEEDER ASSEMBLY. The overhead or under-chassis feeder conductors, including the grounding conductor, together with the necessary fittings and equipment, or a power supply cord listed for mobile home use, designed for the purpose of delivering energy from the source of electrical supply to the distribution panel board within the mobile home.

(108) FESTOONS (SIGN). A string of ribbons, tinsel, small flags, or pinwheels.

(109) FINAL PLAT. A plat map prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Code, which is designed to be placed on record in the office of the County Recorder.

(110) FIRE FIGHTING FACILITIES. Such water supply, water lines, fire hydrants and other protective devices as may be required in accordance with the provisions of this Code.

(111) FLASHING SIGN. (see "Animated sign, Electrically Energized").

(112) FLOOD HAZARD. A hazard to land or improvements due to inundation or overflow water having sufficient velocity to transport or deposit debris, scour the surface soil, dislodge or damage buildings, or erode the banks of water courses.

(113) FLOODLIGHTED SIGN. (see "Illuminated Sign").

(114) FLOOD PLAIN. Areas adjoining any streams, ponds or lakes which are subject to 100 year recurrence interval floods on maps prepared for the National Flood Insurance Program, or a study conducted by anyone else expert and experienced in the preparation of hydrological studies and the determination of flood lines.

(115) FLOOD PLAIN SOILS. Areas subject to periodic flooding and listed in the soil survey prepared by the Soil Conservation Service which encompasses Grantsville City as being on the floodplain or subject to flooding.

(116) FLOOD WAY. An area designated by the Planning Commission and City Council as subject to periodic inundation.

(117) FLOOR AREA. The sum of the areas of the several floors of the building or structure, including areas used for human occupancy or required for the conduct of the business or use, and basements, attics and penthouses, as measured from the exterior faces of the walls. It does not include cellars, solar green houses and/or other solar equipment appurtenant to a solar energy system, unenclosed porches, attics not used for human occupancy, nor any floor space in an accessory building or in the main building intended or designed for the parking of motor vehicles in order to meet the parking requirements of this Code, or any such floor space intended and designed for accessory heating and ventilating equipment.

(118) FREESTANDING SIGN. A sign supported permanently upon the ground by poles or braces and not attached to any building.

(119) FRONT YARD SETBACK. That part of a lot that fronts a public or private street, road or highway, extending the full width of the lot, which is between the front property line and a building. The depth of the front yard is measured from the front property line to the front of the eaves or the front line of the building whichever is closer to the front lot line. Unenclosed stoops (porches) no larger than six foot by six foot or less is not considered the front line of a building.

(120) FRONTAGE. All property fronting on side of the street between intersecting or intercepting streets, or between a street and a right-of-way, waterway, end of dead-end street, or political subdivision boundary, measured along the street line. all intercepting street shall determine only the boundary of the frontage on the side of the street which it intercepts, or that common line between a lot and a public street. Street lines across which access is denied or

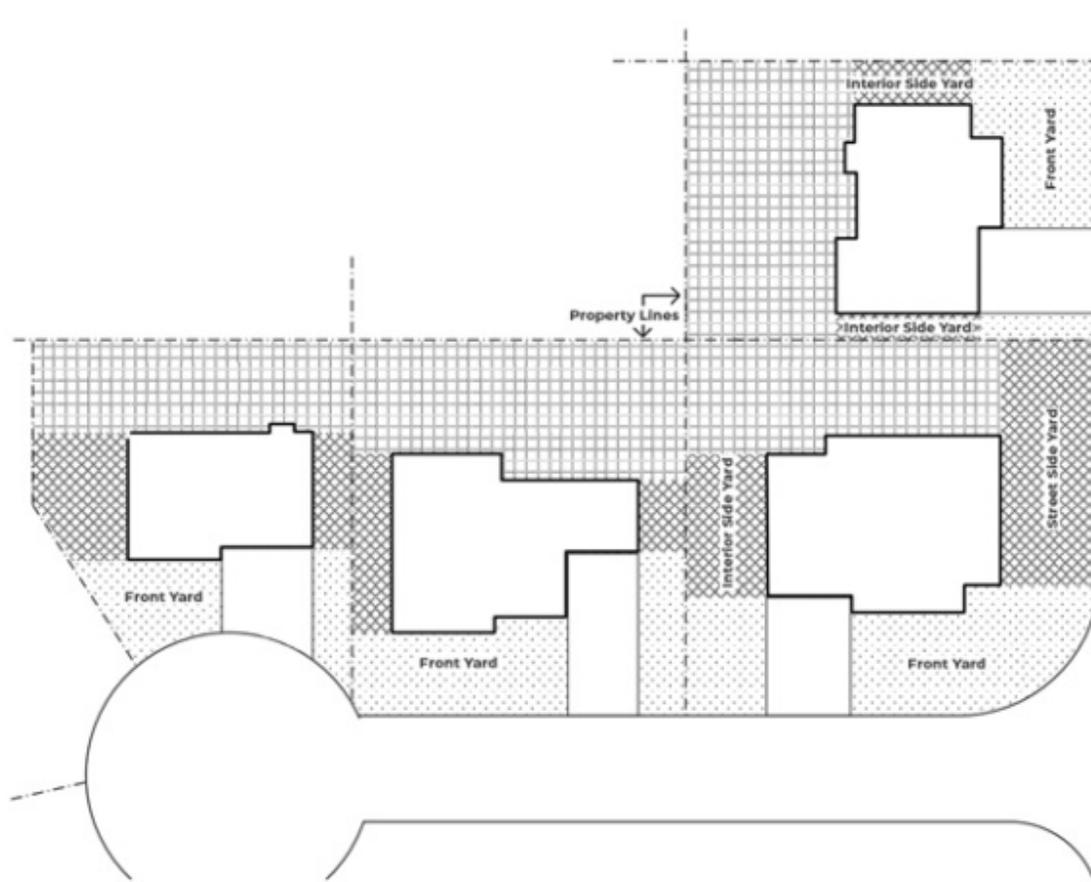
cannot be had because of topography or for other reasons shall not constitute frontage for purposes of this Code.

(121) FRONTAGE, BLOCK. All property fronting on one (1) side of the street between intersecting or intercepting streets, or between a street and a right-of-way, waterway, end of dead-end streets, or political subdivision boundary, measured along the street line. An intercepting street shall determine only the boundary of the frontage on the side of the street which it intercepts, or that common line between a lot and a public street.

(122) FRONTAGE, BUILDING. The length of an outside building wall on a public right-of-way or an approved private road.

(123) FRONTAGE, LOT. The lineal measurement of the front lot line.

(123a) FRONT YARD. The permeable area between the front lot line and the front facade of the . The front yard must front a public streetmain building and extending for the full width of the lot.



(124) GARAGE, PRIVATE. An accessory building designed and/or used for the storage of motor vehicles owned and used by the occupants of the building to which it is accessory, provided that a garage shall be considered part of the dwelling if the garage and dwelling have a roof or wall in common.

(125) GARAGE, PUBLIC. A building or portion thereof, other than a private garage, designed or used for servicing, repairing, equipping, hiring, selling, leasing, renting or storing motor vehicles.

(126) GARAGE, REPAIR. A structure or portion thereof, other than a private garage, used for the repair of self-propelled vehicles, trailers, or boats, including general repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of engines, motor vehicles, recreational coaches, and minor collision service, but not including major body, frame or fender repairs or overall automobile or truck painting, except by conditional use permit. A repair garage may also include incidental storage, care washing, or sale of automobiles.

(127) GENERAL PLAN. A document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within Grantsville City (2.1.9). General Plan also includes what is commonly referred to as a "master plan", or "comprehensive plan".

(128) GEOLOGIC HAZARD. A hazard inherent in the crust of the earth, or artificially created, which is dangerous or potentially dangerous to life, property, or improvements, due to the movement, failure, or shifting of the earth, Geologic hazards include but are not limited to; rockfills, slide areas, flood plains, fault lines, high water table, and ground water problems, such as liquefaction, etc.

(129) GOVERNING BODY. The city council of Grantsville City.

(130) GOVERNMENT SIGN. Any temporary or permanent sign erected and maintained by the City, County, State, or Federal government for traffic direction, or designation to any school, hospital, historical site, or public service property, or facility.

(131) GRADE (LOT GRADE, FINISHED GRADE).

(a) For buildings adjoining one street only, the elevation of the sidewalk at the center of the wall adjoining the street.

(b) For buildings adjoining more than one street, the average of the elevations of the sidewalk at the centers of all walls adjoining the streets.

(c) For buildings having no wall adjoining the street, the average level of the finished surface of the ground adjacent to the centers of all exterior walls of the building.

(d) Any wall parallel or nearly parallel to and not more than 5 feet from a street line is to be considered as adjoining the street.

(132) GROUND ANCHOR. Any device at the mobile home stand designed for the purpose of securing a mobile home to the ground.

(133) GROUND SIGN (also "Blade Sign"). A sign which is anchored to the ground similar to a pylon or freestanding sign, but which has a monolithic or columnar line and which maintains essentially the same contour from grade to top. Height and setbacks are to be the same as for freestanding signs.

(134) GROUP HOMES. A home for certain handicapped or elderly persons as defined by Utah State law as being permitted in residential areas of Grantsville City by conditional use permit. (see Elderly, and Handicapped)

(135) HANDICAPPED PERSON. A person who has a severe, chronic disability attributable to a mental or physical impairment, or to a combination of mental and physical impairments, that is likely to continue indefinitely and that results in a substantial functional limitation in three or more of the following areas of major life activity; self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction or sequence of special economic self-sufficiency; and, requires a combination or sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment, or other services that are individually planned and coordinated to allow the person to function in, and contribute to a residential neighborhood.

(136) HANDICAPPED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES. A single family dwelling or multiple-

family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Part 6 and any ordinance adopted under authority of that part.

(137) HEIGHT (of a Sign). The vertical distance measured from the highest point of the sign, excluding decorative embellishment, to the grade of the adjacent street or the surface grade beneath the sign, whichever is less. (compare "Clearance")

(138) HOME OCCUPATION. (Amended 7/97) A secondary use conducted upon property used primarily for residential occupancy, which is carried on by persons residing thereon. Such a use must be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property for residential purposes and that does not change the character thereof. A home occupation shall not be authorized to use advertising, except as otherwise permitted herein. No public display related to a home occupation shall be authorized and no noise may be created which is audible at the boundaries of the premises. The intent of this definition is that the conditional use permit approving any home occupation shall assure that the character of the premises and of the neighborhood will remain in harmony with the general intent of the zoning district and that, where uncertainty exists, neighborhood residential values shall be considered paramount.

(139) HOSPITAL. An institution providing health services, primarily for in-patients, and medical or surgical care of the sick or injured, including as an integral part of the institution such related facilities as laboratories, out-patient departments, training facilities, central service facilities, and staff offices.

(140) HOTEL. A building designed for or occupied as the more or less temporary abiding place of 16 or more individuals who are lodged for compensation, with or without meals.

(141) HOUSEHOLD PETS. Animals or fowl ordinarily permitted in the house and kept for company or pleasure, such as dogs, cats, and canaries, but not normally dangerous animals, such as lions or tigers. This definition shall not include a sufficient number of dogs as to constitute a kennel as defined in this code.

(142) IDENTIFICATION SIGN. A sign whose copy is limited to the name and address of a building, institution, or person and/or to the activity or occupation being identified.

(143) ILLEGAL SIGN. A sign which does not meet the requirements of this code and which has not received non-conforming status.

(144) ILLUMINATED SIGN. A sign with an artificial light source incorporated internally or externally for the purpose of illuminating the sign.

(145) IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. Impervious surfaces are those that do not absorb precipitation (water) and thus cause ponding and/or runoff. All buildings, parking areas, driveways, roads, sidewalks, and any areas in concrete and asphalt shall be considered impervious surfaces within this definition. In addition, other areas determined by the city engineer to be impervious within the meaning of this definition will also be classed as impervious surfaces.

(146) IMPERVIOUS SURFACE RATIO. The impervious surface ratio is a measure of the intensity of land use. It is determined by dividing the total area of all impervious surfaces within the site by the Base Site Area.

(147) IMPOUND/SECURITY LOT. A security lot fenced with or without guard dog and illuminated, where police or privately impounded vehicles may be kept for legal evidence or other purposes or while awaiting repairs. Normally where damaged vehicles are taken after an accident.

(148) IMPROVEMENTS. Work, objects, devices, facilities, or utilities required to be constructed or installed in a land development. Such improvements may include, but are not limited to, street construction to required standards, water facilities, sewer facilities, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, drainage facilities, street trees, street signs, street lights, traffic control or safety devices, fire hydrants, and such other facilities or construction required by this Ordinance, subdivision regulations, or by the Planning Commission and/or City Council for the necessary proper development of the proposed land development.

(149) IMPROVEMENTS AGREEMENT (DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT). An agreement between Grantsville City and a developer, wherein the developer agrees to install improvements required by this Code, subdivision regulations, or by the Planning Commission and/or City Council for the necessary proper development of the proposed land development.

(150) INCIDENTAL SIGN. A small sign, emblem, or decal informing the public of goods, facilities, or services available on the premises, e.g., a credit card sign or a sign indicating hours of business.

(151) INOPERATIVE VEHICLE OR TRAILER. Any vehicle or trailer that due to mechanical, electrical, structural problems, or lack of maintenance, cannot operate as it was originally constructed and designed to do or should not be operated due to conditions rendering it as unsafe. This includes any vehicle or trailer that is not currently licensed or which its operation is in violation of local, state and federal laws.

(152) INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN. Comprehensive management for best assurance of maintaining standards and conditions of approval is the intent in the administration of a conditional use permit. Therefore every assurance will be required to maximize the meeting of the community's performance standards and minimize the problems of their enforcement through approved comprehensive management plans which have been prepared by the applicant and approved by the City Council. Single responsible management is felt crucial to consistent care and observance of binding regulations in assuring compatibility with the surrounding area of certain developments negotiated with the community. Agreed upon penalties for violations of the management plan are considered an important integral part of enforcement.

(152a) INTERIOR SIDE YARD. The permeable and visible (not impeded by a fence) area between the lot line and the side facing facade of the main building as illustrated in Drawing 1 (see definition for Front Yard).

(153) JUNK. Any salvaged or scrap copper, brass, iron steel, metal, rope, rags, batteries, paper, wood, trash, plastic, rubber, tires, waste, or other articles or materials commonly designed as junk. Junk shall also mean any dismantled, wrecked or inoperable motor vehicles or parts thereof which remain in such condition for a period of time in excess of sixty days. An automobile, truck or bus shall be considered as inoperable if it is parked or stored on property outside of an enclosed garage and is not currently registered and licensed in this state or another state.

(154) JUNK YARD. The use of any lot, portion of a lot, or tract of land for the storage, keeping or abandonment of junk, including scrap metals or other scrap material, or for the dismantling, demolition or abandonment of automobiles, or other vehicles, or machinery or parts thereof, provided that this definition shall be deemed not to include such uses which are clearly accessory and incidental to any agricultural use permitted in the district.

(155) KENNEL. Any premises where 3 or more dogs older than 4 months are kept.

(156) LAND, AGRICULTURAL. (Amended 8/21/02 to remove term “not including non-conforming uses”). Land used for bona fide agricultural purposes.

(157) LAND, COMMERCIAL. Land used for bona fide commercial purposes, or which is projected for commercial use by the master plan or the zoning ordinance adopted by Grantsville City, except legally existing non conforming uses in areas designated commercial in such ordinance.

(158) LAND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. Adopted construction standards, including but not limited to: drawings, tables, charts and references which have been adopted by the City Council by resolution and which set standards for the construction of improvements to land and which regulate said construction of improvements to land.

(159) LAND, INDUSTRIAL. Land used for bona fide industrial purposes or which is projected for industrial use by the general plan or the zoning ordinance adopted by Grantsville City, except legally existing non conforming uses in areas designated industrial in such ordinance.

(160) LAND USE INTENSITY. The degree to which land is used by man ranging from no use to unremitting, continual and concentrated use of the land. Land use intensity is normally measured by: type of use (i.e., agricultural, residential, commercial or industrial; period of use in average hours per day; numbers of humans, associated animals, and machines which occupy the land during the average hours of use; and the percent of the land covered by man-made structures.

(161) LANDSCAPING (LANDSCAPED). The planting, paving and dressing of finished graded earth (dirt) including retaining walls, trees, ground cover, perennial plants and annual plants, etc., and together with an (automatic) irrigation system to maintain the plants alive and flourishing for the length of time the plantings are to be maintained if not in perpetuity.

(162) LATERAL SEWER. A sewer which discharges into another sewer and has only sewer

inlets from buildings and structures tributary into it.

(163) LEGISLATIVE BODY. The City Council.

(164) LIGHT MANUFACTURING. Only those processes which clearly do not threaten the natural environment with any more pollution than that normally experienced in the neighborhood or immediate vicinity may be considered light manufacturing and permitted in an area. Uses such as electronics, non-toxic welding or soldering of small items, assemblage of relatively small portable devices, highly controlled testing, and small area accessory warehouses or storage facilities to accommodate the in-house manufactured items with their associated stocks of supplies area allowed.

(165) LIGHT VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE. The performance of routine maintenance tasks such as: changing the oil, checking tire pressure, replacing water hoses, etc., which do not involve the removal, repair or replacement of major mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or components of the vehicle.

(166) LODGING HOUSE. A dwelling with not more than 10 guest, rooms where, for compensation, lodging is provided for at least 3 but not more than 15 persons, but not including motels or hotels.

(167) LOT. A parcel or unit of land abutting a public street or approved private street, described by metes and bounds and held or intended to be held in separate lease or ownership, or a parcel or unit of land shown as a lot or parcel on a subdivision plat map, planned unit development plat map, or condominium lot map, provided it is created pursuant to this Code.

(168) LOT AREA. The area contained within the property lines of the individual parcels of land shown on a subdivision plat or required by this Code, excluding any area within an existing street right-of-way, or any area required as open space under this Code, and including the area of any easements.

(169) LOT AREA PER DWELLING UNIT, AVERAGE. The average lot area for all dwelling units of a single type. Individual lots may be smaller or larger than the average, provided that the average size is maintained and that all other standards of this Code are met.

(170) LOT, CORNER. A lot abutting upon 2 or more streets at the their intersection or upon two parts of the same street, such streets or parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.

(171) LOT DEPTH. The horizontal distance between the front and the rear lot lines measured in the main direction of the side lot lines.

(172) LOT FRONTAGE. The length, in feet, of the front lot line which is co-terminus with the front street line.

(173) LOT FRONTAGE, REQUIRED. The length, in feet, of the front lot line which is co-terminus with the front street line.

(174) LOT HELD IN SEPARATE OWNERSHIP. Shall mean all contiguous land held in one ownership at the time of the passage of this Code.

(175) LOT, INTERIOR. A lot other than a corner lot.

(176) LOT, LEGAL NON-CONFORMING. A lot which was legally created prior to the adoption of this Code.

(177) LOT LINES. The property lines bounding the lot.

(177.1) LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT. The relocation of the property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.

(178) LOT LINE, FRONT. For an interior lot, the lot line adjoining the street, for a corner lot or through lot, each lot line adjoining a street.

(179) LOT LINE, REAR. Ordinarily, that line of a lot which is opposite and most distant from the front line of the lot. In the case of a triangular or gore-shaped lot, a line 10 feet in length within the parcel parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front lot line. In cases where this definition is ambiguous, the zoning administrator shall designate the rear lot line.

(180) LOT, RESTRICTED. A lot having an average slope of 15 percent or more; a lot which does not contain at least 75 feet by 100 feet, or the minimum size of a lot permitted in the zoning district where located, with an average slope of less than 15 percent; and/or a lot which has vehicular ingress to the main building or structure which, upon completion of construction on the site, has a slope of 15 percent or greater; or a lot subject to geologic hazards.

(181) LOT RIGHT-OF-WAY. A strip of land not less than 16 feet in width connecting a lot to a street for use as private access to that lot.

(182) LOT, UNRESTRICTED. A lot having an average slope of less than 15 percent and containing a buildable area of at least 75 feet by one 100 feet, or the minimum size of a lot permitted in the zoning district in which it is located, with an average slope of less than 15 percent, or as a buildable area designated as such on the subdivision plat in which the lot is located, if the average slope of the lot is greater than 15 percent.

(183) LOT WIDTH. The horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at the required front yard setback line or rear yard setback line, whichever is shorter.

(184) LOW PROFILE SIGN (Also "Monument Sign"). A sign mounted directly to the ground with maximum height not to exceed six (6) feet.

(185) MAIN USE OR BUILDING. The principal use which will occur on a lot or the principal structure to be used by the principal use on a lot, to which all other uses and structures are necessary.

(186) MAINTENANCE, SIGN. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the cleaning, painting, repair, or replacement of defective parts of a sign in a manner that does not alter the basic copy,

design, or structure of the sign.

(187) MAINTENANCE, VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT. The maintenance or repair of a vehicle or piece of equipment that is other than routine maintenance, which the result of is to make it operable or safe to operate. May involve; the removal and/or replacement of major

mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic or other components, modifications in design, operation or structure.

(188) MAJOR STREET PLAN. A map of Grantsville City which shows the existing and future public street system and which has been officially adopted by the Planning Commission and City Council as the major street plan for Grantsville City.

(189) MANSARD. A sloped roof or roof-like facade architecturally comparable to a building wall.

(190) MANUFACTURED HOUSING. A transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems. All manufactured homes constructed on or after June 15, 1976, shall be identifiable by the manufacturer's data plate bearing the date the unit was manufactured and a HUD label attached to the exterior of the home certifying the home was manufactured to HUD standards.

(191) MARKET ANALYSIS. An economic analysis of the feasibility of a project.

(192) MARQUEE. A permanent roof-like structure or canopy of rigid materials supported by and extending from the facade of a building. (compare "Awning")

(193) MARQUEE SIGN. Any sign attached to or supported by a marquee structure.

(194) MOBILE HOME. A transportable factory built housing unit built prior to June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to Federal Manufacturing Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).

(195) MOBILE HOME LOT. A space designed and approved by Grantsville City for occupancy by mobile homes, and meeting all requirements of this Code.

(196) MOBILE HOME PARK. A parcel of land that has been planned and improved for the placement of mobile homes for non-transient use and consisting of two or more mobile home spaces, where the entire project is to be under single ownership or management and meets all of the requirements of this Code for mobile home parks.

(197) MOBILE HOME SERVICE EQUIPMENT. That equipment containing the disconnecting means, over current protective devices, and receptacles or other means for

connecting a mobile home feeder assembly.

(198) MOBILE HOME SPACE. A space within a mobile home park designed and to be used for the accommodation of mobile home.

(199) MOBILE HOME STAND. That part of the mobile home space which has been reserved for the placement of the mobile home and its appurtenant structures or additions.

(200) MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION. A subdivision designed and intended for residential use where the lots are to be individually owned or leased, and occupied by mobile homes.

(201) MODULAR UNIT. A structure built from sections which are manufactured in accordance with the construction standards adopted pursuant to Section 58-56-4 of the Utah Code and transported to a building site, the purpose of which is for human habitation, occupancy, or use.

(202) MONUMENT SIGN. (see "Low Profile Sign").

(203) MOTEL. A building or group of buildings for the accommodation of transient guests, comprising individual sleeping or living units, and designed and located to serve the motoring public.

(204) MUNICIPALITY. Grantsville City, other cities or a town.

(205) NATURAL RETENTION AREA. An area of poorly drained soils which lies along stream channels or swale or is adjacent to flood plain soils, which is subject to periodic flooding.

(206) NON CONFORMING USE. A use of land that does not conform with current zoning regulations, but, legally existed before its current zoning designation and has been maintained continuously since the time the zoning regulation governing the land changed.

(207) NON CONFORMING SIGN.

(a) A sign which was erected legally, but which does not comply with subsequently enacted sign restrictions and regulations. (b) A sign which does not conform to the sign code requirements, but for which a conditional use permit has been issued.

(208) NON CONFORMING STRUCTURE. A structure that legally existed before the current zoning designation and because of subsequent zoning changes, does not conform with the zoning regulation's setback, height restrictions, or other regulations that govern the structure.

(209) NURSING HOME (ALSO REST HOME OR CONVALESCENT HOME). A home for the aged, chronically ill, or incurable persons in which three or more persons not of the immediate family are received, kept, or provided with food and shelter or care for compensation; but not including hospitals, clinics, or similar institutions devoted primarily to

the diagnosis and treatment of the sick or injured.

(210) OCCUPANCY. The portion of a building or premises owned, leased, rented, or otherwise occupied for a given use.

(211) OCCUPIED AREA. The total of all of the lot area covered by a mobile home and its accessory buildings on a mobile home lot.

(212) OFFICIAL MAP. A map of proposed streets that has the legal effect of prohibiting development of the property until the City develops the proposed street.

(213) OFF-PREMISE SIGN (also "BILLBOARD"). A sign structure advertising an establishment, merchandise, service, or entertainment, which is not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished at the property on which said sign is located, e.g., "billboards" or "outdoor advertising".

(214) OFF-SITE DIRECTIONAL SIGN. A sign which provides directional assistance to access an establishment conveniently and safely. Such signs shall be limited by the Zoning Administrator in size, height, and placement as justified.

(215) OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE. The space required to park passenger vehicle, which space shall meet the requirement of this Code.

(216) OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS. Improvements not on individual lots but generally within right-of-way and the boundaries of the development which they serve, and as further outlined in this Code.

(21 7) ON-SITE IMPROVEMENTS. Construction or placement of the main building, and its appurtenant improvements on a lot.

(218) ON-PREMISE SIGN. A sign which pertains to the use; product or commodity sold; service performed on the premise and/or property on which it is located.

(219) OPEN SPACE. Land used for recreation, agriculture, resource protection, amenity, historical preservation, or buffers, and is protected by the provisions of this Code to ensure that it remains in such uses.

(220) OPEN SPACE, IMPROVED. Park area that is improved as part of a residential development. Improved open space may include, but need not be limited to, lawns, landscape areas, improved/paved trails, active recreation areas, children's playgrounds, swimming pools, ball fields, multi-purpose courts, tennis courts, and other approved park improvements. The design and included elements in required improved open space are approved at the discretion of the planning commission and city council.

(221) OPEN SPACE, USABLE. Usable open space shall be any portion of a lot or building which meets all the following conditions:

- (a) The open space shall be open to the sky or shall be open to view on at least two sides.

(b) The space shall be readily accessible by foot traffic from the dwelling unit to which it is accessory.

(c) If the space is provided on a balcony, roof, or other facility above grade, it shall have such protective devices as are deemed necessary by the building inspector to assure reasonably safe usage by the children and adults.

(d) The space shall not be provided from any required front or side yard, parking area, or driveway space.

(222) OWNER. The holder of the fee title to land or buildings or to property, whether a person, partnership, corporation, or other entity recognized by law, and his or its lessees, permittee, assignees, or successors in interest.

(223) OVERHANGING SIGN. (see "Mansard, Roof Sign").

(224) PAINTED WALL SIGN. Any sign which is applied with paint or similar substance on the surface of a wall.

(225) PARAPET. The extension of a false front or wall above a roofline.

(226) PARCEL OF LAND. (See "Lot").

(227) PARKING FACILITY (PARKING LOTS, PARKING STRUCTURES). A building or open area, other than a street, used for the parking of more than 4 automobiles and available for public use, whether free, for compensation, or accommodation for clients or customers.

(228) PARKING LOT. An open area, other than a street, used for the parking of automobiles and available for public use, whether free, for compensation, or accommodation for clients or customers.

(229) PASSIVE SOLAR SYSTEM. A direct thermal system which utilizes the structure of a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage and distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year, by utilizing the climate resources available at the site. It includes those portions and components of a building that are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar and the architectural and engineering design or system simulation necessary to balance or optimize passive components.

(230) PEDESTAL SIGN. A temporary and/or movable sign supported by a column(s) and a base so as to allow the sign to stand in an upright position.

(231) PEDESTRIAN-WAY (WALKWAY OR CROSS-WALK). A right-of-way designed for use by pedestrians and not intended for use by motor vehicles of any kind; a pedestrian-way may be located within or without a street right-of-way, at grade, or grade-separated from vehicular traffic.

(232) PERMANENT MONUMENT. Any structure of concrete, masonry and/or metal

permanently placed on or in the ground, including those expressly placed for surveying reference, which meets the requirements of Grantsville City for permanent monuments.

(233) PERMITTED USE. A use of land which is allowed within a particular district without the necessity of obtaining a conditional use permit.

(234) PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity. legal interest

(235) PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD). An integrated design for development of residential, commercial or industrial uses, or limited combination of such uses, in which the density and location regulations of the district in which the development is situated may be varied or waived to allow flexibility and initiative in site and building design and location, in accordance with an approved plan and imposed requirements. Planned unit development regulations may govern the subdivision of land if it is proposed by the development to sell individual lots in the planned unit development. Thus planned unit development regulations can be subdivision regulations which may be chosen by the developer as an alternative to specifically designated subdivision regulations of this Code, to become effective only through the planned unit development approval process.

(236) PLANNING COMMISSION. The Planning Commission of Grantsville City.

(236.1) PLAT. An instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes and prepares in accordance with Utah Code Ann. Section 10-9a-603 (2023), and Section 57-8-13 (2003).

(237) POLE COVER (SIGN). Cover enclosing or decorating poles or other structural supports of a sign.

(238) POLITICAL SIGN. A temporary sign used in connection with a local, state, or national election or referendum.

(239) PORTABLE SIGN. Any sign designed to be moved easily and not permanently affixed to the ground or to a structure or building.

(240) PREFABRICATED HOUSING. (See Modular Home).

(241) PREMISES. A parcel of land with its appurtenances and buildings which, because of its unit of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate for that zoning district.

(242) PRELIMINARY PLAT. A drawing, to scale, representing a proposal to subdivide a tract, lot or parcel of land, and meeting the preliminary plat requirement of this ordinance.

(243) PRE-SECTIONED HOME. (See Modular Home).

(244) PRIME AGRICULTURAL SOILS. Areas of soils most suited for agriculture, those in capability units 1, 11, or 111, as indicated in the soil survey prepared by the Soil Conservation

Service which encompasses Grantsville City.

(245) PRINCIPAL USE. Any use which is named and listed in the use regulations and other provisions of this Code, except those uses specifically designated as accessory uses; any use which is or may be conducted on a lot independently or any other use on the lot and not incidental or accessory to any other use on the lot; any use which establishes the primary activity on a lot.

(246) PRIVATE NON-PROFIT RECREATIONAL GROUNDS AND FACILITIES. Non-profit recreational grounds and facilities operated by a non-profit corporation, association, or group.

(247) PRIVATE LANE (Amended 5/97, 2/00, 9/07, 2/09, __/25) A privately owned way or lane which affords the principal means of access to property. A private lane which serves up to two (2) dwelling units shall have a right of way width of not less than 36 feet with or without fire hydrants and shall be constructed and maintained with an all-weather dustless surface that meets the specifications of the City for a standard residential street section, except that the base course need only be 26 feet wide with or without fire hydrants with a slope or crown of 2 to 4%, no bituminous surface course need be applied and said street shall have a shoulder v-ditch sized appropriately per Grantsville City Storm Drainage requirements. Any private lane that is longer than 150 feet as measured from the face of curb on the perpendicular intersecting street to the private lane, shall have a cul-de-sac or hammerhead at the end thereof. The dimensions or layout of any required cul-de-sac or hammerhead shall comply with City's standards and specifications for public cul-de-sac or the minimum specifications of the current International Fire Code for hammerheads.

(247a) Private Streets that serves more than two dwelling(2) units or any business activity shall have a right of way width of not less than 54 feet and shall be constructed and maintained with an all-weather dustless surface that meets the specifications of the City for a standard residential street section, except that the pavement need only be 32 feet wide with a slope or crown of 2 to 4%, street shall have a bituminous surface course and include a 30-inch wide mountable curb and gutter, modified Type F Curb APWA Detail 205.2. Any private street that is longer than 150 feet as measured from the face of curb on the perpendicular intersecting street, shall have a cul-de-sac, or hammerhead at the end thereof. not to exceed 750 feet in length The dimensions or layout of any required cul-de-sac or hammerhead, shall comply with City's standards and specifications for public cul-de-sac or the minimum specifications of the current International Fire Code for hammerheads. developer or owner(s) of a private street shall place a street sign at the intersection of the private street and all public streets, indicating the name of the private street, the north or east coordinate and that the street is a "private street". location and specifications for the Curb and gutter shall be painted red private with "No Parking" signs on each end of Private Street every 150 feet if a thru private street and "No Parking" sign on entrance to dead end private streets. street sign shall be determined by the City Public Works Director.

(248) PROCESS OR PROCESSING. The act, business or procedure of taking raw, extracted or preprocessed material and adding to or taking away from it, to produce a product that is

purier, used, marketed, or uniquely different than the original raw material or product before the procedure was enacted.

(249) PROFESSIONAL TEAM, QUALIFIED. An individual(s) qualified by virtue of training, experience, state licensing where appropriate and membership in professional associations which pass upon qualifications prior to admittance to membership. A determination of whether or not a team is qualified, in the sense explained above, shall be made solely by the Planning Commission.

(250) PROJECTING SIGN. A sign, other than a flat wall sign which is attached to and projects from a building wall or other structure not specifically designed to support the sign.

(251) PROPERTY SIGN. A sign related to the property upon which it is located and offering such information as the address, the property, warning against trespassing, any hazard, or other danger on the property. (see "Identification Sign")

(252) PROTECTION STRIP. A strip of land between the boundary of a land development and a street within the land development, for the purpose of controlling the access to the street by property owners abutting the land development.

(253) PUBLIC FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITIES. For the public convenience, certain infrastructure including streets, water lines, sewer lines, public utilities and drainage facilities may be allowed to serve various areas of the community, as public facilities. Possible additional facilities such as a sub-station for fire and/or police, post office and/or hospital may be determined to be in the public interest as well, as public service facilities by Grantsville City.

(254) PUBLIC STREET. A public way which affords principal means of access to abutting properties.

(255) PUBLIC SYSTEM (WATER OR SEWAGE). A system which is owned and operated by a local governmental authority or by an established public utility company which is adequately controlled by a governmental authority. Such systems are usually existing systems serving a municipality, a township, an urban county, or a water or sewer district established and directly controlled under the laws of the state of Utah.

(256) QUASI-PUBLIC. A seemingly public institution, entity or organization that is not actually public. (Because of an independent or private control over it)

(257) REAL ESTATE SIGN. A temporary sign advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for rent, lease, or sale.

(258) REAR YARD REGULATIONS (REAR SETBACK). That part of a lot that adjoins another lot, alley, street, road or highway, which does not provide the main access to the lot, if any access at all is allowed, between the rear line of the building and the rear lot line, and extending the full width of the lot. The length of the rear yard is measured from the rear lot line to the eaves or the rear (back) line of a building whichever is closer to the rear lot line.

Unenclosed stoops of six foot by six foot or less is not considered the rear line of a building.

(259) RECREATION DWELLING (CABIN, RECREATION CABIN). A dwelling designed for limited rather than primary occupancy and generally located adjacent to or with easy access to recreational area. The primary purpose for the construction of such a dwelling is to provide shelter during those limited periods of time when recreation is sought in the adjacent areas.

(260) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RECREATIONAL COACH). A vehicle with or without motive power, designed and constructed to travel on public streets, and designed for use as a human habitation of a temporary and recreational nature.

(261) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK (TRAVEL TRAILER PARK). Any area or tract of land or a separately designated section within a mobile home park where lots are rented or held out for rent to one or more owners or users of recreational vehicles for a temporary time not to exceed 30 consecutive days.

(262) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE SPACE. A plot of ground within a recreational vehicle park designated and intended for the accommodation of recreational vehicle.

(262.1) RECORD OF SURVEY MAP. A map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with Utah Code Ann. Section 10-9a-603 (2023), Section 17-23-17 (2023), Section 17-27a-603 (2023), and Section 57-8-13 (2003).

(263) RENEWABLE ENERGY. That form of energy whose supply is natural, inexhaustible and not dependent upon fossil fuel supplies. Examples include residential solar heat, wind power, geothermal power and many other supply sources.

(263.1) RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY. A driveway providing vehicular access to property used for residential purposes. This includes driveways for single family detached/attached and two-family structures.

(264) RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR ELDERLY PERSONS. A single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirement of Chapter 8 of this Code and any ordinance adopted under authority of that chapter.

(265) RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS. A single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Chapter 8 of this Code and any ordinance adopted under authority of that chapter.

(266) RESIDUAL LAND. That land which does not meet the minimum standards for a lot and therefore must be attached and become part of another parcel which does or will conform to lot minimum standards, or be attached to public land for public purposes.

(267) RIGHT-OF-WAY. That portion of land dedicated to public use for street and/or utility purposes or maintained in private use for similar purposes.

(268) ROADWAY WIDTH. For a street with battered or roll curb to back of curb, otherwise

the width of the actual paved surface.

(269) ROOFLINE. The top edge of a roof or building parapet, whichever is higher, excluding any mansards, cupolas, pylons, chimneys or minor projections.

(270) ROOF SIGN. Any sign erected partly or wholly over or on the roof of a building. A structure having main supports embedded in the ground shall not be considered to be a roof sign even if the sign's supports pass through a roof, canopy, or parapet of a building. (compare "Mansard, "Wall Sign")

(271) ROTATING SIGN. (see "Animated Sign , Mechanically Energized").

(271.1) SANITARY SEWER AUTHORITY. The department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite wastewater services.

(272) SCHOOL, PRIVATE. A school which is operated by a quasi-public or private group, individual, or organization, for profit or non-profit and which has a curriculum similar to that provided in any public school whether or not a complete educational curriculum.

(273) SCHOOL, PUBLIC. A school operated by a school district or other public agency in the State of Utah.

(274) SECURITY SURVEILLANCE. When security is a paramount concern to a project, it may require continuous and comprehensive surveillance of the private streets if access is only through a guarded gate. Under these circumstances it is in the interests of the public to vary requirements sufficient to permit total control of a manager.

(275) SEWER CONNECTION. A connection consisting of all pipes, fittings, and appurtenances from the drain outlet of the mobile home to the inlet of the corresponding sewer riser pipe of the sewage system serving the mobile home development.

(276) SEWER RISER PIPE. That portion of the sewer which extends vertically to at least ground elevation and terminates at each mobile home stand.

(277) SIDE YARD SETBACK. That part of a lot that adjoins another lot, between the side line of the building and the side lot line, and extending from the Front yard setback to the Rear Yard setback. The width of the side yard is measured from the lot line to the end of the eaves or the side line of a building whichever is closer to the side lot line. Unenclosed stoops of six foot by six foot or less is not considered the side line of a building.

(278) SIGN. Any device, structure, fixture, or placard using graphics, symbols, and/or written copy for the primary purpose of identifying, providing directions, or advertising any establishment, person, entity, interest, product, goods, or services. It includes any structural supports, lighting systems, attachments, ornaments or other features.

(279) SIGN, AREA OF.

(a) Projecting and Freestanding - the area of a freestanding or projecting sign shall have only one side of any double or multiple-faced sign counted in calculating its area. The area of the sign shall be measured as follows if the sign is composed of one (1) or more individual cabinets. A rectilinear line of not more than eight (8) sides shall be drawn around and enclosing the perimeter of each cabinet or module. The area shall then be summed and totaled to determine total area. The perimeter of measurable area shall not include embellishments such as pole covers, framing, decorative roofing, support structures, etc., provided that there is no written advertising copy on such embellishments.

(b) Wall Sign - The area shall be within a single, continuous perimeter composed of any rectilinear line, geometric figure which encloses the extreme limits of the advertising message, If the sign is composed of individual letters or symbols using the wall as the background with no added decoration, the total sign area shall be calculated by measuring the area within the perimeter of each symbol or letter. The combined areas of the individual figures shall be considered the total sign area.

(280) SIGN CLEARANCE. The smallest vertical distance between the grade of the adjacent street, highway, or street curb and the lowest point of any sign, including framework and embellishment, if extended over that grade.

(281) SIGN, ELECTRONIC MESSAGE. (see "Animated Sign, Electrically Energized").

(282) SIGN, FREE-STANDING. (see "Freestanding Sign").

(283) SIGN IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION. (see "Identification Sign").

(284) SIGN ILLUMINATED. (see "Illuminated Sign").

(285) SIGN, MARQUEE. (see "Marquee Sign").

(286) SIGN SETBACK. The minimum distance that any portion of a sign or sign structure shall be from any street right-of-way line and yard line coterminous with a street or road.

(286.1) SINGLE USE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. A development that contains only single family dwellings, two family dwellings, or townhomes which are subject to the processes prescribed in Utah Code Ann. 10-9a-604.1 (2023) and 10-9a-604.2 (2023).

(287) SITE. A parcel or parcels of land intended to have one or more buildings or intended to be subdivided into one or more lots.

(288) SITE AREA. All land area within the site as defined in the deed. Area shall be determined from an actual survey rather than from a deed description.

(289) SITE PLAN (PLOT PLAN). A plan required by and providing the information required by this ordinance.

(290) SKETCH PLAN. A generalized layout of a proposed subdivision or development, with accompanying general proposal and intentions of the subdivider or developer, and relating the

proposed subdivision or development to its area, public, utilities, facilities, services, and to special problems which may exist in the area.

(291) SKY SPACE. That portion of the sky that must remain unobstructed for a solar collector to operate effectively. The skyspace can be measured for specific time of year use and location . (See " SOLAR ACCESS").

(292) SNIPE SIGN. A temporary sign or poster affixed to a tree, fence, etc.

(293) SOLAR ACCESS. The availability of sunlight to solar collectors and solar energy systems. Solar access to a site depends upon the specific system type and most often demands rooftop, south wall, south lot or detached collector protection.

(294) SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM. Includes active, passive and photo voltaic solar systems which when placed on a structure to supply energy to that structure.

(295) SOLAR GREENHOUSE / SUNSPACE / SUNPARLOR. An attached space to a building or residence which may provide heat and/or food to users as part of a passive solar energy system.

(296) SPECIAL DISTRICT. All entities established under authority of Title 1 7A and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state.

(296.1) SPECIFIED PUBLIC UTILITY. An electrical corporation, gas corporation, telephone corporation, franchise or other quasi-public utility as those terms are defined in Utah Code Ann. Section 54-2-1 (2016).

(297) SPORTSMAN PERMIT. The keeping of up to five dogs by their owner in a residential area pursuant to GCC 4-1-32(B) pursuant to a conditional use permit and license issued by the City Council.

(298) SPOT ZONE. A zoning amendment which singles out a relatively small parcel for a use classification totally different from that of the surrounding area, for the benefit of the owner of such property, which is invalid because it is not in accordance with a comprehensive plan.

(299) STABLE, PRIVATE. A detached accessory building for the keeping of livestock owned by the occupants of the premises and not kept for hire, remuneration, or sale.

(300) STABLE, PUBLIC. A detached accessory building where horses are boarded and/or kept for hire.

(301) STATE STORE. A facility for the sale of package liquor located on premises owned or leased by the state of Utah and operated by state employees. State store does not apply to any licensee, permittee, or to package agencies.

(302) STEEP SLOPES. Areas where the average slope exceeds 8 percent which, because of this slope, are subject to high rates of storm water runoff and therefore erosion.

(303) STORY, HALF. A partial story under a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which are on at least two opposite exterior walls, do not extend more than four feet above the floor of such story, and the ceiling area of which does not exceed 2/3 of the floor area of ground, or attachment to something having a fixed location upon the ground, includes "building."

(303.1) STREET. A public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other way, and which may be classified as Rural, Residential, Local, Collector, Arterial, and Main Street or as otherwise defined in the Grantsville City Street Master Plan.

(304) STREET AND ROAD SYSTEMS. (AMENDED 5/97 & 11/06) (see Technical Specifications and Standard Drawings for Streets).

(a) Arterial - A limited access street which is designed to carry through traffic with their only access being from Collector streets and State roads at intervals of no less than 1/2 mile. Arterial streets are intended to serve 3500 to 8000 average daily trips when the service area is fully developed.

(b) Collector - A street which is designed to intercept traffic from a standard residential road. Collector streets are intended to serve up to 1500 average daily trips from 150 to 500 residential or equivalent units.

(c) Cul-de-sac - A street which is designed to remain permanently closed at one end with the closed end terminated with a vehicular turnaround.

(d) Local – A street which creates the intercity grid network and functions to move traffic from Residential streets to Collector streets.

(e) Public Street - A street or road which has been dedicated or abandoned to the public and accepted by the proper public authority and affords principal access to abutting properties.

(f) Rural – A street located in outlying areas where volumes are less than a design hourly volume of 100 and intrusions such as driveways are greater than 1/4 mile apart with intersections being spaced no less than 1 mile apart.

(g) Residential or Standard Residential - A street which is designed to serve abutting land uses only. Standard residential streets are intended to serve up to 1500 average daily trips from no more than 150 residential or equivalent units. Residential streets may be developed to a Rural Residential Road Standard if the street meets criteria found in the Grantsville City Street Master Plan.

(h) Stub Streets - A street or road extending from within a subdivision boundary and temporarily terminating with temporary turnaround (cul-de-sac). Stub streets are provided to permit adjacent undeveloped parcels of land to be developed later by continuing the stub street to a connecting street.

(304a) STREET SIDE YARD. The permeable and visible (not impeded by a fence) area between the secondary street lot line and the side facing facade of the main building as illustrated in Drawing 1 (see definition for Front Yard).

(304 h) SLIP LANE. (Amended ___/24) A slip lane is a one-way lane which diverges from the main Arterial or Collector Street and allows vehicles to transition to a street running parallel to the arterial or Collector Street without requiring to stop or enter an intersection. The turnouts into the slip lanes must have a minimum 5:1 taper, refer to tables below for dimensions based on various design speeds. Slip lane turnout and mergers shall be a minimum of 300-feet from street intersections. Slip lanes typically have a 150-foot right-of-way, and are sloped at 2% from the street crown as shown in the slip lane street section below.

(305) STRUCTURE. Anything constructed, the use of which requires fixed location on the ground or attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground, includes "building".

(306) SUBDIVIDER (DEVELOPER). Means any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association who causes land to be divided into a subdivision for himself/herself or others; a developer.

(307) SUBDIVISION. Any land that is divided, resubdivided or purposed to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.

1. "Subdivision" includes:
 - a. The or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
 - b. Except as provided for in the following Subsection regarding the division or partition of agricultural land, divisions of land for residential and non-residential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes.
2. "Subdivision" does not include:
 - a. A bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purposes of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance;
 - b. A recorded document, executed by the owner of record;
 - c. Revising the legal description of multiple parcels into a legal description encompassing all such parcels; or
 - d. Joining a lot to a parcel.
3. A boundary line agreement recorded with the Tooele County Recorder between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Utah Code Ann. Section 10-9a-524 (2021) and 10-9a-608 (2023), if:
 - a. No new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and

- b. The adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.
- c. A bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other instrument states in writing that the division;
 - i. Is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
 - ii. Does not confer any land use approvals; and
 - iii. Has not been approved by the land use authority.
- d. A parcel boundary adjustment;
- e. A lot line adjustment;
- f. A road, street, or highway purpose; or
- g. Any other division or land authorized by law.

(308) SUBDIVISION, CLUSTER. A subdivision of land in which the lots have areas less than the minimum lot area of the district in which the subdivision is located, but which complies with the cluster subdivision provisions of this Ordinance and in which a significant part of the land is privately reserved or dedicated as permanent common open space to provide low-density character for the residential lots in the subdivision.

(309) SUBDIVISION IDENTIFICATION SIGN. A freestanding or wall sign identifying a recognized subdivision, condominium complex, or residential development.

(310) SUBDIVISION, MINOR. A subdivision of four (4) or less lots, which is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the general plan of Grantsville City, does not require the dedication of any land for street or other public purposes and each lot in the subdivision meets the frontage, width and area requirements of this zoning ordinance and Grantsville City zoning maps.

(311) SUBDIVISION VACATION. The process of removing from record a section of land that was subdivided into plats for development or sale, lease or to offer for sale. The subdivision area vacated ceases to exist, and the land is one parcel, and must be re- subdivided to sell in smaller sections.

(312) SWIMMING POOL. An accessory use subject to all state and local regulations governing safety and health, which requires a conditional use permit.

(313) TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE. The Zoning Administrator, with the approval of the Mayor, may designate and appoint certain professionals, officials and other competent resource persons to serve as advisors, meeting as a Technical Review Committee to assist her/him, and serve as Planning Commission staff for the purpose of evaluating applications for Planning Commission action.

(314) TEMPORARY SIGN. A sign not constructed or intended for long-term use, with a maximum time period of ninety (90) days.

(315) TEMPORARY USE. Any use of land which, in the determination of the Planning Commission, and approved by the City Council shall not extend beyond 2 years from inception of such land use. A determination as to whether or not a land use is temporary shall be based solely upon facts submitted to the Planning Commission at the time of application for a conditional use permit for a temporary use. Unless found to be temporary, any use of the land

shall be presumed to be permanent. Such uses include construction facilities, emergency facilities as well as interim uses of land and buildings awaiting ultimate use, i.e. pasture for a few months before construction begins, a carnival, fair, sports field, staging area, etc.

(316) TIEDOWN. Any device designed for the purpose of anchoring a mobile home to ground anchors.

(317) TWIN HOME DWELLINGS. (Amendment 7/97) A two-family dwelling that is divided into attached single-family dwellings as the result of a division of the property upon which the two dwellings are situated into two separate lots along the common wall of the two single-family dwellings. The adjoining lots occupied by a twin home shall have the minimum square footage required for any lot in the zoning district in which the property is located, plus the additional square footage required for an additional dwelling unit in the same zone. Twin home dwellings shall be either approved as a part of an initial subdivision application and approval process or as a result of the subdivision amendment process specified by the provisions of Chapter 21, Section 10 of this Code.

(317) TWIN COMMERCIAL UNITS (06/06). A twin commercial unit is a commercial building or structure that is located on two adjoining lots, is separated by a common wall and the common wall is located on the lot line. The adjoining lots occupied by a twin commercial unit shall have the minimum square footage required for any lot in the zoning district in which the property is located. Twin commercial Units may be approved as a part of an initial subdivision approval process or may be approved as a conditional use for existing lots in specified commercial and industrial zoning districts. The ownership of each portion of a twin commercial unit shall run with the land that it is located upon.

(318) UNDER-CANOPY SIGN. A sign suspended beneath a canopy, ceiling, roof, or marquee.

(319) UNINCORPORATED. The area outside of the incorporated boundaries of Grantsville City. That area that falls under the jurisdiction of Tooele County.

(320) UNLICENSED MOTOR VEHICLES. Any vehicle which initially was designed or constructed to be self-propelled and which is not currently registered or licensed by the State of Utah, but does not include vehicles exempt from registration under Section 41-22- 9 Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. "Unlicensed Motor Vehicle" does not include any motor vehicle kept or stored at an approved impound lot or commercial storage yard.

(321) URBAN SERVICES. Those services normally associated with urban living, including but not limited to the following; electricity, natural gas, streets, schools, culinary water, sewage collection and treatment facilities, and police and fire protection.

(322) USE. The purpose for which a building, lot, sign or structure is intended, designated, occupied, or maintained.

(323) "V" SIGN. A sign consisting of two essentially equal faces, positioned at an angle subtending less than 179 degrees.

(324) VICINITY MAP (LOCATION MAP). A map or drawing, not necessarily to scale, showing where a subdivision, or proposed subdivision, PUD, commercial development, or other property is located.

(325) VICINITY PLAN. A map or drawing, to scale, of any area proposed for development, showing existing and proposed streets, buildings, public facilities and utilities within the general influence area of the proposed project such as mile radius; boundaries of zoning districts, taxing districts, and other special districts on and in the immediate vicinity of the land proposed for project; water course, impoundments, streams, springs, wells and areas subject to continuous or occasional flooding on and in the immediate vicinity of the land proposed for project and significant vegetative patterns on and in the immediate vicinity of the land proposed for development.

(326) VIEW-OBSCURING FENCE, WALL OR HEDGE. A fence, wall, or hedge of vegetation growth which prevents full view of property on one side by a viewer standing on the other side.

(327) WALL SIGN. A sign attached essentially parallel to and extending not more than twenty-four (24) inches from the wall of a building with no copy on the sides or edges. This definition includes painted, individual letters, and cabinet signs, and signs on a mansard.

(328) WATER CONNECTION. A connection consisting of all pipes, fittings, and appurtenances from the water riser pipe to the water inlet pipe of the distribution system within the dwelling.

(329) WATER RISER CONNECTION. That portion of the water supply system which extends vertically to at least ground elevation and terminates at the water inlet pipe for each mobile home lot or dwelling.

(330) WATERWISE LANDSCAPE. Landscaping for water conservation with (1) No more than 35% of the total landscaped area planted in lawn, (2) Planting beds and landscape plants watered with a drip irrigation system, (3) Watering zones separate for lawn and landscape plants, (4) Back Flow Preventer required (5) and landscape plants should be waterwise, adapted to Grantsville's local climate, able to thrive on less water.

(331) WETLANDS. Areas known as marshes, swamps, or wetlands, including all areas greater than one-quarter acre where standing water is retained for a portion of the year and unique vegetation has adapted to the area, or as regulated by the U.S. Army corps of Engineers.

(332) WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS. Includes structure and all apparatus to utilize wind to drive generator.

(333) WINDOW SIGN. A sign installed inside a window and intended to be viewed from outside the building.

(334) Xeriscape Landscape. One of several methods of landscaping that employs a mix of

drought tolerant plants and organic and inorganic mulch and are considered Waterwise Landscapes.

(335) YARD. A required open space on a lot, other than a court, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as permitted elsewhere in this Code.

(336) YARD, FRONT. (See: Front Yard Setback). Note - On a corner lot there are two front yards.

(337) YARD, REAR. (See: Rear Yard Setback)

(338) YARD, SIDE. (See: Side Yard Setback)

(339) ZONE. (See "District, Zone")

(340) ZONING MAP. A map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.

Amended 05/97, 08/02, 11/05 by Ordinance 2005-20, 06/06 by Ordinance 2006-08, 09/07 by Ordinance 2007-31, 01/09 by Ordinance 2009-02, 09/18 by Ordinance 2018-16

SECTION 24: **SEVERABILITY CLAUSE** Should any part or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinances a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 25: **EFFECTIVE DATE** This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its passage and approval as provided by law.

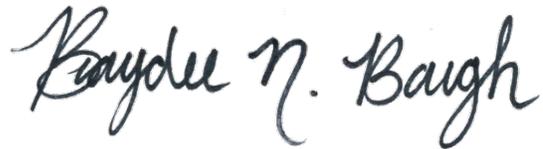
PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE GRANTSVILLE COUNCIL JULY 09, 2025.

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Heidi Hammond	_____	_____	<u> X </u>	_____
Jolene Jenkins	<u> X </u>	_____	_____	_____
Jeff Williams	<u> X </u>	_____	_____	_____
Rhett Butler	<u> X </u>	_____	_____	_____
Jacob Thomas	_____	_____	<u> X </u>	_____

Attest

Presiding Officer

Neil Critchlow, Mayor, Grantsville



Braydee Baugh, City Recorder,
Grantsville

