# AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE PARK CITY LAND MANAGEMENT CODE AMENDING THE LOT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS AND BUILDING HEIGHT PARAMETERS OF CHAPTERS 2.1, 2.2, AND 2.3 AND ADDING A NEW DEFINITION TO CHAPTER 15.

WHEREAS, the Land Management Code is designed and enacted to implement the objectives of the Park City General Plan; to protect the general health, safety, and welfare of Park City's citizen's and property owners; to maintain the quality of life and experience for its residents and visitors; and to preserve the community's unique character and values;

WHEREAS, residents and the Planning staff identified a need to modify the existing lot and site requirements and building height to encourage the construction of historically compatible additions and new construction that contributes to the unique character of the districts and decreases environmental impacts to the site, neighborhoods and districts;

WHEREAS, Chapter 15- Definitions provides clarity of meaning for words used in the Land Management Code and amendments to existing definitions and new definitions are necessary to clarify terms that appear on recorded plats and other documents that are not currently defined in the Code. The City desires to clarify these terms by including and/or revising definitions in the Land Management Code;

WHEREAS, these amendments are changes identified during the 2008 annual review of the Land Management Code and the visual presentations which occurred in conjunction with the adoption of the historic building inventory and amendments to the historic district guidelines;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission duly noticed and conducted a public hearing at it's regularly scheduled meeting on October 8, 2008, October 22, 2008, November 12, 2008, December 10, 2008, January 28, 2009, February 11, 2009, March 4, 2009, and March 25, 2009, and forwarded a recommendation to City Council;

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a work session on April 2, 2009, and duly noticed and conducted a public hearing at its regularly scheduled meeting on April 9, 2009; and

WHEREAS it is in the best interest of the residents of Park City, Utah to amend the Land Management Code to be consistent with the Utah State Code and the Park City General Plan, and to be consistent with the values and identified goals of the Park City community to protect health and safety, maintain the quality of life for its residents, and to preserve the community's unique character.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Park City, Utah as follows:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 2.1 OF THE LAND MANAGEMENT CODE. Chapter 15-2.1 is hereby amended as attached hereto as Attachment 1. Any conflicts or cross-references from other provisions of the LMC to Chapter 15-2.1 shall be resolved by the Planning Director.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 2.2 OF THE LAND MANAGEMENT CODE. Chapter 15-2.2 is hereby amended as attached hereto as Attachment 2. Any conflicts or cross-references from other provisions of the LMC to Chapter 2.2 shall be resolved by the Planning Director.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 2.3 OF THE LAND MANAGEMENT CODE. Chapter 15-11 is hereby amended as attached hereto as Attachment 3. Any conflicts or cross-references from other provisions of the LMC to Chapter 2.3 shall be resolved by the Planning Director.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 15 OF THE LAND MANAGEMENT CODE. Chapter 15-15 is hereby amended as attached hereto as Attachment 4. Any conflicts or cross-references from other provisions of the LMC to Chapter 15 shall be resolved by the Planning Director.

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be effective upon publication.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9th day of April, 2009

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Dana Williams, Mayor

Janet M. Scott, City Recorder

proved\_as to form:

Mark Harrington, City Attorney

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## TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE (LMC) CHAPTER 2.1 - HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL-LOW DENSITY (HRL) DISTRICT

Chapter adopted by Ordinance No. 00-15

#### 15-2.1-1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of the Historic Residential Low-Density (HRL) District is to:

- (A) reduce density that is accessible only by substandard Streets so these Streets are not impacted beyond their reasonable carrying capacity,
- (B) provide an Area of lower density residential Use within the old portion of Park City,
- (C) preserve the character of Historic residential Development in Park City,
- (D) encourage the preservation of Historic Structures,
- (E) encourage construction of Historically Compatible Structures that contribute to the character and scale of the Historic District, and maintain existing residential neighborhoods.
- (F) establish Development review criteria for new Development on Steep Slopes which mitigate impacts to mass and scale and the environment, and

(G) define Development parameters that are consistent with the General Plan policies for the Historic core.

#### 15-2.1-2. USES.

#### (A) ALLOWED USES.

- (1) Single Family Dwelling
- (2) Home Occupation
- (3) Child Care, In-Home Babysitting
- (4) Child Care, Family
- (5) Child Care, Family Group<sup>1</sup>
- (6) Accessory Building and Use
- (7) Conservation Activity
- (8) Agriculture
- (9) Residential Parking Area or Structure with four (4) or fewer spaces

#### (B) CONDITIONAL USES.

- (1) Nightly Rentals
- (2) Lockout Unit
- (3) Accessory Apartment<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-9 for Child Care Regulations

<sup>2</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-7, Supplemental Regulations for Accessory Apartments

- (4) Child Care Center<sup>1</sup>
- Essential Municipal and Public Utility Use, facility, service, and Building
- (6) Telecommunication Antenna<sup>3</sup>
- (7) Satellite dish greater than thirty-nine inches (39") in diameter<sup>4</sup>
- (8) Residential Parking Area or Structure five (5) or more spaces
- (9) Temporary Improvement<sup>5</sup>
- (10) Passenger Tramway Station and Ski Base Facility<sup>6</sup>
- (11) Ski Tow Rope, Ski Lift, Ski Run, and Ski Bridge<sup>6</sup>
- (12) Recreation Facility, Private
- (13) Fences greater than six feet (6') in height from Final Grade<sup>5,7</sup>
- (C) PROHIBITED USES. Any Use not listed above as an Allowed or Conditional Use is a prohibited Use.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.1-3. LOT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS.

<sup>3</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-14, Telecommunications Facilities

<sup>4</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-13, Satellite Receiving Antennas

<sup>5</sup>Subject to Administrative Conditional Use permit.

<sup>6</sup> See LMC Chapter 15-4-18, Passenger Tramways and Ski-Base Facilities <sup>7</sup> See LMC Chapter 15-4-2, Fences and Walls Except as may otherwise be provided in this Code, no Building Permit shall be issued for a Lot unless such Lot has the Area, width, and depth as required, and Frontage on a Street shown as a City Street on the Streets Master Plan, or on a private easement connecting the Lot to a Street shown on the Streets Master Plan.

Minimum Lot and Site requirements are as follows:

- (A) LOT SIZE. The minimum Lot Area is 3,750 square feet. The minimum width of a Lot is thirty-five feet (35'), measured fifteen feet (15') back from the Front Lot Line. In the case of unusual Lot configurations, Lot width measurements shall be determined by the Planning Director
- (B) <u>BUILDING ENVELOPE (HRL</u> <u>DISTRICT)</u>. The Building Pad, Building Footprint, and height restrictions define the maximum Building Envelope in which all Development must occur, with exceptions as allowed by Section 15-2.1-3(C).
- (C) <u>BUILDING PAD (HRL</u> <u>DISTRICT)</u>. The Building Pad is the Lot Area minus required Front, Rear and Side Yard Areas.
  - (1) The Building Footprint must be within the Building Pad. The remainder of the Building Pad must be open and free of any other Structure except:
    - (a) Porches or decks, with or without roofs;
    - (b) At Grade patios;

- (c) Upper level decks, with or without roofs;
- (d) Bay Windows;
- (e) Chimneys;
- (f) Sidewalks, pathways, and steps;
- (g) Screened hot tubs;and
- (h) Landscaping.
- (2) Exceptions to the Building Pad Area are subject to Planning Department approval based on a determination that the proposed exceptions result in a design that:
  - (a) provides increased architectural interest consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines;
  - (b) maintains the intent of this section to provide horizontal and vertical Building articulation.
- (D) BUILDING FOOTPRINT (HRL DISTRICT). The maximum Building Footprint of any Structure shall located on a Lot, or combination of Lots, not exceeding 18,750 square feet in Lot Area, shall be calculated according to the following formula for Building Footprint, illustrated in Table 15-2.2. The maximum Building Footprint for any Structure located on a Lot or combination of Lots, exceeding 18,750

square feet in Lot Area, shall be 4,500 square feet; with an exemption allowance of 400 square feet per dwelling unit for garage floor area. A Conditional Use Permit is required for all Structures with a proposed footprint of greater than 3,500 square feet.

MAXIMUM FP =  $(A/2) \times 0.9^{A/1875}$ 

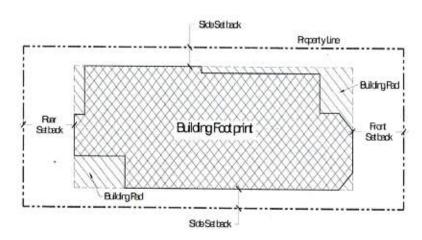
Where FP= maximum Building Footprint and A= Lot Area. Example: 3,750 sq. ft. Lot:  $(3,750/2) \times 0.9^{(3750/1875)} = 1,875 \times 0.81 = 1,519 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

See the following Table 15-2.1. for a schedule equivalent of this formula.

TABLE 15-2.1.

Lot Depth = ft.</th <th>Lot Width, ft. Up to:</th> <th>Side Yard Min. Tota</th> <th>70</th> <th>Lot Area Sq. ft.</th> <th>Bldg. Pad Sq. ft.</th> <th>Max. Bldg. Footprint Sq. ft.</th>	Lot Width, ft. Up to:	Side Yard Min. Tota	70	Lot Area Sq. ft.	Bldg. Pad Sq. ft.	Max. Bldg. Footprint Sq. ft.
75 ft.	37.5*	3 ft.	6 ft.	2,813	1,733	1,201
75 A.	50.0	5 ft.	10 ft.	3,750	2,200	1,519
75 ft.	62.5	5 ft.	14 ft.	4,688	2,668	1,801
75 N.	75.0	5 ft.	18 ft.	5,625	3,135	2,050
75 ft.	87.5	10 ft.	24 ft.	6,563	3,493	2,270
75 ft.	100.0	10 ft.	24 ft.	7,500	4,180	2,460
75 ft.	Greater than 100.0	10 ft.	30 ft.	Greater than 7,500	Per Setbacks and Lot Area	Per Formula

<sup>\*</sup> for existing 25' wide lots, Use HR-1 standards.

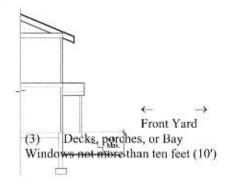


FRONT AND REAR YARDS. Front and Rear Yards are as follows: (E)

**TABLE 15-2.1a** 

Lot Depth	Minimum Front/	Rear Setback Total of Setbacks
Up to 75 ft., inclusive	10 ft.	20 ft.
From 75 ft. to 100 ft.	12 ft.	25 ft.
Over 100 ft.	15 ft.	30 ft.

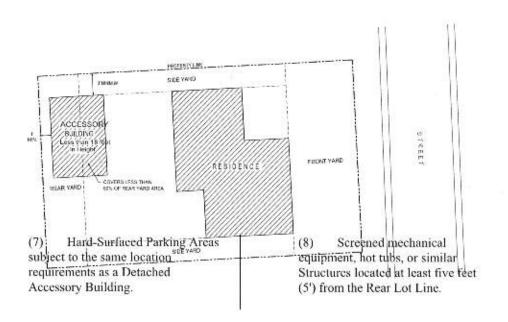
- (F) FRONT YARD EXCEPTIONS. The Front Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - (1) A Fence or wall not more than four feet (4') in height, or as permitted in Section 15-4-2 Fences and Walls. On Corner Lots, Fences more than three feet (3') in height are prohibited within twenty-five feet (25') of the intersection, at back of curb.
  - (2) Uncovered steps leading to the Main Building, provided the steps are not more than four feet (4') in height from Final Grade, not including any required handrail, and do not cause any danger or hazard to traffic by obstructing the view of the Street or intersection.



wide, projecting not more than three feet (3') into the Front Yard.

- (4) Roof overhangs, eaves, or cornices projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Front Yard.
- Sidewalks and pathways.
- (6) Driveways leading to a garage or Parking Area. No portion of a Front Yard, except for patios, driveways, allowed Parking Areas and sidewalks, may be Hard-Surfaced or graveled.
- (G) <u>REAR YARD EXCEPTIONS</u>. The Rear Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - Bay Windows not more than ten feet (10') wide, projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
  - (2) Chimneys not more than five feet (5') wide projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
  - (3) Window wells or light wells extending not more than four feet (4') into the Rear Yard.

- (4) Roof overhangs or eaves projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
- (5) Window sills, belt courses, cornices, trim, or other ornamental features projecting not more than six inches (6") into the Rear Yard.
- (6) A detached Accessory
  Building not more than eighteen feet
  (18') in height, located a minimum of
  five feet (5') behind the front facade
  of the Main Building, and
  maintaining a minimum Rear Yard
  Setback of one foot (1'). Such
  Structure must not cover over fifty
  percent (50%) of the Rear Yard. See
  the following illustration:



- (9) Fences or walls not over six feet (6') in height, or as permitted in Section 15-4-2 Fences and Walls.
- (10) Patios, decks, pathways, steps, or similar Structures not more than thirty inches (30") above Final Grade, located at least one foot (1') from the Rear Lot Line.
- (11) Pathways or Steps connecting to a City staircase or pathway.

#### (H) SIDE YARDS.

- (1) The minimum Side Yard is three feet (3'), but increases for Lots greater than thirty seven and one-half feet (37.5') in Width, as per Table 15-2.1.above.
- (2) On Corner Lots, any Yard which faces a Street may not have a Side Yard less than five feet (5').
- (I) SIDE YARD EXCEPTIONS. The Side Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - (1) Bay Windows not more than ten feet (10') wide projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard.<sup>8</sup>
  - (2) Chimneys not more than five feet (5') wide projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard.<sup>8</sup>
  - (3) Window wells or light wells projecting not more than four feet

- (4') into the Side Yard.8
- (4) Roof overhangs or eaves projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard. A one foot (1') eave overhang is permitted on Lots with a side Yard less than five feet (5').
- (5) Window sills, belt courses, trim, cornices, or other ornamental features projecting not more than six inches (6") into the Side Yard.
- (6) Patios, decks, pathways, steps, or similar Structures not more than thirty inches (30") in height from Final Grade, provided there is at least a one foot (1') Setback to the Property Line.
- (7) Fences or walls not more than six feet (6') in height or as permitted in Section 15-4-2 Fences and Walls.
- (8) A driveway leading to a garage or Parking Area.
- Pathways or steps connecting to a City staircase or pathway.
- (10) A detached Accessory
  Building, not more than eighteen feet
  (18') in height, located a minimum of
  five feet (5') behind the front Facade
  of the Main Building, maintaining a
  minimum Side Yard Setback of three
  feet (3').
- (11) Screened mechanical equipment, hot tubs, or similar Structures, located a minimum of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Applies only to Lots with a Side Yard of five feet (5\*) or greater.

five feet (5') from the Side Lot Line.

#### (K) CLEAR VIEW OF

INTERSECTION. No visual obstruction in excess of two feet (2') in height above road Grade shall be placed on any Corner Lot within the Site Distance Triangle. A reasonable number of trees may be allowed, if pruned high enough to permit automobile drivers an unobstructed view. This provision must not require changes in the Natural Grade on the Site.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.1-4. EXISTING HISTORIC STRUCTURES.

Historic Structures that do not comply with Building Setbacks, Off-Street parking, and driveway location standards are valid Non-Complying Structures. Additions to Historic Structures are exempt from Off-Street parking requirements provided the addition does not create a Lockout Unit or Accessory Apartment. Additions must comply with Building Setbacks, Building Footprint, driveway location standards and Building Height.

- (A) EXCEPTION. In order to achieve new construction consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines, the Planning Commission may grant an exception to the Building Setback and driveway location standards for additions to Historic Buildings:
  - Upon approval of a Conditional Use permit,
  - (2) When the scale of the addition or driveway is Compatible

with the Historic Structure,

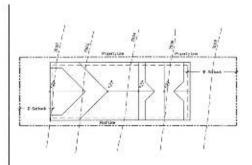
- (3) When the addition complies with all other provisions of this Chapter, and
- (4) When the addition complies with the Uniform Building and Fire Codes.

#### 15-2.1-5. BUILDING HEIGHT.

No Structure shall be erected to a height greater than twenty-seven feet (27') from Existing Grade. This is the Zone Height. Final Grade must be within four (4) vertical feet of Existing Grade around the periphery of the Structure, except for the placement of approved window wells, emergency egress, and a garage entrance. The following height requirement must be met:

- (A) A Structure may have a maximum of three Stories. Each Story is limited to a maximum of ten (10) vertical feet. A basement counts as a first story within this zone.
- (B) A ten (10) foot minimum horizontal step in the downhill façade is required for a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Story of a Structure unless the first story is located completely under the finish grade on all sides of the structure.
- (C) Roof pitch. Roof pitch must be between seven: twelve (7:12) and twelve: twelve (12:12). Roofs which are not part of the primary roof design may be below the required 7:12 pitch.

**Deleted:** In cases where due to excavation, Final Grade is lower than the Existing Grade, Building Height shall be measured from Final Grade around the perimeter of the Building. This measurement shall not include approved window wells.



- (A) <u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u>

  <u>EXCEPTIONS</u>. The following height exceptions apply:
  - Antennas, chimneys, flues, vents, or similar Structures, may extend up to five feet (5') above the highest point of the Building to comply with International Building Code (IBC) requirements.
  - (2) Water towers, mechanical equipment, and associated Screening, when Screened or enclosed, may extend up to five feet (5') above the height of the Building.
  - (3) Elevator Access. The Planning Director may allow additional height to allow for an elevator compliant with American Disability Act standards. The applicant must verify the following:
    - a) The proposed height exception is only for the area of the elevator. No increase in square footage of the building is being achieved.
    - b) The proposed option is the only feasible option for

the elevator on the site.

- c) The proposed elevator and floor plans comply with the American Disability Act standards.
- (4) Garage on downhill lot. The Planning Director may allow additional height on a downhill lot to accommodate a single car garage in a tandem configuration. The depth of the garage may not exceed the minimum depth for an internal parking space as dimensioned within this code (LMC Section 15-3). Additional width may be utilized only to accommodate circulation and an ADA elevator. The additional height may not exceed 35 feet from existing grade.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.1-6. DEVELOPMENT ON STEEP SLOPES.

Development on Steep Slopes must be environmentally sensitive to hillside Areas, carefully planned to mitigate adverse effects on neighboring land and Improvements, and consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines.

- (A) ALLOWED USE. An allowed residential Structure and/or Access to said Structure located upon an existing Slope of thirty percent (30%) or greater must not exceed a total square footage of one thousand square feet (1,000 sq. ft.) including the garage.
- (B) CONDITIONAL USE. A

Conditional Use permit is required for any Structure in excess of one thousand square feet (1000 sq. ft.) if said Structure and/or Access is located upon any existing Slope of thirty percent (30%) or greater.

For the purpose of measuring Slope, the measurement shall included a minimum horizontal distance of fifteen feet (15°) measured perpendicular to the contour lines on the certified topographic survey. The measurement shall quantify the steepest slope within the building footprint and driveway.

The Planning Department shall review all Conditional Use permit Applications and forward a recommendation to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall review all Conditional Use permit Applications as Consent Calendar items, unless the Planning Commission removes the item from the Consent Agenda and sets the matter for a Public Hearing. Conditional Use permit Applications shall be subject to the following criteria:

- (1) LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT. Development is located and designed to reduce visual and environmental impacts of the Structure.
- (2) VISUAL ANALYSIS. The Applicant must provide the Planning Department with a visual analysis of the project from key Vantage Points:
  - (a) To determine potential impacts of the proposed Access, and Building mass and design;

- (b) To identify the potential for Screening, Slope stabilization, erosion mitigation, vegetation protection, and other design opportunities.
- (3) ACCESS. Access points and driveways must be designed to minimize Grading of the natural topography and to reduce overall Building scale. Common driveways and Parking Areas, and side Access to garages are strongly encouraged, where feasible.
- (4) TERRACING. The project may include terraced retaining Structures if necessary to regain Natural Grade.
- (5) BUILDING LOCATION. Buildings, Access, and infrastructure must be located to minimize cut and fill that would alter the perceived natural topography of the Site. The Site design and Building Footprint must coordinate with adjacent Properties to maximize opportunities for open Areas and preservation of natural vegetation, to minimize driveway and Parking Areas, and to provide variation of the Front Yard.
- (6) BUILDING FORM AND SCALE. Where Building masses orient against the Lot's existing contours, the Structures must be stepped with the Grade and broken into a series of individual smaller components that are Compatible with the District. Low profile

Deleted: Director

Buildings that orient with existing contours are strongly encouraged. The garage must be subordinate in design to the main Building. In order to decrease the perceived bulk of the Main Building, the Planning Director and/or Planning Commission may require a garage separate from the main Structure or no garage.

- (7) SETBACKS. The Planning
  Director and/or Planning
  Commission may require an increase
  in one or more Setbacks to minimize
  the creation of a "wall effect" along
  the Street front and/or the Rear Lot
  Line. The Setback variation will be
  a function of the Site constraints,
  proposed Building scale, and
  Setbacks on adjacent Structures.
- (8) DWELLING VOLUME.
  The maximum volume of any
  Structure is a function of the Lot
  size, Building Height, Setbacks, and
  provisions set forth in this Chapter.
  The Planning Director and/or
  Planning Commission may further
  limit the volume of a proposed
  Structure to minimize its visual mass
  and/or to mitigate differences in
  scale between a proposed Structure
  and existing Structures.
- (9) BUILDING HEIGHT (STEEP SLOPE). The Zone Height in the HRL District is twenty-seven feet (27') and is restricted as stated above in section 15-2.1-5. The Planning Director and/or Planning Commission may require a reduction in Building Height for all, or portions, of a proposed Structure to

minimize its visual mass and/or to mitigate differences in scale between a proposed Structure and existing residential Structures.

- (C) EXCEPTION. In conjunction with a Subdivision or Plat Amendment, several Property Owners have undergone a review process comparable to that listed in the Conditional Use Section B above and the City does not seek to subject those Owners to additional Planning Commission review. Therefore, at the request of the Owner, the Planning Director may exempt an allowed residential Structure in excess of one thousand square feet (1,000 sq. ft.) from the Conditional Use process upon finding the following:
  - The Lot resulted from a Subdivision or Plat Amendment after January 1, 1995;
  - (2) The conditions of approval or required Plat notes reflect a maximum house size or Building Footprint; and
  - (3) The conditions of approval or required Plat notes include a requirement for Planning, Engineering, and Building Department review of Grading, excavation, erosion, or similar criteria as found in the foregoing Section B, prior to Building Permit issuance.

The findings shall be in writing, filed with the Owner and City Planning Department, and shall state that the maximum house size and all other applicable regulations continue Deleted: (10) HEIGHT EXCEPTIONS (STEEP SLOPE). The Planning Director and/or Planning Commission may grant a Building Height exception for a portion or portions of a proposed Structure if the Applicant proves compliance with each of the following criteria.<sup>4</sup>

(a) The height exception does not result in a height in excess of forty feet (40').¶

- (b) The proposed Building includes horizontal and vertical step backs to achieve increased Building articulation and Compatibility. The Planning Commission may refer the proposal to the Historic Preservation Board, prior to taking action, for a recommendation on the extent to which the proposed articulation and design are consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines.§
- (e) The proposed design and articulation of the Building mass mitigates the project's visual impacts and differences in scale between the proposed Structure and nearby residential Structures.
- (d) Snow release issues are resolved to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.¶
- (e) A height reduction in other portions of the Building and/or increased Setbacks are incorporated.¶
- (f) The height exception is not granted primarily to create additional Building Area.¶
- (g) The height exception enhances the Building's Compatibility with residential Structures by adding architectural interest to the garage element, front facade, porch, or other Building element.
- (h) The height exception is
  Compatible with good planning practices
  and good Site design.

  (i) The height increase will result in a
  superior plan and project.

  []
- (j) The project conforms to Section 15-1-10, Conditional Use review.¶

Deleted: maximum Building Height

to apply, and the Owner is not vested for the maximum.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.1-7. PARKING REGULATIONS.

- (A) Tandem Parking is allowed in the Historic District.
- (B) Common driveways are allowed along shared Side Lot Lines to provide Access to Parking in the rear of the Main Building or below Grade if both Properties are deed restricted to allow for the perpetual Use of the shared drive.
- (C) Common Parking Structures are allowed as a Conditional Use where it facilitates:
  - (1) the Development of individual Buildings that more closely conform to the scale of Historic Structures in the District; and
  - the reduction, mitigation or elimination of garage doors at the Street edge.
- (D) A common Parking Structure may occupy below Grade Side Yards between participating Developments if the Structure maintains all Sctbacks above Grade. Common Parking Structures are subject to a Conditional Use review, Chapter 15-1-10.
- (E) Driveways between Structures are allowed in order to eliminate garage doors facing the Street, to remove cars from on-Street parking, and to reduce paved Areas,

provided the driveway leads to an approved garage or Parking Area.

(F) Turning radii are subject to review by the City Engineer as to function and design.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.1-8. ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW.

(A) <u>REVIEW</u>. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, including footing and foundation, for any Conditional or Allowed Use within this District, the Planning Department shall review the proposed plans for compliance with Historic District Design Guidelines, Chapter 15-5.

#### (B) <u>NOTICE TO ADJACENT</u> PROPERTY OWNERS. When the

Planning Department determines that proposed Development plans comply with the Historic District Design Guidelines, the Staff shall post the Property and provide written notice to Owners immediately adjacent to the Property directly abutting the Property and across Public Streets and/or Rights-of-Way.

The notice shall state that the Planning Department staff has made a preliminary determination finding that the proposed plans comply with the Historic District Design Guidelines, Chapter 15-5.

(C) <u>APPEALS</u>. The posting and notice shall include the location and description of the proposed Development project and shall establish a ten (10) day period to appeal the Staff's determination of compliance to the Historic Preservation Board. Appeals must be written and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, his or her relationship to the project and the Design Guidelines or code provisions violated by the Staff determination.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.1-9. VEGETATION PROTECTION.

The Property Owner must protect Significant Vegetation during any Development activity. Significant Vegetation includes large trees six inches (6") in diameter or greater measured four and one-half feet (4 ½ ') above the ground, groves of smaller trees, or clumps of oak and maple covering an Area fifty square feet (50 sq. ft.) or more measured at the drip line.

Development plans must show all Significant Vegetation within twenty feet (20') of a proposed Development. The Property Owner must demonstrate the health and viability of all large trees through a certified arborist. The Planning Director shall determine the Limits of Disturbance and may require mitigation for loss of Significant Vegetation consistent with Landscape Criteria in LMC Chapter 15-3-3 and Title 14.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

#### 15-2.1-10. SIGNS.

Signs are allowed in the HRL District as provided in the Park City Sign Code, Title 12.

#### 15-2.1-11. RELATED PROVISIONS.

- X Fences and Walls. LMC Chapter 15-4-2.
- X Accessory Apartment. LMC Chapter 15-4-7.
- X Satellite Receiving Antenna. LMC Chapter 15-4-13.
- X Telecommunication Facility. LMC Chapter 15-4-14.
- X Parking. LMC Chapter 15-3.
- X Landscaping. Title 14; LMC Chapter 15-3-3(D).
- X Lighting. LMC Chapters 15-3-3(C), 15-5-5(I).
- X Historic Preservation. LMC Chapter 15-11.
- X Park City Sign Code. Title 12.
- X Architectural Review. LMC Chapter 15-5.
- X Snow Storage. LMC Chapter 15-3-3(E)
- X Parking Ratio Requirements. LMC Chapter 15-3-6.

## PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CODE TABLE OF CONTENTS TITLE 15 LAND MANAGEMENT CODE - CHAPTER 2.2

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## TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE (LMC) CHAPTER 2.2 - HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL (HR-1) DISTRICT

Chapter adopted by Ordinance No. 00-15

#### 15-2.2-1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of the Historic Residential HR-I District is to:

- (A) preserve present land Uses and character of the Historic residential Areas of Park City,
- (B) encourage the preservation of Historic Structures,
- (C) encourage construction of Historically Compatible Structures that contribute to the character and scale of the Historic District and maintain existing residential neighborhoods,
- (D) encourage single family Development on combinations of 25' x 75' Historic Lots,
- (E) define Development parameters that are consistent with the General Plan policies for the Historic core, and
- (F) establish Development review criteria for new Development on Steep Slopes which mitigate impacts to mass and scale and the environment.

15-2.2-2. USES.

Uses in the HR-1 District are limited to the following:

#### (A) ALLOWED USES.

- (1) Single Family Dwelling
- (2) Lockout Unit
- (3) Nightly Rental
- (4) Home Occupation
- (5) Child Care, In-Home Babysitting<sup>2</sup>
- (6) Child Care, Family<sup>2</sup>
- (7) Child Care, Family Group<sup>2</sup>
- (8) Accessory Building and Use
- (9) Conservation Activity
- (10) Agriculture
- (11) Residential Parking Area or Structure, with four (4) or fewer spaces

#### (B) CONDITIONAL USES.

Duplex Dwelling

<sup>1</sup>Nightly Rental of a Lockout Unit requires a Conditional Use permit

<sup>2</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-9 for Child Care Regulations

Deleted: ites

- (2) Guest House on Lots one (1) acre or greater
- (3) Secondary Living Quarters
- (4) Accessory Apartment<sup>3</sup>
- (5) Group Care Facility
- (6) Child Care Center
- Public and Quasi-Public Institution, church and school
- Essential Municipal Public Utility Use, Facility, Service, and Structure
- (9) Telecommunication Antenna<sup>4</sup>
- (10) Satellite Dish, greater than thirty-nine inches (39") diameter<sup>5</sup>
- (11) Bed and Breakfast Inn<sup>6</sup>
- (12) Boarding House, hostel<sup>6</sup>
- (13) Hotel, Minor, (fewer than sixteen (16) rooms)<sup>6</sup>
- (14) Residential Parking Area or Structure with five (5) or more spaces.
- (15) Temporary Improvement<sup>7</sup>
- (16) Passenger Tramway Station and Ski Base Facility<sup>8</sup>

<sup>3</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4, Supplemental Regulations for Accessory Apartments

<sup>4</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-14, Supplemental Regulations for Telecommunication Facilities

<sup>5</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-13, Supplemental Regulations for Satellite Receiving Antennas

<sup>6</sup>In Historic Structures only, Parking requirements of Chapter 15-3 shall apply.

<sup>7</sup>Subject to Administrative Conditional Use permit

8 See LMC Chapter 15-4-18,

- (17) Ski Tow, Ski Lift, Ski Run, and Ski Bridge<sup>8</sup>
- (18) Recreation Facility, Private
- (19) Fences greater than six feet (6') in height from Final Grade<sup>7,9</sup>
- (C) <u>PROHIBITED USES</u>. Any Use not listed above as an Allowed or Conditional Use is a prohibited Use.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-56; 07-25)

## 15-2.2-3 LOT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS.

Except as may otherwise be provided in this Code, no Building Permit shall be issued for a Lot unless such Lot has the Area, width, and depth as required, and Frontage on a Street shown as a private or Public Street on the Streets Master Plan, or on a private easement connecting the Lot to a Street shown on the Streets Master Plan.

Minimum Lot and Site requirements are as follows:

(A) LOT SIZE. The minimum Lot Area is 1,875 square feet for a Single Family Dwelling and 3,750 square feet for a Duplex. The minimum width of a Lot is twenty five feet (25'), measured fifteen feet (15') back from the Front Lot Line. In the case of unusual Lot configurations, Lot width measurements shall be determined by the Planning Director.

Passenger Tramways and Ski-Base Facilities

9 See LMC Chapter 15-4-2, Fences
and Walls

- (B) BUILDING ENVELOPE (HR-1 DISTRICT). The Building Pad, Building Footprint and height restrictions define the maximum Building envelope within which all Development must occur, with exceptions as allowed by Section 15-2.2-3(C).
  - (1) The Building Footprint must be within the Building Pad. The Building Pad must be open and free of any other Structure except:
    - (a) Porches or decks, with or without roofs;
    - (b) At Grade patios;
    - (c) Upper level decks, with or without roofs;
    - (d) Bay Windows;
    - (e) Chimneys;
    - (f) Sidewalks, pathways, and steps;
    - (g) Screened hot tubs; and
    - (h) Landscaping.
  - (2) Exceptions to the Building Pad Area are subject to Planning Director approval based on a determination that the proposed exceptions result in a design that:
    - (a) provides increased architectural interest consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines;

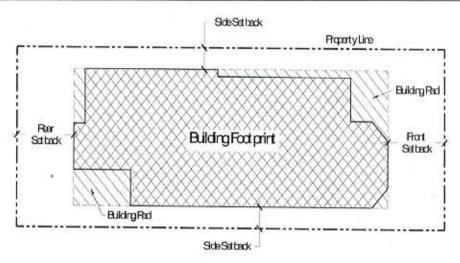
- (b) maintains the intent of this section to provide horizontal and vertical Building articulation.
- (C) <u>BUILDING PAD (HR-1</u> <u>DISTRICT</u>). The Building Pad is the Lot Area minus required Front, Rear, and Side Yard Areas.
- BUILDING FOOTPRINT (HR-1 **DISTRICT**). The maximum Building Footprint of any Structure located on a Lot or combination of Lots, not exceeding 18,750 square feet in Lot Area, shall be calculated according to the following formula for Building Footprint, illustrated in Table 15-2.2. The maximum Building Footprint for any Structure located on a Lot or combination of Lots, exceeding 18,750 square feet in Lot Arca, shall be 4,500 square feet; with an exemption allowance of 400 square feet, per Dwelling Unit, for garage floor area. A Conditional Use permit is required for all Structures with a proposed footprint of greater than 3,500 square feet.

MAXIMUM FP =  $(A/2) \times 0.9^{A/1875}$ 

Where FP= maximum Building Footprint and A= Lot Area. Example:  $3,750 \text{ sq. ft. lot: } (3,750/2) \times 0.9 \overset{(3750/1875)}{=} 1,875 \times 0.81 = 1,519 \text{ sq. ft.}$ See the following Table 15-2.2.for a schedule equivalent of this formula.

TABLE 15-2.2.

Lot Depth, = ft.</th <th>Lot Width, ft. Up to:</th> <th>Side Yards Min. Total,</th> <th>Ω.</th> <th>Lot Area Sq. ft.</th> <th>Bldg. Pad Sq. ft.</th> <th>Max. Bldg, Footprint</th>	Lot Width, ft. Up to:	Side Yards Min. Total,	Ω.	Lot Area Sq. ft.	Bldg. Pad Sq. ft.	Max. Bldg, Footprint
75 ft.	25.0	3 ft.	6 ft.	1,875	1,045	844
75 ft.	37.5	3 ft.	6 ft.	2,813	1,733	1,201
75 ft.	50.0	5 ft.	10 ft.	3,750	2,200	1,519
75 ft.	62.5	5 ft.	14 ft.	4,688	2,668	1,801
75 ft.	75.0	5 ft.	18 ft.	5,625	3,135	2,050
75 ft.	87.5	10 ft.	24 ft.	6,563	3,493	2,270
75 ft.	100.0	10 ft.	24 ft.	7,500	4,180	2,460
75 ft.	Greater than 100.0	10 ft.	30 ft.	Greater than 75 ft.	Per Setbacks and Lot Area	Per formula

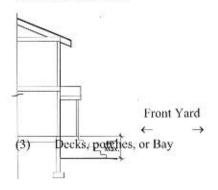


#### (E) FRONT AND REAR YARDS. Front and Rear Yards are as follows:

#### **TABLE 15-2.2a**

Lot Depth	Minimum Fron	t/Rear Setback Total of Setback
Up to 75 ft., inclusive	10 ft.	20 ft.
From 75 ft. to100 ft.	12 ft.	25 ft.
Over 100 ft.	15 ft.	30 ft.

- (F) FRONT YARD EXCEPTIONS. The Front Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - (1) Fences or walls not more than four feet (4') in height, or as permitted in Section 15-4-2, Fences and Walls. On Corner Lots, Fences more than three feet (3') in height are prohibited within twenty-five feet (25') of the intersection, at back of curb.
  - (2) Uncovered steps leading to the Main Building; provided the steps are not more than four feet (4') in height from Final Grade, not including any required handrail, and do not cause any danger or hazard to traffic by obstructing the view of the Street or intersection.

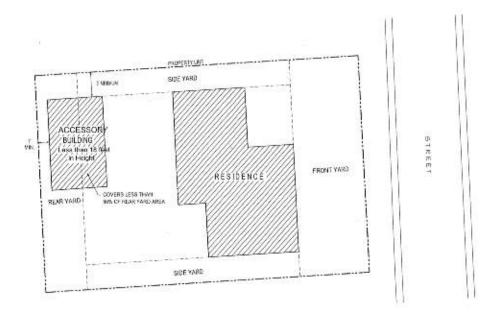


Windows not more than ten feet (10') wide, projecting not more than three feet (3') into the Front Yard.

- (4) Roof overhangs, caves or cornices projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Front Yard.
- Sidewalks and pathways.
- (6) Driveways leading to a Garage or Parking Area. No portion of a Front Yard, except for patios, driveways, allowed Parking Areas and sidewalks, may be Hard-Surfaced or graveled.
- (G) REAR YARD EXCEPTIONS. The Rear Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - Bay Windows not more than ten feet (10') wide, and projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
  - (2) Chimneys not more than five feet (5') wide projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
  - (3) Window wells or light wells extending not more than four feet

- (4') into the Rear Yard.
- (4) Roof overhangs or eaves projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
- (5) Window sills, belt courses, cornices, trim, or other ornamental features projecting not more than six inches (6") into the Rear Yard.
- (6) A detached Accessory
  Building not more than eighteen feet
  (18') in height, located a minimum of
  five feet (5') behind the front facade
  of the Main Building, and
  maintaining a minimum Rear Yard
  Setback of one foot (1'). Such
  Structure must not cover over fifty

percent (50%) of the Rear Yard. See the following illustration:



(7) A Hard-Surfaced Parking Area subject to the same location requirements as a Detached Accessory Building.

- (8) Screened mechanical equipment, hot tubs, or similar Structures located at least five feet (5') from the Rear Lot Line.
- (9) Fences or walls not over six feet (6') in height, or as permitted in Section 15-4-2, Fences and Walls.<sup>9</sup>
- (10) Patios, decks, pathways, steps, or similar Structures not more than thirty inches (30") above Final Grade, located at least one foot (1') from the Rear Lot Line.
- (11) Pathways or steps connecting to a City staircase or pathway.

#### (H) SIDE YARD.

- (1) The minimum Side Yard is three feet (3'), but increases for Lots greater than thirty seven and one-half feet (37.5') in Width, as per Table 15-2.2.above.
- (2) On Corner Lots, any Yard which faces a Street may not have a Side Yard less than five feet (5').
- (I) SIDE YARD EXCEPTIONS. The Side Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - Bay Windows not more than ten feet (10') wide, and projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard.

- (2) Chimneys not more than five feet (5') wide projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard. 10
- (3) Window wells or light wells projecting not more than four feet (4') into the Side Yard.<sup>10</sup>
- (4) Roof overhangs or caves projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard. A one foot (1') roof or eave overhang is permitted on Lots with a Side Yard of less than five feet (5'). 10
- (5) Window sills, belt courses, trim, cornices, or other ornamental features projecting not more than six inches (6") into the Side Yard.
- (6) Patios, decks, pathways, steps, or similar Structures not more than thirty inches (30") in height above Final Grade, provided there is at least a one foot (1") Setback to the Property Line. 10
- (7) Fences, walls, or retaining walls not more than six feet (6') in height or as permitted in Section 15-4-2, Fences and Walls.<sup>9</sup>
- (8) Driveways leading to a garage or Parking Area.
- (9) Pathways or steps connecting to a City staircase or pathway.
- (10) Detached Accessory Buildings not more than eighteen feet (18') in height, located a minimum of five feet (5') behind the

Applies only to Lots with a minimum Side Yard of five feet (5').

Front facade of the Main Building, maintaining a minimum Side Yard Setback of three feet (3').

- (11) Screened mechanical equipment, hot tubs, or similar Structures located a minimum of five feet (5') from the Side Lot Line.
- (J) <u>SNOW RELEASE</u>. Site plans and Building designs must resolve snow release issues to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.
- (K) CLEAR VIEW OF
  INTERSECTION. No visual obstruction
  in excess of two feet (2') in height above
  road Grade shall be placed on any Corner
  Lot within the Site Distance Triangle. A
  reasonable number of trees may be allowed,
  if pruned high enough to permit automobile
  drivers an unobstructed view. This
  provision must not require changes in the
  Natural Grade on the Site.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.2-4. EXISTING HISTORIC STRUCTURES.

Historic Structures that do not comply with Building Setbacks, Off-Street parking, and driveway location standards are valid Complying Structures. Additions to Historic Structures are exempt from Off-Street parking requirements provided the addition does not create a Lockout Unit or an Accessory Apartment. Additions must comply with Building Setbacks, Building Footprint, driveway location standards and Building Height. All Conditional Uses shall comply with parking requirements of Chapter 15-3.

- (A) EXCEPTION. In order to achieve new construction consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines, the Planning Commission may grant an exception to the Building Setback and driveway location standards for additions to Historic Buildings:
  - Upon approval of a Conditional Use permit,
  - (2) When the scale of the addition or driveway is Compatible with the Historic Structure,
  - (3) When the addition complies with all other provisions of this Chapter, and
  - (4) When the addition complies with the International Building and Fire Codes.

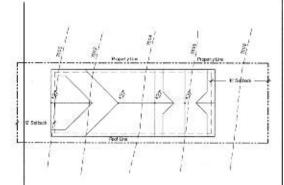
(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-56; 07-25)

#### 15-2.2-5. BUILDING HEIGHT.

No Structure shall be erected to a height greater than twenty-seven feet (27') from Existing Grade. This is the Zone Height. Final Grade must be within four (4) vertical feet of Existing Grade around the periphery of the Structure, except for the placement of approved window wells, emergency egress, and a garage entrance. The following height requirements must be met:

(A) A Structure may have a maximum of three Stories. Each Story is limited to a maximum of ten (10) vertical feet. A basement counts as a first story within this zone. Deleted: In cases where due to excavation Final Grade is lower than Existing Grade, Building Height shall be measured from Final Grade around the perimeter of the Building

- (B) A ten (10) foot minimum horizontal step in the downhill façade is required for a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Story of a Structure unless the first story is located completely under the finish grade on all sides of the structure.
- (C) Roof pitch. Roof pitch must be between seven: twelve (7:12) and twelve: twelve (12:12). Roofs which are not part of the primary roof design may be below the required 7:12 pitch.



- (A) <u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u> <u>EXCEPTIONS</u>. The following height exceptions apply:
  - (1) Antennas, chimneys, flues, vents, or similar Structures, may extend up to five feet (5') above the highest point of the Building to comply with International Building Code (IBC) requirements.
  - (2) Water towers, mechanical equipment, and associated Screening, when enclosed or Screened, may extend up to five feet

- (5') above the height of the Building.
- (3) Elevator Access. The Planning Director may allow additional height to allow for an elevator compliant with American Disability Act standards. The applicant must verify the following:
  - a) The proposed height exception is only for the area of the elevator. No increase in square footage of the building is being achieved.
  - b) The proposed option is the only feasible option for the elevator on the site.
  - c) The proposed elevator and floor plans comply with the American Disability Act standards.
- (4) Garage on downhill lot. The Planning Director may allow additional height on a downhill lot to accommodate a single car garage in a tandem configuration. The depth of the garage may not exceed the minimum depth for an internal parking space as dimensioned within this code (LMC Section 15-3). Additional width may be utilized only to accommodate circulation and an ADA elevator. The additional height may not exceed 35 feet from existing grade.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

15-2.2-6. DEVELOPMENT ON STEEP SLOPES.

Deleted: This measure shall not include approved window wells.¶

Development on Steep Slopes must be environmentally sensitive to hillside Areas, carefully planned to mitigate adverse effects on neighboring land and Improvements, and consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines.

- (A) ALLOWED USE. An allowed residential Structure and/or Access to said Structure located upon an existing Slope of thirty percent (30%) or greater must not exceed a total square footage of one thousand square feet (1,000 sq. ft.) including the garage.
- (B) CONDITIONAL USE. A
  Conditional Use permit is required for any
  Structure in excess of one thousand square
  feet (1,000 sq. ft.) if said Structure and/or
  Access is located upon any existing Slope of
  thirty percent (30%) or greater.

For the purpose of measuring Slope, the measurement shall included a minimum horizontal distance of fifteen feet (15') measured perpendicular to the contour lines on the certified topographic survey. The measurement shall quantify the steepest slope within the building footprint and driveway.

The Planning Department shall review all Conditional Use permit Applications and forward a recommendation to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall review all Conditional Use permit Applications as Consent Calendar items, unless the Planning Commission removes the item from the Consent Agenda and sets the matter for a Public Hearing. Conditional Use permit Applications shall be subject to the following criteria:

- LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT. Development is located and designed to reduce visual and environmental impacts of the Structure.
- (2) VISUAL ANALYSIS. The Applicant must provide the Planning Department with a visual analysis of the project from key Vantage Points:
  - (a) To determine potential impacts of the proposed Access, and Building mass and design;
  - (b) To identify the potential for Screening, Slope stabilization, crosion mitigation, vegetation protection, and other design opportunities.
- (3) ACCESS. Access points and driveways must be designed to minimize Grading of the natural topography and to reduce overall Building scale. Common driveways and Parking Areas, and side Access to garages are strongly encouraged.
- (4) TERRACING. The project may include terraced retaining Structures if necessary to regain Natural Grade.
- (5) BUILDING LOCATION. Buildings, Access, and infrastructure must be located to minimize cut and fill that would alter the perceived natural topography of the Site. The

Site design and Building Footprint must coordinate with adjacent properties to maximize opportunities for open Areas and preservation of natural vegetation, to minimize driveway and Parking Areas, and to provide variation of the Front Yard.

- BUILDING FORM AND SCALE. Where Building masses orient against the Lot's existing contours, the Structures must be stepped with the Grade and broken into a series of individual smaller components that are Compatible with the District. Low profile Buildings that orient with existing contours are strongly encouraged. The garage must be subordinate in design to the main Building. In order to decrease the perceived bulk of the Main Building, the Planning Director and/or Planning Commission may require a garage separate from the main Structure or no garage.
- (7) SETBACKS. The Planning
  Department and/or Planning
  Commission may require an increase
  in one or more Setbacks to minimize
  the creation of a "wall effect" along
  the Street front and/or the Rear Lot
  Line. The Setback variation will be
  a function of the Site constraints,
  proposed Building scale, and
  Setbacks on adjacent Structures.
- (8) DWELLING VOLUME. The maximum volume of any Structure is a function of the Lot size, Building Height, Setbacks, and provisions set forth in this Chapter. The Planning Department and/or

Planning Commission may further limit the volume of a proposed Structure to minimize its visual mass and/or to mitigate differences in scale between a proposed Structure and existing Structures.

- (9) BUILDING HEIGHT (STEEP SLOPE). The Zone Height in the HR-1 District is twenty-seven feet (27') and is restricted as stated above in section 15-2.2-5. The Planning Department and/or Planning Commission may require a reduction in Building Height for all, or portions, of a proposed Structure to minimize its visual mass and/or to mitigate differences in scale between a proposed Structure and existing residential Structures.
- (C) EXCEPTION. In conjunction with a Subdivision or Plat Amendment, several Property Owners have undergone a review process comparable to that listed in the Conditional Use Section B above and the City does not seek to subject those Owners to additional Planning Commission review. Therefore, at the request of the Owner, the Planning Director may exempt an allowed residential Structure in excess of one thousand square feet (1,000 sq. ft.) from the Conditional Use process upon finding the following:
  - The Lot resulted from a Subdivision or Plat Amendment after January 1, 1995;
  - (2) The conditions of approval or required Plat notes reflect a maximum house size or Building Footprint; and

Deleted: maximum Building

Deleted: (10) HEIGHT
EXCEPTIONS (STEEP SLOPE). The
Planning Department and/or Planning
Commission may grant a Building Height
exception for a portion or portions of a
proposed Structure if the Applicant
proves compliance with each of the
following criteria: ¶

(a) The height exception does not result in a height in excess of forty feet (40').¶

- (b) The proposed Building includes horizontal and vertical step backs to achieve increased Building articulation and Compatibility. The Planning Commission may refer the proposal to the Historic Preservation Board, prior to taking action, for a recommendation on the extent to which the proposed articulation and design are consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines.
- (c) The proposed design and articulation of the Building mass mitigates the project's visual impacts and differences in scale between the proposed Structure and nearby residential Structures.
- (d) Snow release issues are resolved to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.
- (e) A height reduction in other portions of the Building and/or increased Setbacks are incorporated.¶
- (f) The height exception is not granted primarily to create additional Building Area.¶
- (g) The height exception enhances the Building's Compatibility with residential Structures by adding architectural interest to the garage element, front facade, porch, or other Building element.
- (h) The height exception is Computible with good planning practices and good Site design. ¶
- (i) The height increase will result in a superior plan and project.¶
- (j) The project conforms with Chapter 15-1-10, Conditional Use Review.

Deleted: 9

(3) The conditions of approval or required Plat notes include a requirement for Planning, Engineering and Building Department review of Grading, excavation, erosion, or similar criteria as found in the foregoing Section B, prior to Building Permit issuance.

The findings shall be in writing, filed with the Owner and City Planning Department, and shall state that the maximum house size and all other applicable regulations continue to apply, the Owner is not vested for the maximum.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.2-7. PARKING REGULATIONS.

- (A) Tandem Parking is allowed in the Historic District.
- (B) Common driveways are allowed along shared Side Yard Property Lines to provide Access to Parking in the rear of the Main Building or below Grade if both Properties are deed restricted to allow for the perpetual Use of the shared drive.
- (C) Common Parking Structures are allowed as a Conditional Use permit where it facilities:
  - the Development of individual Buildings that more closely conform to the scale of Historic Structures in the District; and

- (2) the reduction, mitigation or elimination of garage doors at the Street edge.
- (D) A Parking Structure may occupy below Grade Side Yards between participating Developments if the Structure maintains all Setbacks above Grade. Common Parking Structures requiring a Conditional Use permit are subject to a Conditional Use review, Chapter 15-1-10.
- (E) Driveways between Structures are allowed in order to eliminate garage doors facing the Street, to remove cars from on-Street parking, and to reduce paved Areas, provided the driveway leads to an approved garage or Parking Area.
- (F) Turning radii are subject to review by the City Engineer as to function and design.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.2-8. ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW.

- (A) <u>REVIEW</u>. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, including footing and foundation, for any Conditional or Allowed Use within this District, the Planning Department shall review the proposed plans for compliance with Historic District Design Guidelines.
- (B) NOTICE TO ADJACENT
  PROPERTY OWNERS. When the
  Planning Department determines that
  proposed Development plans comply with
  the Historic District Design Guidelines, the
  Staff shall post the Property and provide
  written notice to Owners immediately

adjacent to the Property, directly abutting the Property and across Public Streets and/or Rights-of-Way.

The notice shall state that the Planning Department staff has made a preliminary determination finding that the proposed plans comply with the Historic District Design Guidelines.

(C) APPEALS. The posting and notice shall include the location and description of the proposed Development project and shall establish a ten (10) day period to appeal Staff's determination of compliance to the Historic Preservation Board. Appeals must be written and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, his or her relationship to the project and the Design Guidelines or Code provisions violated by the Staff determination.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

#### 15-2.2-9. CRITERIA FOR BED AND BREAKFAST INNS.

A Bed and Breakfast Inn is a Conditional Use. No Conditional Use permit may be issued unless the following criteria are met:

- (A) The Use is in a Historic Structure, or an addition thereto.
- (B) The Applicant will make every attempt to rehabilitate the Historic portion of the Structure.
- (C) The Structure has at least two (2) rentable rooms. The maximum number of rooms will be determined by the Applicant's ability to mitigate neighborhood impacts.

- (D) The size and configuration of the rooms are Compatible with the Historic character of the Building and neighborhood.
- (E) The rooms are available for Nightly Rental only.
- (F) An Owner/manager is living on-Site, or in Historic Structures there must be twenty-four (24) hour on-Site management and check-in.
- (G) Food service is for the benefit of overnight guests only.
- (H) No Kitchen is permitted within rental room(s).
- Parking on-Site is required at a rate of one (1) space per rentable room.
- (J) The Use complies with Chapter 15-1
   -10, Conditional Use review process.

(Amended by Ord. No. 07-25)

## 15-2.2-10. VEGETATION PROTECTION.

The Property Owner must protect Significant Vegetation during any Development activity. Significant Vegetation includes large trees six inches (6") in diameter or greater measured four and one-half feet (4.5") above the ground, groves of smaller trees, or clumps of oak and maple covering an Area fifty square feet (50 sq. ft.) or more measured at the drip line.

Development plans must show all Significant Vegetation within twenty feet (20') of a proposed Development. The Property Owner must demonstrate the health and viability of all large trees through a certified arborist. The Planning Director shall determine the Limits of Disturbance and may require mitigation for loss of Significant Vegetation consistent with Landscape Criteria in LMC Chapter 15-3-3 and Title 14.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

#### 15-2.2-11. SIGNS.

Signs are allowed in the HR-1 District as provided in the Park City Sign Code (Title 12).

#### 15-2.2-12. RELATED PROVISIONS.

- Fences and Walls. LMC Chapter 15-4-2.
- Accessory Apartment. LMC Chapter 15-4-7.
- Satellite Receiving Antenna. LMC Chapter 15-4-13.
- Telecommunication Facility. LMC Chapter 15-4-14.
- Parking. LMC Chapter 15-3.
- Landscaping. Title 14; LMC Chapter 15-3.3(D).
- Lighting. LMC Chapters 15-3-3(C), 15-5-5(I).
- Historic Preservation. LMC Chapter 15-11.
- Park City Sign Code. Title 12.
- Architectural Review. LMC Chapter
   15-5
- Snow Storage. LMC Chapter 15-3-3(E).
- Parking Ratio Requirements. LMC Chapter 15-3-6.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

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### TITLE 15 LAND MANAGEMENT CODE - CHAPTER 2.3

#### TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE

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## TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE (LMC) CHAPTER 2.3 - HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL (HR-2) DISTRICT

Chapter adopted by Ordinance 00-51

#### 15-2.3-1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of the HR-2 District is to:

- (A) allow for adaptive reuse of Historic Structures by allowing commercial and office Uses in Historic Structures in the following Areas:
  - (1) Upper Main Street;
  - (2) Upper Swede Alley; and
  - (3) Grant Avenue,
- (B) encourage and provide incentives for the renovation of Historic Structures,
- (C) establish a transition in Use and scale between the HCB and the HR-1 Districts,
- (D) encourage the preservation of Historic Structures and construction of historically Compatible additions and new construction that contributes to the unique character of the district,
- (E) define Development parameters that are consistent with the General Plan policies for the Historic core; result in Development

Compatible Historic Structures; and comply with the Historic District Design Guidelines and HR-1 regulations for Lot size, coverage, and Building Height, and

(F) provide opportunities for small scale, pedestrian oriented, incubator retail space in Historic Structures on Upper Main Street, Swede Alley, and Grant Avenue.

#### 15-2.3-2. USES.

Uses in the HR-2 District are limited to the following:

#### (A) ALLOWED USES.

- (1) Single Family Dwelling
- (2) Lockout Unit
- (3) Nightly Rental<sup>2</sup>
- (4) Home Occupation
- (5) Child Care, In-Home Babysitting<sup>3</sup>
- (6) Child Care, Family<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Nightly Rental of Lockout Units requires a Conditional Use Permit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Nightly Rental does not include the use of dwellings for Commercial Uses

- (7) Child Care, Family Group<sup>3</sup>
- (8) Accessory Building and Use
- (9) Conservation Activity
- (10) Agriculture
- (11) Residential Parking Area or Structure with four (4) or fewer spaces
- (12) Recreation Facility, Private

#### (B) CONDITIONAL USES.

- (1) Duplex Dwelling
- 16- Secondary Living Quarters
- (3) Accessory Apartment<sup>4</sup>
- (4) Group Care Facility
- (5) Child Care Center
- (6) Public or Quasi-Public Institution, church or School
- Essential Municipal Public Utility Use, Facility, Service, and Structure
- (8) Telecommunication Antenna<sup>5</sup>
- (9) Satellite Dish Antenna greater than thirty-nine inches (39") in diameter<sup>6</sup>
- (10) Bed & Breakfast Inn7
- (11) Boarding House, Hostel7

<sup>3</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-9 for Child Care Regulations

<sup>4</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4, Supplemental Regulations for Accessory Apartments

<sup>5</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-14, Supplemental Regulations for Telecommunication Facilities

<sup>6</sup>See LMC Chapter 15-4-13, Supplemental Regulations for Satellite Receiving Antennas

<sup>7</sup>In Historic Structures only

- (12) Hotel, Minor, fewer than sixteen (16) rooms <sup>7</sup>
- (13) Office, General8
- (14) Office, Moderate Intensive8
- (15) Office and Clinic, Medical8
- (16) Retail and Service Commercial, Minor<sup>8</sup>
- (17) Retail and Service Commercial, personal improvement<sup>8</sup>
- (18) Cafe or Deli<sup>8</sup>
- (19) Restaurant, General<sup>8</sup>
- (20) Restaurant, Outdoor Dining9
- (21) Outdoor Events
- (22) Residential Parking Area or Structure with five (5) or more spaces, associated with a residential Building on the same Lot
- (23) Temporary Improvement
- (24) Passenger Tramway Station and Ski Base Facility<sup>10</sup>
- (25) Ski tow rope, ski lift, ski run, and ski bridge<sup>10</sup>
- (26) Recreation Facility, Private
- (27) Fences over six feet (6') in height<sup>11</sup>

<sup>8</sup>In Historic Structures and within Sub-Zone B only. Subject to requirements of Section 15-2.3-9. Except that these Uses are permitted in Sub-Zone A only when all criteria of Section 15-2.3-8 are met.

Subject to an Administrative Conditional Use Permit, and permitted in Sub-Zone B only, subject to requirements in Section 15-2.3-9.

See LMC Chapter 15-4-18,
 Passenger Tramways and Ski-Base Facilities
 See LMC Chapter 15-4-2, Fences and Walls

(28) Limited commercial expansion necessary for compliance with Building/ Fire Code egress and Accessibility requirements<sup>12</sup>

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

#### (C) PROHIBITED USES.

Any Use not listed above as an Allowed or Conditional Use is a prohibited Use.

(Amended by Ord. No. 04-08)

## 15-2.3-3. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REVIEW.

The Historic Preservation Board shall review any Conditional Use permit (CUP) Application in the HR-2 District and shall forward a recommendation to the Planning Commission regarding the application scompliance with the Historic District Design Guidelines. The Planning Commission shall review this Application according to Conditional Use permit criteria set forth in Section 15-1-10 as well as the following:

(A) Consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines, Section 15-4, and the Historic Preservation Board s recommendation.

- (B) The Applicant may not alter the Historic Structure to minimize the residential character of the Building.
- (C) Dedication of a Facade Preservation Easement to assure preservation of the Structure is required.
- (D) New Buildings and additions must be in scale and Compatible with existing Historic Buildings in the neighborhood. New Structures and additions must be two (2) stories in height or less. Primary facades should be one (1) to one and a half (1.) stories at the Street. Larger Building masses should be located to rear of the Structure to minimize the perceived mass from the Street.
- (E) Parking requirements of Section 15-3 shall be met. The Planning Commission may waive parking requirements for Historic Structures. The Planning Commission may allow on-Street parallel parking adjacent to the Front Yard to count as parking for Historic Structures, if the Applicant can document that the on-Street Parking will not impact adjacent Uses or create traffic circulation hazards. A traffic study, prepared by a registered Engineer, may be required.
- (F) All Yards must be designed and maintained in a residential manner. Existing mature landscaping shall be preserved wherever possible. The Use of native plants and trees is strongly encouraged.
- (G) Required Fencing and Screening between residential and Commercial Uses is required along common Property Lines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Subject to compliance with the criteria set forth in Section 15-2.3-8(B). Said expansion is limited to the minimum footprint necessary to achieve compliance with Building and Fire Code egress and Accessibility requirements, and may include additional Building Footprint for ADA restrooms.

(H) All utility equipment and service areas must be fully Screened to prevent visual and noise impacts on adjacent residential Properties and on pedestrians.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

## 15-2.3-4. LOT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS.

Except as may otherwise be provided in this Code, no Building Permit shall be issued for a Lot unless such Lot has Area, width, and depth as required, and Frontage on a private or Public Street shown on the Streets Master Plan, or on a private casement connecting the Lot to a Street shown on the Streets Master Plan.

All Development must comply with the following:

- (A) LOT SIZE. The minimum Lot Area is 1,875 square feet for a Single Family Dwelling and 3,750 square feet for a Duplex Dwelling. The Minimum Lot Area for all other Uses shall be determined by the Planning Commission during the conditional review process. The minimum width of a Lot is twenty five feet (25'), measured fifteen feet (15') back from the Front Lot Line. In the case of unusual Lot configurations, Lot width measurements shall be determined by the Planning Director.
- (B) <u>BUILDING ENVELOPE (HR-2 DISTRICT)</u>. The Building Pad, Building Footprint and height restrictions define the maximum Building Envelope within which all Development must occur.

- (C) <u>BUILDING PAD (HR-2</u> <u>DISTRICT)</u>. The Building Pad is the Lot Area minus required Front, Rear, and Side Yard Areas.
  - The Building Footprint must be within the Building Pad. The remainder of the Building Pad must be open and free of any Structure except:
    - (a) Porches or decks, with or without roofs;
    - (b) At Grade patios;
    - (c) Upper level decks, with or without roofs;
    - (d) Bay Windows;
    - (e) Chimneys;
    - (f) Sidewalks, pathways, and steps;
    - (g) Screened hot tubs; and
    - (h) Landscaping.
  - (2) Exceptions to the Building Pad Area are subject to Planning Director approval based on a determination that the proposed exceptions result in a design that:
    - (a) provides increased architectural interest consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines;
       and
    - (b) maintains the intent of this section to provide

horizontal and vertical Building articulation.

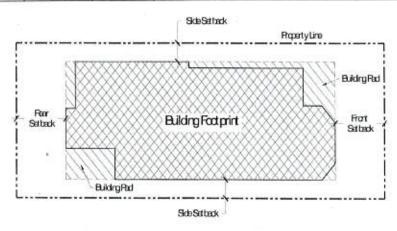
(D) BUILDING FOOTPRINT (HR-2

DISTRICT). The maximum Building Footprint for any Structure located on a Lot, or combination of Lots, not exceeding 18,750 square feet in Lot Area, shall be calculated according to the following formula for Building Footprint, illustrated in Table 15-2.3. The maximum Building Footprint for any Structure located on a Lot or combination of Lots, exceeding 18,750 square feet in Lot Area, shall be 4,500 square feet; with an exemption allowance of 400 square feet per Dwelling Unit for garage floor area. A Conditional Use permit is required for all Structures with a proposed footprint greater than 3,500 square feet.

MAXIMUM FP =  $(A/2) \times 0.9^{A/1875}$ Where FP= maximum Building Footprint and A= Lot Area. Example: 3,750 sq. ft. lot:  $(3,750/2) \times 0.9^{(3750/1875)} = 1,875 \times 0.81 = 1,519$  sq. ft. See the following Table 15-2.3, for a schedule equivalent of this formula.

TABLE 15-2.3.

Lot Depth, = ft.</th <th>Lot Width, ft. Up to:</th> <th>Side Yards Min. Total,</th> <th>α.</th> <th>Lot Area Sq. ft.</th> <th>Bldg. Pad Sq. ft.</th> <th>Max. Bldg. Footprint</th>	Lot Width, ft. Up to:	Side Yards Min. Total,	α.	Lot Area Sq. ft.	Bldg. Pad Sq. ft.	Max. Bldg. Footprint
75 ft.	25.0	3 ft.	6 ft.	1,875	1,045	844
75 ft.	37.5	3 ft.	6 ft.	2,813	1,733	1,201
75 ft.	50.0	5 ft.	10 ft.	3,750	2,200	1,519
75 ft.	62.5	5 ft.	14 ft.	4,688	2,668	1,801
75 ft.	75.0	5 ft.	18 ft.	5,625	3,135	2,050
75 ft.	87.5	10 ft.	24 ft.	6,563	3,493	2,270
75 ft.	100.0	10 ft.	24 N.	7,500	4,180	2,460
75 ft.	Greater than 100.0	10 ft.	30 ft.	Greater than 7,500 ft.	Per Setbacks and Lot Area	Per formula

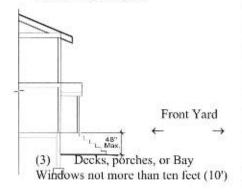


(E) FRONT AND REAR YARDS. Front and Rear Yards are as follows:

TABLE 15-2.3.a

Lot Depth	Min. Front/Rear Setback	Total of Setbacks
Up to 75 ft., inclusive	10 ft.	20 ft.
From 75 ft. to100 ft.	12 ft.	25 ft.
Over 100 ft.	15 ft.	30 ft.

- (F) FRONT YARD EXCEPTIONS. The Front Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - (1) Fences or walls not more than four feet (4') in height or as permitted in Section 15-4-2, Fences and Walls. On Corner Lots, Fences more than three feet (3') in height are prohibited within twenty-five feet (25') of the intersection, at the back of curb.
  - (2) Uncovered steps leading to the Main Building; provided, the steps are not more than four feet (4') in height from Final Grade, not including any required handrail, and do not cause any danger or hazard to traffic by obstructing the view of the Street or intersection.

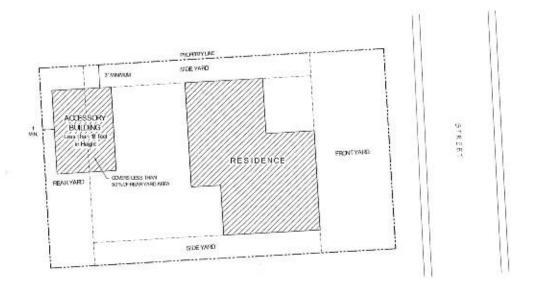


wide projecting not more than three feet (3') into the Front Yard.

- (4) Roof overhangs, eaves or cornices projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Front Yard.
- Sidewalks and pathways.
- (6) Driveways leading to a Garage or Parking Area. No portion of a Front Yard except for driveways, allowed Parking Areas and sidewalks, may be Hard-Surfaced or graveled.
- (G) <u>REAR YARD EXCEPTIONS</u>. The Rear Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - Bay Windows not more than ten feet (10') wide, and projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
  - (2) Chimneys not more than five feet (5') wide projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.
  - (3) Window wells or light wells projecting not more than four feet (4') into the Rear Yard.
  - (4) Roof overhangs or eaves

projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Rear Yard.

- (5) Window sills, belt courses, cornices, trim, or other ornamental features projecting not more than six inches (6") into the Rear Yard.
- (6) Detached Accessory
  Buildings not more than eighteen
  feet (18') in height, located a
  minimum of five feet (5') behind the
  front facade of the Main Building,
  and maintaining a minimum Rear
  Yard Setback of one foot (1'). Such
  Structure must not cover over fifty
  percent (50%) of the Rear Yard. See
  the following illustration:



- (7) Hard-Surfaced Parking Areas subject to the same location requirements as a detached Accessory Building.
- (8) Screened mechanical equipment, hot tubs, or similar Structures located at least five feet (5') from the Rear Lot Line.
- (9) Fences or walls not more than six feet (6') in height.<sup>11</sup>
- (10) Patios, decks, steps, pathways, or similar Structures not more than thirty inches (30") above Final Grade, located at least one foot (1') from the Rear Lot Line.
- (11) Pathways or steps connecting to a City staircase or pathway.

### (H) SIDE YARD.

- (1) The minimum Side Yard is three feet (3'), but increases for Lots greater than thirty-seven and onehalf feet (37.5') in width, as per Table 15-2.3 above.
- (2) On Corner Lots, any Yard which faces a Street may not have a Side Yard less than five feet (5').
- (I) <u>SIDE YARD EXCEPTIONS</u>. The Side Yard must be open and free of any Structure except:
  - Bay Windows not more than ten feet (10') wide, and projecting not more than two feet (2') into the

Side Yard. 12

- (2) Chimneys not more than five feet (5') wide projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard. 12
- (3) Window wells or light wells projecting not more than four feet (4') into the Side Yard. 12
- (4) Roof overhangs or eaves projecting not more than two feet (2') into the Side Yard. A one foot (1') roof or cave overhang is permitted on Lots with a Side Yard of less than five feet (5').
- (5) Window sills, belt courses, trim, cornices, or other ornamental features projecting not more than six inches (6") into the Side Yard.
- (6) Patios, decks, pathways, steps, or similar Structures not more than thirty inches (30") in height from Final Grade, provided there is at least a one foot (1') Setback to the Property Line.
- (7) Fences or walls not more than six feet (6') in height, or as permitted in Section 15-4-2, Fences and Walls.
- (8) Driveways leading to a garage or Parking Area.
- (9) Pathway or steps connecting to a City staircase or pathway.

<sup>12</sup> Applies only to Lots with a minimum Side Yard of five feet (5\*)

- (10) Detached Accessory
  Buildings not more than eighteen
  feet (18') in height, located a
  minimum of five feet (5') behind the
  front facade of the Main Building,
  maintaining a minimum Side Yard
  Setback of three feet (3').
- (11) Screened mechanical equipment, hot tubs, or similar Structures located a minimum of five feet (5\*) from the Side Lot Line.
- (J) <u>SNOW RELEASE</u>. Site plans and Building designs must resolve snow release issues to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.
- (K) <u>CLEAR VIEW OF</u>
  <u>INTERSECTION</u>. No visual obstruction in excess of two feet (2') in height above Road Grade shall be placed on any Corner Lot within the Site Distance Triangle. A reasonable number of trees may be allowed, if pruned high enough to permit automobile drivers an unobstructed view. This provision must not require changes in the Natural Grade on the Site.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

### 15-2.3-5. EXISTING HISTORIC STRUCTURES.

Historic Structures that do not comply with Building Setbacks, Off-Street parking, and driveway location standards are valid Non-Complying Structures. Additions to Historic Structures are exempt from Off-Street parking requirements provided the addition does not create a Lockout Unit or an Accessory Apartment. Additions must

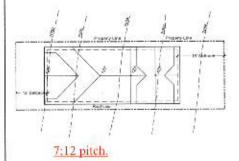
- comply with Building Setbacks, Building Footprint, driveway location standards and Building Height.
- (A) EXCEPTION. In order to achieve new construction consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines, the Planning Commission may grant an exception to the Building Setback and driveway location standards for additions to Historic Buildings:
- Upon approval of a Conditional Use permit,
- (2) When the scale of the addition or driveway location is Compatible with the Historic Structure,
- (3) When the addition complies with all other provisions of this Chapter, and
- (4) When the addition complies with the Uniform Building and Fire Codes.

### 15-2.3-6 BUILDING HEIGHT.

No Structure shall be erected to a height greater than twenty-seven feet (27') from Existing Grade. This is the Zone Height. Final Grade must be within four (4) vertical feet of Existing Grade around the periphery of the Structure, except for the placement of approved window wells, emergency egress, and a garage entrance. The following height requirements must be met:

(A) A Structure may have a maximum of three Stories. Each Story is limited to a maximum of ten (10) vertical feet. A basement counts as a first story within this zone.

- (B) A ten (10) foot minimum horizontal step in the downhill façade is required for a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Story of a Structure unless the first story is located completely under the finish grade on all sides of the structure.
- (C) Roof pitch. Roof pitch must be between seven: twelve (7:12) and twelve: twelve (12:12). Roofs which are not part of the primary roof design may be below the required



- (A) <u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u> <u>EXCEPTIONS</u>. The following height exceptions apply:
  - (1) An antenna, chimney, flue, vent, or similar Structure, may extend up to five feet (5') above the highest point of the Building to comply with International Building Code (IBC) requirements.
  - (2) Water towers, mechanical equipment, and associated Screening, when enclosed or Screened, may extend up to five feet (5') above the height of the Building.

- (3) Elevator Access. The
  Planning Director may allow
  additional height to allow for an
  elevator compliant with American
  Disability Act standards. The
  applicant must verify the following:
  - a) The proposed height exception is only for the area of the elevator. No increase in square footage of the building is being achieved.
  - b) The proposed option is the only feasible option for the elevator on the site.
  - c) The proposed elevator and floor plans comply with the American Disability Act standards.
- (4) Garage on downhill lot. The Planning Director may allow additional height on a downhill lot to accommodate a single car garage in a tandem configuration. The depth of the garage may not exceed the minimum depth for an internal parking space as dimensioned within this code (LMC Section 15-3). Additional width may be utilized only to accommodate circulation and an ADA clevator. The additional height may not exceed 35 feet from existing grade.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

15-2.3-7. DEVELOPMENT ON STEEP SLOPES.

Development on Steep Slopes must be

Deleted: In cases where due to excavation Final Grade is lower than Existing Grade, Building Height shall be measured from Final Grade around the perimeter of the Building. This measurement shall not include approved window wells.¶ environmentally sensitive to hillside Areas, carefully planned to mitigate adverse effects on neighboring land and Improvements, and consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines, Chapter 15-5.

- (A) ALLOWED USE. An allowed residential Structure and/or Access to said Structure located upon an existing Slope of thirty percent (30%) or greater must not exceed a total square footage of one thousand square feet (1,000 sq. ft.) including the garage.
- (B) CONDITIONAL USE. A
  Conditional Use Permit is required for any
  Structure in excess of one thousand square
  feet (1,000 sq. ft.) if said Structure and/or
  Access is located upon any existing Slope of
  thirty percent (30%) or greater.

For the purpose of measuring Slope, the measurement shall included a minimum horizontal distance of fifteen feet (15') measured perpendicular to the contour lines on the certified topographic survey. The measurement shall quantify the steepest slope within the building footprint and driveway.

The Planning Department shall review all Conditional Use permit applications and forward a recommendation to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall review all Conditional Use permit Applications as Consent Calendar items, unless the Planning Commission removes the item from the Consent Agenda and sets the matter for a Public Hearing. Conditional Use permit Applications shall be subject to the following criteria:

(1) LOCATION OF

**DEVELOPMENT.** Development is located and designed to reduce visual and environmental impacts of the Structure.

- (2) VISUAL ANALYSIS. The Applicant must provide the Planning Department with a visual analysis of the project from key Vantage Points:
  - (a) To determine potential impacts of the proposed Access, and Building mass and design;
  - (b) To identify the potential for Screening, Slope stabilization, erosion mitigation, vegetation protection, and other design opportunities.
- (3) ACCESS. Access points and driveways must be designed to minimize Grading of the natural topography and to reduce overall Building scale. Common driveways and Parking Areas, and side Access to garages are strongly encouraged.
- (4) TERRACING. The project may include terraced retaining Structures if necessary to regain Natural Grade.
- (5) BUILDING LOCATION. Buildings, Access, and infrastructure must be located to minimize cut and fill that would alter the perceived natural topography of the Site. The Site design and Building Footprint must coordinate with adjacent

Properties to maximize opportunities for open Areas and preservation of natural vegetation, to minimize driveway and Parking Areas, and to provide variation of the Front Yard.

- BUILDING FORM AND SCALE. Where Building masses orient against the Lot's existing contours, the Structures must be stepped with the Grade and broken into a series of individual smaller components that are Compatible with the District. Low profile Buildings that orient with existing contours are strongly encouraged. The garage must be subordinate in design to the main Building. In order to decrease the perceived bulk of the Main Building, the Planning Director and/or Planning Commission may require a garage separate from the main Structure or no garage.
- (7) SETBACKS. The Planning
  Department and/or Planning
  Commission may require an increase
  in one or more Setbacks to minimize
  the creation of a "wall effect" along
  the Street front and/or the Rear Lot
  Line. The Setback variation will be
  a function of the Site constraints,
  proposed Building scale, and
  Setbacks on adjacent Structures.
- (8) DWELLING VOLUME. The maximum volume of any Structure is a function of the Lot size, Building Height, Setbacks, and provisions set forth in this Chapter. The Planning Department and/or Planning Commission may further

limit the volume of a proposed Structure to minimize its visual mass and/or to mitigate differences in scale between a proposed Structure and existing Structures.

### (9) BUILDING HEIGHT (STEEP SLOPE).

The maximum Zone Height in the HR-2 District is twenty-seven feet (27') and is restricted as stated above in section 15-2.3-6. The Planning Department and/or Planning Commission may require a reduction in Building Height for all, or portions, of a proposed Structure to minimize its visual mass and/or to mitigate differences in scale between a proposed Structure and existing residential Structures.

- (C) EXCEPTION. In conjunction with a Subdivision or Plat Amendment, several Property Owners have undergone a review process comparable to that listed in the Conditional Use Section B above and the City does not seek to subject those Owners to additional Planning Commission review. Therefore, at the request of the Owner, the Planning Director may exempt an allowed residential Structure in excess of one thousand square feet (1,000 sq. ft.) from the Conditional Use process upon finding the following:
  - (1) The Lot resulted from a Subdivision or Plat Amendment after

Deleted: Building

Deleted: (10) HEIGHT EXCEPTIONS (STEEP SLOPE). The Planning Development Department and/or Planning Commission may grant a Building Height exception for a portion or portions of a proposed Structure if the Applicant proves compliance with each of the following criteria: ¶

- (a) The height exception does not result in a height in excess of forty feet (40').¶
- (b) The proposed Building includes horizontal and vertical step backs to achieve increased Building articulation and Compatibility. The Planning Commission may refer the proposal to the Historic Preservation Board, prior to taking action, for a recommendation on the extent to which the proposed articulation and design are consistent with the Historic District Design Guidelines.
- (c) The proposed design and articulation of the Building mass mitigates the project's visual impacts and differences in scale between the proposed Structure and nearby residential Structures.
- (d) Snow release issues are resolved to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.¶
- (e) A height reduction in other portions of the Building and/or increased Setbacks are incorporated.¶
- (f) The height exception is not granted primarily to create additional Building Area.
- (g) The height exception enhances the Building's Compatibility with residential Structures by adding architectural interest to the garage element, front facade, porch, or other Building element.
- (h) The height exception is Compatible with good planning practices and good Site design.
- (i) The height increase will result in a superior plan and project.¶
- (j) The project conforms to Section 15-1-10, Conditional Use review.

January 1, 1995;

- (2) The conditions of approval or required Plat notes reflect a maximum house size or Building Footprint; and
- (3) The conditions of approval or required Plat notes include a requirement for Planning, Engineering and Building Department review of Grading, excavation, erosion, or similar criteria as found in the foregoing Section B, prior to Building Permit issuance.

The findings shall be in writing, filed with the Owner and City Planning Department, and shall state that the maximum house size and all other applicable regulations continue to apply. The Owner is not vested for the maximum.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

### 15-2.3-8. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SUB-ZONE A.

- (A) <u>SUB-ZONE A</u>. Sub-Zone A consists of Lots in the HR-2 District that are west of Main Street, excluding those Lots within Block 13.
- (B) The following special requirements apply only to Lots in Sub-Zone A that are part of a Plat Amendment approved prior to January 1, 2000 that combined a Main Street, HCB zoned, Lot with a portion of an adjacent Park Avenue, HR-2 zoned, Lot for the purpose of restoring an Historic Structure, constructing an approved addition

to an Historic Structure, and expanding the Main Street Business into the HR-2 zoned Lot:

- (1) All Commercial Uses
  extending from Main Street to the
  HR-2 Zone are subject to the
  Conditional Use Permit review
  requirements of Section 15-1-10 and
  must be below the Grade of Park
  Avenue projected across the Lot.
- (2) All Buildings must meet the minimum Side and Front Yard Setbacks of the HR-2 District as stated in Section 15-2.3-4.
- (3) The height of the Building at the Zone District boundary, within the HCB District, must be Compatible with the twenty seven foot (27') height restriction on the adjacent HR-2 Lot.
- (4) Existing and new above ground Structures fronting on Park Avenue may not contain Commercial Uses.
- (5) A Floor Area Ratio of 4.0 shall be used to calculate the total Commercial Floor Area. Only the Lot Area within the HCB Lot may be used to calculate the Commercial Floor Area.
- (6) The number of residential units allowed on the HR-2 portion of the Property is limited by the Lot and Site Requirements of the HR-2 District as stated in Section 15-2.3-4.
- All entrances and Access,

including service and delivery, for the Commercial Use must be off of a Street or easement within the HCB District. The Commercial Structure must be designed to preclude any traffic generation on residential Streets, such as Park Avenue. Any emergency Access, as required by the Uniform Building Code (UBC), onto the HR-2 portion of the Property must be designed in such a manner as to absolutely prohibit non-emergency Use.

- (8) Commercial portions of a Structure extending from the HCB to the HR-2 District must be designed to minimize the Commercial character of the Building and Use and must mitigate all impacts on the adjacent residential Uses. Impacts include such things as noise, odor, glare, intensity of activity, parking, signs, lighting, and aesthetics.
- (9) No loading docks, service yards, detached mechanical equipment, exterior trash compounds, outdoor storage, or other similar Uses are allowed within the HR-2 portion of the Property.
- (10) The Property Owner must donate a Preservation Easement to the City for the Historic Structure as a condition precedent to approval of the Conditional Use permit (CUP).
- (11) The Historic Structure shall be restored or rehabilitated according to the requirements of the LMC Chapter 4 as a condition precedent to approval of the Conditional Use

permit.

(12) Any adjoining Historic Structures under common ownership or control must be considered a part of the Property for review purposes of the Conditional Use permit.

### 15-2.3-9. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SUB-ZONE B.

- (A) Sub Zone B consists of Lots in the HR-2 District that are located in the following Areas:
  - East of Main Street, including Properties fronting on Main Street, Swede Alley, and Grant Avenue; and
  - (2) West of Main Street within Block 13 and fronting on Main Street.
- (B) The following special requirements apply only to those Commercial Uses as listed in Section 15-2.3-2 for Sub Zone B:
  - These Commercial Uses are allowed as a Conditional Use permit review requirements in Section 15-1-10, and must be only in Historic Structures.
  - (2) New additions and alterations to Historic Structures must not destroy the Architectural Detail of the Structure. The new work must be Compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the Historic integrity of the Property and its environment. New additions shall be subordinate to the

existing Structure.

- (3) Adaptive reuse of residential Historic Structures for commercial Uses may impose only minimal changes to the defining Architectural Detail.
- (4) New Construction must be residential in character and comply with the Historic District Design Guidelines for residential construction and all Lot and Site requirements of Section 15-2.3-4.
- (5) Parking must be provided on-Site in accordance with this Code or Off-Site by paying the HCB "in lieu fee" multiplied by the parking obligation.
- (6) The Historic Structure shall be restored or rehabilitated according to the requirements of LMC Chapter 4 as a condition precedent to approval of the Conditional Use permit.
- (7) Any adjoining Historic Structures, under common ownership or control must be considered a part of the Property for review purposes of the Conditional Use permit.
- (8) The Property Owner must donate a Preservation Easement to the City for the Historic Structure as a condition precedent to approval of the Conditional Use permit.

### 15-2.3-10. PARKING REGULATIONS.

(A) Tandem Parking is allowed in the

Historic District.

- (B) Common driveways are allowed along shared Side Lot Lines to provide Access to Parking in the rear of the Main Building or below Grade if both Properties are deed restricted to allow for the perpetual Use of the shared drive.
- (C) Common Parking Structures are allowed as a Conditional Use where it facilitates:
  - the Development of individual Buildings that more closely conform to the scale of Historic Structures in the District; and
  - the reduction, mitigation or elimination of garage doors at the Street edge.
- (D) A common Parking Structure may occupy below Grade Side Yards between participating Developments if the Structure maintains all Setbacks above Grade. Common Parking Structures are subject to a Conditional Use review, Section 15-1-10.
- (E) Driveways between Structures are allowed in order to eliminate garage doors facing the Street, to remove cars from on-Street Parking, and to reduce paved Areas, provided the driveway leads to an approved Garage or Parking Area.
- (F) Turning radii are subject to review by the City Engineer as to function and design.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

### 15-2.3-11. ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW.

- (A) <u>REVIEW</u>. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit for any Conditional or Allowed Use within this district, the Planning Department must review the proposed plans for compliance with the Historic District Design Guidelines, Chapter 15-5.
- (B) NOTICE TO ADJACENT
  PROPERTY OWNERS. When the
  Planning Department determines that
  proposed Development plans comply with
  the Historic District Design Guidelines, the
  Staff shall post the Property and provide
  written notice to Owners immediately
  adjacent to the Property directly abutting the
  Property and across Public Streets and/or
  Rights-of-Way.

The notice shall state that the Planning Department staff has made a preliminary determination finding that the proposed plans comply with the Historic District Design Guidelines.

(C) APPEALS. The posting and notice shall include the location and description of the proposed Development project and shall establish a ten (10) day period to appeal Staff's determination of compliance to the Historic Preservation Board. Appeals must be written and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, his or her relationship to the project and the Design Guidelines or Code provisions violated by the Staff determination.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

### 15-2.3-12. CRITERIA FOR BED AND BREAKFAST INNS.

A Bed and Breakfast Inn is a Conditional Use. No Conditional Use permit may be issued unless the following criteria are met:

- (A) The Use is in a Historic Structure or addition thereto.
- (B) The Applicant will make every attempt to rehabilitate the Historic portion of the Structure.
- (C) The Structure has at least two (2) rentable rooms. The maximum number of rooms will be determined by the Applicant's ability to mitigate neighborhood impacts.
- (D) The size and configuration of the rooms are Compatible with the Historic character of the Building and neighborhood.
- (E) The rooms are available for Nightly Rental only.
- (F) An Owner/manager is living on-Site, or in Historic Structures there must be twenty-four (24) hour on-Site management and check-in.
- (G) Food service is for the benefit of overnight guests only.
- (H) No Kitchen is permitted within rental room(s).
- (I) Parking on-Site is required at a rate of one (1) space per rentable room. If no on-Site parking is possible, the Applicant must provide parking in close proximity to the inn. The Planning Commission may waive the parking requirement for Historic

Structures, if the Applicant proves that:

- no on-Site parking is possible without compromising the Historic Structures or Site, including removal of existing Significant Vegetation, and all alternatives for proximate parking have been explored and exhausted; and
- (2) the Structure is not economically feasible to restore or maintain without the adaptive Use.
- The Use complies with Section 15-1-10, Conditional Use review.

### 15-2.3-13. MECHANICAL SERVICE.

No free standing mechanical equipment is allowed in the HR-2 zone. The Planning Department will review all Development Applications to assure that all Mechanical equipment attached to or on the roofs of Buildings is Screened so that it is not open to view or audible from nearby residential Properties.

Mechanical equipment in the HR-2 zone must be Screened to minimize noise infiltration to adjoining Properties. Refuse collection and storage Areas must be fully enclosed and properly ventilated so that a nuisance is not created by odors or sanitation problems.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

### 15-2.3-14. GOODS AND USES TO BE WITHIN ENCLOSED BUILDING.

(Applies to Sub-Zone B only)

### OUTDOOR DISPLAY OF (A) GOODS PROHIBITED. Unless expressly allowed as an Allowed or Conditional Use, all goods, including food, beverage and cigarette vending machines, must be within a completely enclosed Structure. New construction of enclosures for the storage of goods shall not have windows and/or other fenestration that exceeds a wall to window ratio of thirty percent (30%). This section does not preclude temporary sales in conjunction with a Master Festival License, sidewalk sale, or seasonal plant sale. See Section 15-2.3-14(B)(3) for outdoor display of bicycles, kayaks, and canoes.

# (B) OUTDOOR USES PROHIBITED/ EXCEPTIONS. The following outdoor Uses may be allowed by the Planning Department upon the issuance of an Administrative Permit. The Applicant must submit the required application, pay all applicable fees, and provide all required materials and plans. Appeals of Departmental actions are heard by the Planning Commission.

- OUTDOOR DINING.
   Outdoor Dining is subject to the following criteria:
  - (a) The proposed outdoor dining is located within Sub-Zone B only, and is associated with an approved Restaurant, Café, or Deli Use.
  - (b) The proposed seating Area is located on private Property or leased public Property and does not

diminish parking or landscaping.

- (c) The proposed seating Area does not impede pedestrian circulation.
- (d) The proposed seating Area does not impede emergency Access or circulation.
- (e) The proposed furniture is Compatible with the Streetscape.
- (f) No music or noise in excess of the City Noise Ordinance, Title 6.
- (g) No Use after 10:00 p.m.
- (h) No net increase in the Restaurant's seating capacity without adequate mitigation of the increased parking demand.
- (2) OUTDOOR GRILLS/ BEVERAGE SERVICE STATIONS. Outdoor grills and/or beverage service stations are subject to the following criteria:
  - (a) The Use is located within Sub-Zone B only.
  - (b) The Use is on private Property or leased public Property and does not diminish parking or landscaping.

- (c) The Use is only for the sale of food or beverages in a form suited for immediate consumption.
- (d) The Use is Compatible with the neighborhood.
- The proposed service station does not impede pedestrian circulation.
- (f) The proposed service station does not impede emergency Access or circulation.
- (g) Design of the service station is Compatible with adjacent Buildings and Streetscape.
- (h) No violation of the City Noise Ordinance, Title
- (i) Compliance with the City Sign Code, Title 12.
- (3) OUTDOOR STORAGE AND DISPLAY OF BICYCLES, KAYAKS, MOTORIZED SCOOTERS, AND CANOES.

Outdoor storage and display of bicycles, kayaks, motorized scooters, and canoes is subject to the following criteria:

> (a) Located within the Sub-Zone B only.

- (b) The Area of the proposed bicycle, kayak, motorized scooters, and canoe storage or display is on private Property and not in Areas of required parking or landscaped planting beds.
- (c) Bicycles, kayaks, and canoes may be hung on Buildings if sufficient Site Area is not available, provided the display does not impact or alter the architectural integrity or character of the Structure.
- (d) No more than a total of three (3) pieces of equipment may be displayed.
- (e) Outdoor display is allowed only during Business hours.
- (f) Additional outdoor storage Areas may be considered for rental bicycles or motorized scooters provided there are no or only minimal impacts on landscaped Areas, Parking Spaces, and pedestrian and emergency circulation.
- (4) OUTDOOR EVENTS AND MUSIC. Located in Sub-Zone B only. Outdoor events and music require an Administrative Conditional Use permit. The Use must also comply with Section 15-1-10, Conditional Use review. The Applicant must submit a Site plan

and written description of the event, addressing the following:

- (a) Notification of adjacent Property Owners.
- (b) No violation of the City Noise Ordinance, Title
- (c) Impacts on adjacent residential Uses.
- (d) Proposed plans for music, lighting, Structures, electrical, signs, etc needs.
- (e) Parking demand and impacts on neighboring Properties.
- (f) Duration and hours of operation.
- (g) Impacts on emergency Access and circulation.
- (5) DISPLAY OF MERCHANDISE. Display of outdoor merchandise is subject to the following criteria:
  - (a) The display is immediately available for purchase at the Business displaying the item.
  - (b) The merchandise is displayed on private Property directly in front of or appurtenant to the Business which displays it, so long as the private Area is in an

alcove, recess, patio, or similar location that provides a physical separation from the public sidewalk. No item of merchandise may be displayed on publicly owned Property including any sidewalk or prescriptive Right-of-Way regardless if the Property Line extends into the public sidewalk. An item of merchandise may be displayed on commonly owned Property; however, written permission for the display of the merchandise must be obtained from the Owner's association.

- (c) The display is prohibited from being permanently affixed to any Building. Temporary fixtures may not be affixed to any Historic Building in a manner that compromises the Historic integrity or Façade Easement of the Building as determined by the Planning Director.
- (d) The display does not diminish parking or landscaping.
- (e) The Use does not violate the Summit County Health Code, the Fire Code, or International Building Code. The display does not impede pedestrian circulation, sidewalks, emergency Access, or

- circulation. At minimum, forty-four inches (44") of clear and unobstructed Access to all fire hydrants, egress and Access points must be maintained. Merchandise may not be placed so as to block visibility of or Access to any adjacent Property.
- (f) The merchandisc must be removed if it becomes a hazard due to wind or weather conditions, or if it is in a state of disrepair, as determined by either the Planning Director or Building Official.
- (g) The display shall not create a hazard to the public due to moving parts, sharp edges, or extension into public Rights-of-Way, including sidewalks, or pedestrian and vehicular Areas; nor shall the display restrict vision at intersections.
- (h) No inflatable devises other than decorative balloons smaller than eighteen inches (18") in diameter are permitted. Balloon height may not exceed the finished floor elevation of the second floor of the Building.
- (i) No additional signs are allowed. A sales tag, four

square inches (4 sq. in.) or smaller may appear on each display item, as well as an informational plaque or associated artwork not to exceed twelve square inches (12 sq. in.). The proposed display shall be in compliance with the City Sign Code, Municipal Code Title 12, the City's licensing Code, Municipal Code Title 4, and all other requisite City codes.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 05-49; 06-56)

### 15-2.3-15. VEGETATION PROTECTION.

The Property Owner must protect Significant Vegetation during any Development activity. Significant Vegetation includes large trees six inches (6") in diameter or greater measured four and one-half feet (4 ½") above the ground, groves of smaller trees, or clumps of oak and maple covering an Area fifty square feet (50 sq. ft.) or more measured at the drip line.

Development plans must show all Significant Vegetation within twenty feet (20') of a proposed Development. The Property Owner must demonstrate the health and viability of all large trees through a certified arborist. The Planning Director shall determine the Limits of Disturbance and may require mitigation for loss of Significant Vegetation consistent with Landscape Criteria in LMC Chapter 9. (Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

15-2.3-16. SIGNS.

Signs are allowed in the HR-2 District as provided in the Park City Sign Code, Title 12.

### 15-2.3-17. RELATED PROVISIONS.

- X Fences and Walls. LMC Chapter 15-4-2.
- X Accessory Apartment. LMC Chapter 15-4-7.
- X Satellite Receiving Antenna. LMC Chapter 15-4-13.
- X Telecommunication Facility. LMC Chapter 15-4-14.
- X Parking. LMC Chapter 15-3.
- X Landscaping. Title 14; LMC Chapter 15-3-3(D).
- X Lighting. LMC Chapters 15-3-3(C), 15-5-5(I).
- X Historic Preservation, LMC Chapter 15-11.
- X Park City Sign Code. Title 12.
- X Architectural Review. LMC Chapter 15-11.
- X Snow Storage. LMC Chapter 15-3-3(E).
- X Parking Ratio Requirements. Section 15-3-6.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

### PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CODE TABLE OF CONTENTS

### TITLE 15 LAND MANAGEMENT CODE - CHAPTER 15

### TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE (LMC)

Chapter adopted by Ordinance No. 00-25CHAPTER 15 - DEFINED TERMS.15-15-1.

DEF

INITIONS. For the purpose of the LMC, certain numbers, abbreviations, terms, and words shall be used, interpreted, and defined as set forth herein. Defined terms will appear as proper nouns throughout this Title. Words not defined herein shall have a meaning consistent with Webster\*s New Collegiate Dictionary, latest edition. Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the plural number include the singular; the word wherein means in these regulations; the word regulations • means whese regulations •; mused • or moccupied • as applied to any land or Building shall be construed to include the words intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied. 1



### <u>TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE (LMC)</u> <u>CHAPTER 15 - DEFINITIONS</u>

Chapter adopted by Ordinance No. 00-25

### CHAPTER 15 - DEFINED TERMS.

### 15-15-1. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of the LMC, certain numbers, abbreviations, terms, and words shall be used, interpreted, and defined as set forth herein. Defined terms will appear as proper nouns throughout this Title. Words not defined herein shall have a meaning consistent with Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, latest edition.

Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the plural number include the singular; the word "herein" means "in these regulations"; the word "regulations" means "these regulations"; "used" or "occupied" as applied to any land or Building shall be construed to include the words "intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied".

1.1. <u>ACCESS</u>. The provision of vehicular and/or pedestrian ingress and egress to Structures, facilities or Property.

- 1.2. ACCESSORY APARTMENT. A self-contained Apartment, with cooking, sleeping, and sanitary facilities, created either by converting part of and/or by adding on to a Single-Family Dwelling or detached garage. Accessory Apartments do not increase the residential Unit Equivalent of the Property and are an Accessory Use to the primary Dwelling.
- 1.3. ACCESSORY BUILDING. A Building on the same Lot as the principal Building and that is:
- (A) clearly incidental to, and customarily found in connection with such principal Building;
- (B) operated and maintained for the benefit of the principal Use;
  - (C) not a Dwelling Unit; and
- (D) not including Structures that do not require a Building Permit, such as sheds, less than 160 square feet.
- 1.4. ACCESSORY USE. A land Use that is customarily incidental and subordinate to the primary Use located on the same Lot.

- ACTIVE BUILDING PERMIT.
   Any Building Permit that has not expired.
- ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT. A
  permit issued by the Planning, Building, and
  Engineering Departments for specified Use
  upon proof of compliance with certain
  criteria.
- 1.7. AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

  Dwelling Units for rent or for sale in a p

Dwelling Units for rent or for sale in a price range affordable to families in the low to moderate income range.

- 1.8. <u>AGENT</u>. The Person with written authorization to represent an Owner.
- 1.9. AGRICULTURE. Use of land for primarily farming and related purposes such as pastures, farms, dairies, horticulture, animal husbandry, and crop production, but not the keeping or raising of domestic pets, nor any agricultural industry or business such as fruit packing plants, fur farms, livestock feeding operations, animal hospitals, or similar Uses.
- 1.10. ALLOWED USE. A Use that is permitted in a Zoning District without a Conditional Use permit, not including Non-Conforming Use.
- 1.11. ALTERATION, BUILDING. Any act or process that changes the Architectural Detail of a Building, including but not limited to, the erection, construction, reconstruction, or removal of any Building.
- 1.12. <u>ANTENNA</u>. A transmitting or receiving device used in Telecommunications that radiates or

captures radio, television, or similar communication signals.

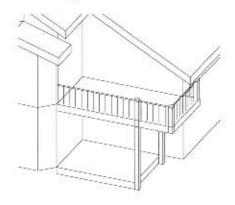
- (A) Antenna, Drive Test. A temporary Antenna which is used for field testing of Telecommunications signals and for possible locations for a permanent Antenna, but does not provide Telecommunications to customers.
- (B) Antenna, Enclosed. An Antenna or series of individual Antennas entirely enclosed inside a Structure, including but not limited to a cupola or wall of a Building or chimney.
- (C) Antenna, Freestanding. An Antenna mounted on or within a stand alone support Structure including but not limited to a wooden pole, steel pole, lattice tower, utility pole, lift tower, light standard, flag pole, or other vertical support.
- (D) Antenna, Roof Mounted.
  An Antenna or series of individual Antennas mounted on a roof of a Building.
- (E) Antenna, Temporary. An Antenna used for a time period of less than thirty (30) days.
- (F) Antenna, Wall Mounted.

  An Antenna or series of individual Antennas mounted fully against the exterior face of a Building including on the face of a chimney or penthouse. A wall or face of a Building is defined as the entire Area of all exposed vertical surfaces of a Building that are above ground and facing approximately the same direction.

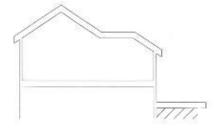
- 1.13. <u>APARTMENT</u>. A Dwelling Unit within a Multi-Unit Dwelling Building with exclusive living, cooking, sleeping and bathroom Areas.
- 1.14. <u>APPLICANT</u>. The Owner of the Property that is the subject of the Application, or the Owner's Agent.
- 1.15. APPLICATION. A written request, completed in a manner prescribed in this Code, for review, approval, or issuance of a Development permit, including but not limited to Conditional Use permits, Building Permits, variances, annexation and rezoning requests, Subdivision and record of survey plats, plat amendments, Code amendments, design review, and Administrative Permits.
- (A) Application, Complete. A submission that includes all information requested on the appropriate form, and payment of all applicable fees.
- 1.16. ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL.

  Physical Properties, features or components of a Building or Structure which embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and refers to the way in which the Property was conceived, designed, or fabricated by a people or culture. Within a Historic District, these physical features or traits commonly recur in individual Buildings. The characteristics can be expressed in terms of form, proportion, Structure, plan, architectural style, or materials such as siding, doors, windows, or trim.
- 1.17. AREA OR SITE. A specific geographic division of Park City where the

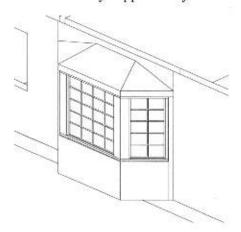
- location maintains Historical, cultural or archeological value regardless of the value of any existing Structure.
- 1.18. <u>BAKERY</u>. A Business that bakes food products and sells such products primarily for off-premises consumption. May include a Café or Restaurant.
- 1.19. **BALCONY**. A platform that projects from the wall of a Building and is enclosed by a railing, parapet, or balustrade. See following illustration:



- 1.20. **BAR**. A Business that primarily sells alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; includes Private Clubs.
- 1.21. **BASEMENT**. Any floor level below the First Story in a Building. Those floor levels in Buildings having only one floor level shall be classified as a Basement, unless that floor level qualifies as a First Story as defined herein. See Section 1.92 First Story.



1.22. <u>BAY WINDOW</u>. A window or series of windows forming a recess or bay from a room and projecting outward from the wall. A Bay Window does not include a window directly supported by a foundation.



1.23. BED AND BREAKFAST INN. A Business, located in an Owner or on-Site manager occupied dwelling, in which up to ten (10) Bedrooms are rented nightly or weekly, and where one (1) or more meals are provided to the guests only, the price of which is usually included in the room rate. Bed and Breakfast Inns are considered a lodging Use where typical lodging services are provided, such as daily maid service.

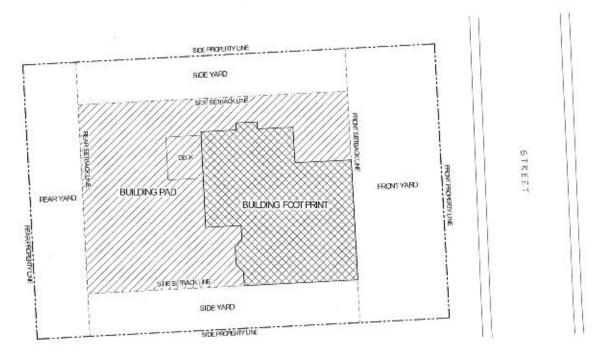
- 1.24. <u>BEDROOM</u>. A separate room designed for or used as a sleeping room.
- 1.25. **BILLBOARD**. A separate room designed for or used as a sleeping room.
- 1.26. BLANK WALL. A wall of a Building faced with a single material of uniform texture and color on a single plan with less than thirty percent (30%) of the surface of the wall as openings or windows.
- 1.27. **BLOCK**. A tract of land bounded by Streets, or by a combination of Streets and public parks, cemeteries, railroad Rights-of-Way, shore lines of water ways, or City boundary lines, as shown on an official plat.
- 1.28. BOARDING HOUSE. A Business, within a dwelling with two (2) or more Bedrooms where, for direct or indirect compensation, on a monthly basis, the Owner provides lodging and/or common Kitchen facilities or meals for boarders not related to the head of the household. Boarding Houses do not include the Use of Nightly Rental.
- 1.29. **BUILDING**. Any Structure, or any part thereof, built or used for the support, shelter, or enclosure of any Use or occupancy by Persons, animals, or chattel.
- (A) Building, Attached. A
  Building connected on one (1) or more sides
  to an adjacent Building by a common Party
  Wall with a separate exterior entrance for
  each Building.
  - (B) Building, Detached. Any

Building separated from another Building on the same Lot or Parcel.

- (C) **Building, Main**. The principal Building, or one of the principal Buildings on a Lot, that is used primarily for the principal Use.
- (D) Building, Public. A
  Building constructed by or intended for Use
  by the general public such as a library,
  museum, or Building of any political
  subdivision of the state of Utah or the
  United States.
- 1.30. <u>BUILDING ENVELOPE</u>. The Building Pad, Building Footprint, and Height restrictions that defines the

maximum Building Envelope in which all Development must occur.

- 1.31. <u>BUILDING FOOTPRINT</u>. The total Area of the foundation of the Structure, or the furthest exterior wall of the Structure projected to Natural Grade, not including stairs, patios, and decks.
- 1.32. **BUILDING PAD**. The exclusive Area, as defined by the Yards, in which the entire Building Footprint may be located. See the following example; also refer to Section 1.134 <u>Limits of Disturbance</u>.



BUILDING PERMIT. A permit issued by the Chief Building Official

authorizing Construction Activity on a Property or Lot.

- 1.34. <u>BUSINESS</u>. Any activity within Park City carried on for the purpose of gain or economic profit. The acts of employees rendering service to employers are not included in the term Business unless otherwise specifically prescribed. Business includes but is not limited to, the sale or rental of tangible personal or real Property, the manufacturing of goods or Property and the rendering of personal services for others for consideration by Persons engaged in any profession trade, craft, occupation, or other calling.
- 1.35. CAFE. A Business that primarily sells beverages for on-Site consumption. May serve food prepared off-premises but does not have International Building Code (IBC) Commercial Kitchen facilities and generally does not employ hostesses, wait staff, bus staff, chefs, or other employees typically associated with a restaurant.
- 1.36. <u>CANOPY</u>. A roof or awning constructed of fabric or other material and extending outward from a Building to provide a protective shield for doors, windows, or other openings with supports extended to the ground directly under the Canopy or cantilevered from the Building.



1.37. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
PROGRAM. A proposed schedule and
description of all proposed public works,
listed in order of construction priority,
together with cost estimates and the
anticipated means of financing each project.

1.38. CERTIFICATE OF
APPROPRIATENESS. A certificate
issued by the Building Department in cases
of immediate public hazard, the Planning
Department in cases of architectural
insignificance, or the Historic Preservation
Board in all other cases, indicating approval
of plans for Alteration, construction,
removal, or Demolition of a Landmark or
Building having architectural Significance.

1.39. CERTIFICATE OF ECONOMIC

HARDSHIP. A certificate issued by the
Historic Preservation Board authorizing an
Alteration, construction, removal, or
Demolition of a Historic Landmark, or
Building having architectural Significance,
even though a Certificate of Appropriateness
has previously been denied.

### 1.40. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. A certificate issued by the Chief Building Official authorizing occupancy of a dwelling, Business, or any other Structure requiring a Building Permit.

1.41. CHILD CARE. The provision, day or night, of supplemental parental care, instruction and supervision for a non-related child or children, on a regular basis, and for less than 24 hours a day.

The term does not include babysitting services on a casual, non-recurring nature or in the child's own home nor cooperative, reciprocate Child Care by a group of parents in their respective domiciles.

- (A) Child Care, In-Home Babysitting. The provision of Child Care for four (4) or fewer children within a dwelling and within commercial Buildings outside of residential Zoning Districts.
- (B) Child Care, Family. The provision of Child Care for up to eight (8) children, including the provider's children who are under the age of eighteen (18), within the provider's primary residence.
- (C) Child Care, Family Group.
  The provision of Child Care for nine (9) to sixteen (16) children, including the provider's children who are under the age of eighteen (18), within the provider's primary residence.
- 1.42. CHILD CARE CENTER. A
  Structure or Building, including outside play
  Areas, used for the provision of Child Care
  for more than four (4) children for less than
  twenty four (24) hours per day, meeting all
  State requirements for Child Care that is not
  also the primary residence of the care
  provider.
- 1.43. <u>CLEARVIEW OF</u>
  <u>INTERSECTING STREETS</u>. On any

Corner Lot, an Area is kept clear of Structures, Fences, or tall vegetation, to allow vehicle drivers an unobstructed view of traffic approaching on the intersecting Street. This Area is the Site Distance Triangle. See Section 1.224, <u>Site Distance</u> Triangle.

### 1.44. CLUB.

- (A) Club, Private. Any nonprofit corporation, or organization, operating as a social club, recreational, fraternal, athletic or kindred association organized primarily for the benefit of its stockholders or members and serving alcoholic beverages and/or food.
- Club, Private Residence. (B) Residential Use real estate within a single Condominium project, in which ownership or Use of a Condominium Dwelling Unit or group of Condominium Dwelling Units is shared by not less than four (4) or more than twelve (12) Owners or members per Condominium Dwelling Unit and whose Use is established by a reservation system and is managed with 24 hour reservation and Property management, seven (7) days a week, providing reservation, registration, and management capabilities. Membership in a Private Residence Club may be evidenced by:
  - a deeded interest in real Property;
  - (2) an interest or membership in a partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation, or other Business entity;

- a non-entity membership in a non-profit corporation, nonincorporated association, or other entity;
- (4) beneficial interest in a trust;
- (5) other arrangement providing for such Use and occupancy rights.
- (C) Club, Private Residence
  Conversion. The conversion of
  Condominium Units and associated
  Common Areas within an existing
  Condominium project to the exclusive Use
  as Private Residence Club.
- (D) Club, Private Residence
  Off-Site. Any Use organized for the
  exclusive benefit, support of, or linked to or
  associated with, or in any way offers
  exclusive hospitality services and/or
  concierge support to any defined Owner's
  association, timeshare membership,
  residential club, or real estate project.
  Hospitality includes, but is not limited to,
  any of the following services: real estate,
  restaurant, bar, gaming, locker rooms,
  storage, salon, personal improvement,
  Office.
- (E) Club, Private Residence
  Project. Any Condominium Property that is
  subject to a Private Residence Club deed,
  interest, trust, or other arrangement for
  providing for Use and Ownership as a
  Private Residence Club, and contains at least
  four (4) units.
- 1.45. <u>CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT</u>. A design that concentrates Buildings in specific Areas on a Site to allow the

- remaining land to be used for recreation, Open Space, and preservation of environmentally sensitive Areas.
- 1.46. **CODE**. The Land Management Code (LMC).
- 1.47. <u>COLLECTOR ROAD</u>. A road intended to move traffic from local roads to major throughways. A Collector Road generally serves a neighborhood or a large Subdivision.
- 1.48. <u>CO-LOCATION</u>. See Telecommunications Facility, Co-Location, 1.242(A).
- 1.49. COMMERCIAL USE. Retail Business, service establishments, professional offices, and other enterprises that include commerce and/or trade and the buying and selling of goods and services.
- (A) Commercial Use, Support.

  A Commercial Use oriented toward the internal circulation of a Development, for the purpose of serving the needs of the residents or users of that Development, and not Persons drawn from Off-Site.
- (B) Commercial Use, Resort
  Support. A Commercial Use that is clearly
  incidental to, and customarily found in
  connection with, the principal resort Use,
  and which is operated and maintained for
  the benefit or convenience of the Owner,
  occupants, employees, customers of, or
  visitors to, the principal Use.
- 1.50. <u>COMMON AREA</u>. Facilities and yards under Common Ownership, identified within projects, for the Use and enjoyment

of the residents.

### 1.51. COMMON OWNERSHIP.

Ownership of the same Property by different Persons.

### 1.52. COMPATIBLE OR

COMPATIBILITY. Characteristics of different Uses or designs that integrate with and relate to one another to maintain and/or enhance the context of a surrounding Area or neighborhood. Elements affecting Compatibility include, but are not limited to, Height, scale, mass and bulk of Building, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, parking, landscaping and architecture, topography, environmentally sensitive Areas, and Building patterns.

- 1.53. **CONDITIONAL USE**. A land Use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact, is allowed only if certain measures are taken to mitigate or eliminate the potential impacts.
- 1.54. <u>CONDOMINIUM</u>. Any Structure or Parcel that has been submitted to fractionalized Ownership under the provisions of the Utah Condominium Ownership Act.
- 1.55. CONSERVATION ACTIVITY. A process to restore, enhance, protect, and sustain the quality and quantity of ecosystems and natural resources.
- 1.56. CONSTITUTIONAL TAKING.
  Final Actions(s) by the City to physically take or exact private real Property that requires compensation to the Owner because of the mandates of the Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the

United States, or of Article I, Section 22, of the Utah Constitution.

### 1.57. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

All Grading, excavation, construction, Grubbing, mining, or other Development Activity which disturbs or changes the natural vegetation, Grade, or any existing Structure, or the act of adding an addition to an existing Structure, or the erection of a new principal or Accessory Structure on a Lot or Property.

### 1.58. CONSTRUCTION

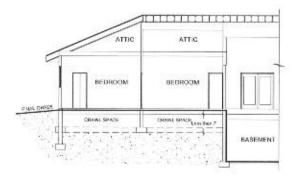
MMITIGATION PLAN A written description of the method by which an Owner will ameliorate the adverse impacts of Construction Activity.

- 1.59. <u>CONSTRUCTION PLAN</u>. The map and drawings showing the specific location and design of the Development.
- 1.60. <u>CONTRIBUTING BUILDING</u>, <u>STRUCTURE</u>, <u>SITE/AREA OR</u>

OBJECT. A Building, Structure, Site, Area, of Object that reflects the Historical or architectural character of the district as designated by the Historic Preservation Board.

- 1.61. **COUNCIL**. Members of the City Council of Park City.
- 1.62. <u>COVER, SITE</u>. The Area covered by an impervious surface such as a Structure, deck, pool, patio, walk, or driveway.
- 1.63. CRAWL SPACE. An Area with no exterior windows or doors and less than seven vertical feet (7') measured from the base of the footings to the floor framing

above.



- 1.64. CREST OF HILL. The highest point on a hill or Slope as measured continuously throughout the Property. Any given Property may have more than one (1) Crest of Hill.
- CUL-DE-SAC. A local Street with only one outlet and an Area for the safe and convenient reversal of traffic.
- 1.66. <u>DELI OR DELICATESSEN</u>. A Business which primarily sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption on or off the premises, but does not have International Building Code (IBC) Commercial Kitchen facilities and does not employee hostesses, wait staff, bus staff, or other employees typically associated with a Restaurant.
- 1.67. <u>DEMOLISH OR DEMOLITION</u>.
   Any act or process that destroys in part or in whole a Landmark or Structure.
- 1.68. **DENSITY**. The intensity or number of non-residential and residential Uses expressed in terms of Unit Equivalents per acre or Lot or units per acre. Density is a function of both number and type of Dwelling Units and/or non-residential units and the land Area.

- DESIGN GUIDELINE. A standard of appropriate activity that will preserve the Historic and architectural character of a Landmark, Building, Area, or Object.
- 1.70. **<u>DETACHED</u>**. Completely separate and disconnected. Not sharing walls, roofs, foundations, or other structural elements.
- 1.71. <u>DEVELOPABLE LAND</u>. That portion of a Master Planned Development or Cluster Development within the Sensitive Lands Overlay that is designated for Density.
- 1.72. <u>**DEVELOPER**</u>. The Applicant for any Development.
- 1.73. **DEVELOPMENT**. The act, process, or result of erecting, placing, constructing, remodeling, converting, altering, relocating, or Demolishing any Structure or improvement to Property including Grading, clearing, Grubbing, mining, excavating, or filling of such Property. Includes Construction Activity.

### 1.74. <u>DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT</u>.

A contract or agreement between an Applicant or Property Owner and the City pursuant to the provisions in this Code and used as an implementation document for Master Planned Developments.

1.75. <u>DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL</u>
<u>APPLICATION</u>. Includes any Application for any Development approval including, but not limited to Grubbing, Grading, an alteration or revision to an approved MPD, Conditional Use permit (CUP), zoning or rezoning, Subdivision, or annexation. The

term "Development Approval Application" shall not include any Building Permits associated with construction within an approved Subdivision or on an existing platted Lot unless otherwise specified.

- 1.76. **DISABLED CARE**. A long-term care residential facility for disabled Persons, Persons suffering from a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one (1) or more of a Person's major life activities, including a Person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
- 1.77. **DISSIMILAR LOCATION**. A location that differs from the original location in terms of vegetation, topography, other physical features, and proximity of Structures.

### 1.78. DWELLING.

- (A) **Dwelling, Duplex**. A Building containing two (2) Dwelling Units.
- (B) **Dwelling**, **Triplex**. A Building containing three (3) Dwelling Units.
- (C) Dwelling, Multi-Unit. A Building containing four (4) or more Dwelling Units.
- (D) **Dwelling, Single Family**. A Building containing not more than one (1) Dwelling Unit.
- 1.79. **DWELLING UNIT**. A Building or portion thereof designed for Use as the residence or sleeping place of one (1) or more Persons or families and includes a

Kitchen, but does not include a Hotel, Motel, Lodge, Nursing Home, or Lockout Unit.

- 1.80. ECONOMIC HARDSHIP, SUBSTANTIAL. Denial of all reasonable economic Use of the Property.
- 1.81. ELDER CARE. A long-term care residential facility for elderly Persons, adults sixty (60) years of age or older, who because of physical, economic, social, or emotional problems cannot function normally on an independent basis. The term does not include a health care facility.
- 1.82. **ELEVATOR PENTHOUSE**. The minimum Structure required to enclose the top most mechanical workings of an elevator.
- 1.83. **EQUIPMENT SHELTER.** See Telecommunications Facilities, Equipment Shelter 1.231(B).
- 1.84. **ESCROW**. A deposit of cash or approved alternate in lieu of cash with a third party held to ensure a performance, maintenance, or other Guarantee.
- 1.85. ESSENTIAL HISTORICAL

  FORM. The physical characteristics of a

  Structure that make it identifiable as existing in or relating to an important era in the past.
- 1.86. EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL APPEARANCE. The architectural character and general composition of the exterior of a Building or Structure, including but not limited to the kind, color, and texture of the Building material and the type, design, and character of all windows, doors,

light fixtures, signs, and appurtenant features.

### 1.87. **FACADE**.

- (A) Facade, Building. The exterior of a Building located above ground and generally visible from public points of view.
- (B) Façade, Front. That portion of a Building that generally faces the street and/or Front Lot Line.
- 1.88. FAÇADE EASEMENT. A recordable instrument, in a form approved by the City Attorney, which restricts the Owner's ability to alter the Building Facade.
- 1.89. **FACADE SHIFT**. A change or break in the horizontal or vertical plane of the exterior of a Building.
- 1.90. <u>FENCE</u>. A Structure to separate or divide outdoor Areas. The term Fence includes, but is not limited to, net Screening for golf balls, and masonry walls. A Fence need not be sight obscuring or light tight.
- 1.91. <u>FILTERED LIGHT FIXTURE</u>. Any outdoor light fixture that has a refractive light source. Quartz or clear glass do not refract light.
- 1.92. **FINAL ACTION**. The later of the final vote or written decision on a matter.
- 1.93. <u>FINAL PLAT</u>. A recordable Subdivision or Condominium map.
- 1.94. <u>FIRST STORY</u>. The lowest story in a Building provided the floor level is not

more than four feet (4') below Final Grade for more than fifty percent (50%) of the perimeter. See the following illustration:

adjoining a river, Stream, or water course, or body of standing water in which a potential flood hazard exists when the Area experiences a one hundred year storm, including, any Area designated as a Flood Plain by the Department of Housing and Urban Development or Federal Emergency Management Agency of the United States Government.

50% of perimeter

FIRST STORY

(A) Floor Area, Gress. The
Area of a Building, including all enclosed
Areas designed for human occupation.
Unenclosed porches, Balconies, patfos and
decks, vent shafts and courts are not
calculated in Gross Floor Area. Garages, up
to a maximum Area of 600 square feet, are

<sup>1400</sup> sq. ft. in Historic Districts

not considered Floor Area. Basement Areas below Final Grade are not considered Floor Area.

- (B) Floor Area, Net Leasable. Gross Floor Area excluding common hallways, mechanical and storage Areas, parking, and restrooms.
- 1.97. **FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR)**. The maximum allowed Gross Floor Area divided by the Area of the Lot or Parcel.
- 1.98. **FOOT CANDLE**. A unit for measuring the amount of illumination on a surface. The measurement is a candle power divided by distance.
- (A) Foot Candle, Average (afc). The level of light measured at an average point of illumination between the brightest and darkest Areas, at the ground surface or four to five feet (4' to 5') above the ground surface.
- (B) Foot Candle, Horizontal (hfc). A unit of illumination produced on a horizontal surface, all points of which are one foot (1') from a uniform point source of one (1) candle.
- (C) Foot Candle, Vertical (vfc). A unit of illumination produced on a vertical surface, all points of which are one foot (1') from a uniform point source of one (1) candle.
- 1.99. **FRONTAGE**. That portion of a Lot abutting a public or private Right-of-Way and ordinarily regarded as the front of the Lot.

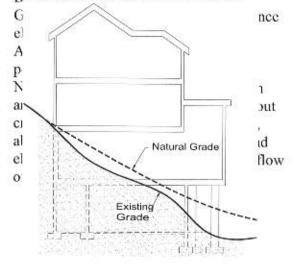
1.100. **FULLY SHIELDED**. See Section 1.142(B) Luminaire, Fully Shielded.

### 1.101. **GARAGE**.

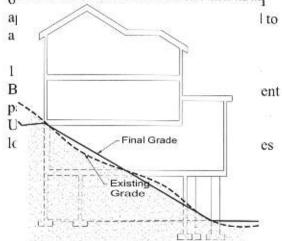
- (A) Garage, Commercial. A Building, or portion thereof, used for the storage or parking of motor vehicles for consideration.
- (B) Garage, Front Facing. Garages that face or are generally parallel to the Street frontage.
- (C) Garage, Private. An Accessory Building, or a portion of the Main Building, used for the storage of motor vehicles for the tenants or occupants of the Main Building and not by the general public.
- (D) Garage, Public. A Building or a portion thereof, used for servicing, repairing, equipping, hiring, selling or storing motor-driven vehicles, that is open to the general public.
- 1.102. **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, subsidence, or shifting of the earth. The term includes but is not limited to unstable Slopes, faulting landslides, and rock fall.
- 1.103. <u>GOVERNING BODY</u>. The City Council of Park City.
- 1.104. **Grade**. The ground surface elevation of a Site or Parcel of land.

(A) Grade, Existing. The Grade of a Property prior to any proposed Development or Construction Activity.

(B) Grade, Natural. The Grade of the surface of the land prior to any Development Activity or any other manmade disturbance or Grading. The Planning Department shall estimate the Natural



- (C) Grade, Final. The finished or resulting Grade where earth meets the Building after completion of the proposed Development Activity.
- 1.105. **GRADING**. Any earthwork or activity that alters the Natural or Existing Grade, including but not limited to excavating, filling or embanking.
- 1.106. GROUP CARE FACILITY. A
  Building or Structure where care, protection, supervision, and limited medical care are provided on a regular schedule for up to ten (10) children or adults, including caretakers. May include multiple overnight stays.
- 1.107. **GRUBBING**. The removal or destruction of vegetation, including disturbance to the root system or soil surface by mechanical, chemical or other means.
- 1.108. **GUARANTEE**. Any form of security including a cash deposit with the City, a letter of credit, or an Escrow agreement in an amount and form satisfactory to the City or some combination of the above as approved by the give or an



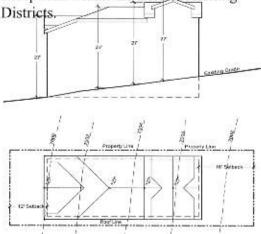
are provided. Payment is not allowed.

### 1.110. HABITABLE SPACE (ROOM).

Space in a Structure for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage, or utility space, and similar Areas are not considered Habitable Space.

1.111. HARD-SURFACED. Covered with concrete, brick, asphalt, or other impervious surface.

1.112. **HEIGHT, BUILDING**. The vertical distance under any roof or roof element to Existing Grade. See LMC Chapter 15-2, Zoning Districts, for various exceptions within the different Zoning



1.113. HISTORIC. That which has interest or value to the heritage, background and/or cultural character of Park City and its environs.

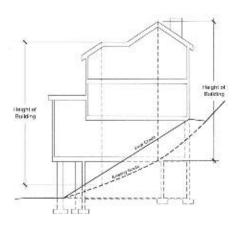
1.114. HISTORIC BUILDING, STRUCTURE, SITE OR OBJECT. Any Building, Structure, Site and/or object, as designated by the Historic Preservation

Board to demonstrate Historic Significance

as set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11.

1.115. HISTORIC DISTRICT. A

geographically definable Area possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of Buildings, Structures, Sites or objects united by past events, plan or physical Development. A Historic District may comprise an individual Site or individual elements separated geographically but linked by association, plan, design, or history.



Historic District Building Height

1.116. **HISTORIC INTEGRITY**. The ability of a Site to retain its identity and, therefore, convey its Significance in the history of Park City. Within the concept of Historic Integrity, Park City Municipal Corporation recognizes seven (7) aspects or qualities as defined by the National Park Service, that in various combinations define integrity. They are as follows:

- (A) Location. The place where the Historic Site was constructed or the Historical event took place.
- (B) **Design**. The combination of physical elements that create the form, plan, space, Structure, and style of a Site. Design includes such considerations as the structural system, massing, arrangement of spaces, pattern of fenestration, textures and colors of surface materials, type, amount and style of ornamental detailing, and arrangement and type of plantings in the designed landscape.
- (C) Setting. The physical environment, either natural or manmade, of a Historic Site, including vegetation, topographic features, manmade features (paths, fences, walls) and the relationship between Structures and other features or open space.
- (D) Materials. The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time in a particular pattern or configuration to form a Historic Site.
- (E) Workmanship. The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period of history, including methods of construction, plain or decorative finishes, painting, carving, joinery, tooling, and turning.
- (F) Feeling. A Site's expression of the aesthetic of Historic sense of a particular period of time. Feeling results

from the presence of physical features that, taken together, convey the Property's Historic character.

(G) Association. The direct link between an important Historic era or Person and a Historic Site. A Site retains association if it is in the place where the activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer.

### 1.117. HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY.

A list of Historic Sites, as determined by the Historic Preservation Board, that meets specified criteria set form in Land Management Code Chapter 15-11.

- 1.118. HOME OCCUPATION. A
  Business carried on entirely within a
  dwelling by Persons residing within the
  dwelling, which Business is clearly
  incidental and secondary to the Use of the
  dwelling for residential purposes.
- 1.119. **HOSPITAL**. An institution specializing in clinical, temporary or emergency medical services to humans and/or licensed by the state to provide facilities and services in surgery, obstetrics, and general medical practice. Does not include Uses defined as "Office, Medical".
- (A) Hospital, Limited Care. An institution licensed by the state to provide out-patient medical or surgical care and related services without overnight stay.
- 1.120. <u>HOTEL/MOTEL</u>. A Building containing sleeping rooms for the occupancy of guests for compensation on a nightly basis and accessory facilities such as a lobby, meeting rooms, recreation facilities,

group dining facilities, and/or other facilities or activities customarily associated with Hotels, such as daily maid service. These terms do not include Lockout Units or Bed and Breakfast Inns. Hotels/Motels are considered a lodging Use. Hotel/Motels are generally an establishment containing guest rooms, some of which have a separate entrance leading directly from the outside of the Building. Payment is generally on a daily or weekly basis.

- (A) Hotel/Motel, Major. A Hotel, Motel, with more than fifteen (15) Hotel Rooms.
- (B) **Hotel/Motel, Minor**. A Hotel, Motel, with fewer than sixteen (16) Hotel Rooms.
- 1.121. <u>HOTEL ROOM</u>. A Unit consisting of one (1) room, without a Kitchen, intended for temporary living and sleeping purposes and including a separate, exclusive bathroom.
- 1.122. **HOTEL SUITE**. Two (2) or more interconnected Hotel Rooms with a single corridor or exterior Access. May include a Kitchenette.

See Sections 1.23. <u>Bed and Breakfast Inn</u>, 1.135. <u>Lockout Unit</u>, and 1.28. <u>Boarding</u> House.

- 1.123. <u>IMPACT ANALYSIS</u>. A determination of the potential effects(s), environmental, fiscal, social, etc., upon the community of a proposed Development.
- 1.124. <u>INACTION</u>. An Application is Inactive and subject to denial on the basis of

Inactivity if, through the act or omission of the Applicant and not the City:

- (A) more than six (6) months has passed since a request for additional information was made by the Department staff without response from the Applicant:
- (B) upon notice the Applicant is more than sixty (60) days in default of the payment of any fee assessed by ordinance, or has not paid the fee under protest;
- (C) the Applicant has stated an intent to abandon the project;
- (D) the Application appears to have been filed in bad faith for the purpose of attempting to vest rights prior to a zoning change, without actual intent to construct the project applied for.

## 1.125. INCIDENTAL RETAIL SALES. The sale of common items associated with a Home Occupation and not produced on the premises that might be sold along with a product that is, such as a picture frame for a photo, or a swatch of material or extra buttons for an item of clothing, etc.

# 1.126. INDOOR ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY. An establishment or enterprise for the purpose of amusing or entertaining Persons for profit or non-profit and generally contained within a Structure. Such Uses include, but are not limited to, theater, playhouse, cinema, performing arts, planetarium, discovery center, museum, or bowling alley.

1.127. **KITCHEN**. An enclosed Area for the preparation of food and containing a

sink, refrigerator, and stove.

- (A) Kitchen, IBC Commercial.

  A Kitchen that is required by the International Building Code (IBC), because of the nature of the cooking or food preparation activities, to have commercial food heat-processing equipment, such as compensating hoods, grease filters, kitchen hoods, and similar types of equipment.
- 1.128. **KITCHENETTE**. An Area used or designed for the preparation of food and containing a sink, refrigerator and an electrical outlet which may be used for a microwave oven. No 220V outlet for a range or oven is provided. A Kitchenette is not intended to be used in such a manner as to result in the establishment of an additional Dwelling Unit.
- 1.129. **LANDMARK**. A Property, Building, or Structure designated as a "Landmark" by the Historic Preservation Board (HPB) pursuant to the procedures prescribed herein, that is worthy of rehabilitation, restoration, and preservation because of its Historic and/or architectural Significance to Park City.
- 1.130. **LANDMARK SITE**. Any Site, including Building (main, attached, detached, or public), Accessory Building, and/or Structure, that is determined by the Historic Preservation Board to meet specified criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11.

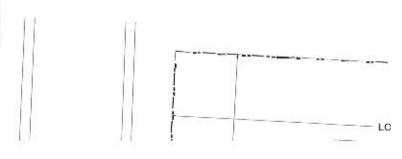
### 1.131. LANDSCAPING.

(A) Landscaping, Interior.

Planting islands located within the Parking

Area.

- (B) Landscaping, Parking Area. Includes all spaces, aisles, and drives as defined by the top-back of curb or edge of pavement.
- (C) Landscaping, Perimeter. Planting Areas between the Property Line and Parking Area.
- 1.132. <u>LIFTWAY</u>. The necessary Rightof-Way, both surface and air space, for the operation of any tram or ski lift.
- 1.131. <u>LIFTWAY SETBACK</u>. The minimum allowable distance between the side line of the Liftway and any Structure.
- 1.133. **LIGHT SOURCE**. A single artificial point source of luminescence that emits a measurable radiant energy in or near the visible spectrum.
- (A) Light Source, Refractive. A Light Source that controls the Vertical and Horizontal Foot Candles and eliminates glare.
- 1.134. <u>LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE</u>.
   The designated Area in which all Construction Activity must be contained.
- 1.135. <u>LOCKOUT UNIT</u>. An Area of a dwelling with separate exterior Access and toilet facilities, but no Kitchen.
- 1.136. <u>LOT</u>. A unit of land described in a recorded Subdivision Plat.



at the intersection of two (2) Streets, the interior angle of such intersection not exceeding 135 degrees (135°).

- 1.137. **LOT DEPTH**. The minimum distance measured from the Front Property Line to the Rear Property Line of the same Lot.
- LOT LINE. Any line defining the boundaries of a Lot.
- 1.139. **LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT**. The relocation of the Property Line between two

- 1.141. <u>LUMEN</u>. A measurement of light output or the amount of light emitting from a Luminaire.
- 1.142. <u>LUMINAIRE</u>. A complete lighting unit consisting of a light source and all necessary mechanical, electrical, and decorative parts.
- (A) Luminaire, Cutoff-Type. A Luminaire with shields, reflectors, refractors, or other such elements that direct and cut-off emitted light at an angle less than ninety degrees (90°).

- (2) adjoining Lots.
- 1.140. **LOT WIDTH**. The minimum distance between the Side Lot Lines at the Front Yard or Front Building Facade. See the following illustration:

- (B) Luminaire, Fully Shielded. Luminaires that are constructed so that no light rays are emitted at angles above the horizontal plane, as certified by a photometric test report.
- (C) Luminaire, Partially

  Shielded. Luminaires that are constructed so that no more than ten percent (10%) of the light rays are emitted at angles above the horizontal plane, as certified by a photometric test report.
- 1.143. MASTER PLANNED
  DEVELOPMENT (MPD). A form of

Development characterized by a comprehensive and unified Site plan and design reviewed under the Master Planned Development review processes described in LMC Chapter 15-6. The MPD generally includes a number of housing units; a mix of Building types and land Uses; clustering Buildings and providing Open Space; flexibility in Setback, Height, and Density allocations; and providing additional valued community amenities.

### 1.144. MAXIMUM EXTENT

FEASIBLE. The maximum mitigation where no prudent, practical and feasible alternative exists to completely mitigate the adverse impact. Economic considerations may be taken into account but shall not be the overriding factor in determining "Maximum Extent Feasible".

- 1.145. MAXIMUM HOUSE SIZE. A measurement of Gross Floor Area.
- 1.146. **MODEL HOME**. A Dwelling Unit used initially for display or marketing purposes which typifies the units that will be constructed.
- 1.147. NEIGHBORHOOD
  CONVENIENCE, COMMERCIAL. Any retail establishment offering for sale prepackaged or fresh food products, beverages, household items, or other goods commonly associated with the same, not including automobile fuel sales, and having a maximum Gross Floor Area of 3,500 square feet.
- 1.148. <u>NIGHTLY RENTAL</u>. The rental of a Dwelling Unit or any portion thereof, including a Lockout Unit for less than thirty (30) days to a single entity or Person.

Nightly Rental does not include the Use of Dwelling Units for Commercial Uses.

### 1.149. NON-COMPLYING STRUCTURE. A Structure that:

- (A) legally existed before its current zoning designation; and
- (B) because of subsequent zoning changes, does not conform with the zoning regulation's Setback, Height restrictions, or other regulations that govern the Structure.
- 1.150. NON-CONFORMING USE. A Use of land that:
- (A) legally existed before its current zoning designation;
- (B) has been maintained continuously since the time the zoning regulation governing the land changed; and
- (C) because of subsequent zoning changes, does not conform with the zoning regulations that now govern the land.
- 1.151. **NOTEWORTHY**. Deserving notice or attention because of uniqueness, excellence, or Significance.
- 1.152. <u>NURSERY, GREENHOUSE</u>. A Business where young plants are raised for experimental horticultural purposes, for transplanting, or for sale.
- 1.153. NURSING HOME. A Business described also as a "rest home", or "convalescent home", other than a Hospital in which Persons are generally lodged long-term and furnished with care rather than

diagnoses or treatment. Also see Section 1.106 Group Care Facility.

- 1.154. OFF-SITE. Any premises not located within the Property to be Developed or Subdivided, whether or not in the same ownership of the Applicant for Development or Subdivision approval.
- 1.155. <u>OFF-STREET</u>. Entirely outside of any City Right-of-Way, Street, Access easement, or any private Access drive, or Street required by this Title.

### 1.156. OFFICE.

- (A) Office, General. A Building offering executive, administrative, professional, or clerical services, or portion of a Building wherein services are performed involving predominately operations with limited client visits and limited traffic generated by employees and/or clients.
- (B) Office, Intensive.
  Businesses offering executive,
  administrative, professional or clerical
  services which are performed with a high
  level of client interaction and traffic
  generated by employees and/or clients;
  and/or the intensity of employees if five (5)
  or more employees per 1000 sq. ft. of net
  leasable office space. These Uses include
  real estate, telemarketing, and other similar
  Uses.
- (C) Office, Medical. A Business wherein services are performed for the diagnosis and treatment of human and animal patients, with a moderate to high level of client interaction and traffic

- generated by employees and/or clients. A Medical Office includes Veterinarian clinics. A Medical Office does not include an overnight care facility for humans, but would allow overnight care for small animals associated with a Veterinarian clinic, but does not include pet boarding Uses for non-medical related reasons.
- (D) Office, Moderately
  Intensive. A Business offering executive,
  administration, professional, or clerical
  services which are performed with a
  moderate level of client interaction and
  traffic generated by employee and/or clients.

### 1.157. OFFICIAL STREETS MASTER

PLAN. As adopted by the City Council, the designation of each existing and planned Street and Right-of-Way, and those located on approved and filed plats, for the purpose of providing for the Development of the Streets, highways, roads, and Rights-of-Way and for their future improvement, reconstruction, realignment, and necessary widening, including provision for curbs and sidewalks. The classification of each Street and Right-of-Way is based upon its location in the respective Zoning District of the City, its present and estimated future traffic volume and its relative importance and function.

1.158. OFFICIAL ZONING MAP. The map adopted by the City Council pursuant to law showing the Streets, Zoning Districts, and City boundaries; and any amendments or additions thereto resulting from the approval of Subdivision or Annexation Plats and the subsequent filing of such approved plats.

### 1.159. ONE BEDROOM APARTMENT.

A Dwelling Unit consisting of a living room, a Kitchen, which may be a part of the living room, a separate room designed and intended as a Bedroom, and a bathroom for the exclusive Use of that unit.

### 1.160. OPEN SPACE.

- (A) Open Space, Landscaped. Landscaped Areas, which may include local government facilities, necessary public improvements, and playground equipment, recreation amenities, public landscaped and hard-scaped plazas, and public pedestrian amenities, but excluding Buildings or Structures.
- (B) Open Space, Natural. A natural, undisturbed Area with little or no improvements. Open space may include, but is not limited to, such Areas as Ridge Line Area, Slopes over thirty percent (30%), wetlands, Stream Corridors, trail linkages, Subdivision or Condominium Common Area, or view corridors.
- (C) Open Space, Transferred Development Right (TDR). That portion of a Master Planned Development, PUD, Cluster Plan or other Development plan from which Density is permanently transferred. This Area may be either Natural or Landscaped Open Space.

# 1.161. ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK. The line on the bank to which the high water ordinarily rises annually in season as indicated by changes in the characteristics of soil, vegetation, or other appropriate means which consider the characteristics of the surrounding Areas. Where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the top of the channel bank shall

be substituted. In braided channels, the ordinary high water mark or substitute shall be measured so as to include the entire stream feature.

### 1.162. ORDINARY REPAIRS AND

MAINTENANCE. Work done on a Building in order to correct any deterioration, decay, or damage to a Building or any part thereof in order to restore same as or nearly as practical to its condition prior to such deterioration, decay, or damage.

- 1.163. OUTDOOR USE. Any land Use, Business or activity that is not conducted entirely within an enclosed Building or Structure, not including outdoor recreation activities and those Uses customarily associated with indoor Uses, such as parking, drive-up windows, ATM's, gas pumps, playgrounds, and such. Outdoor Uses include outdoor dining; outdoor food and beverage service stations and carts; outdoor storage and display of bicycles, kayaks, and canoes; and outdoor events and music.
- 1.164. **OWNER**. Any Person, or group of Persons, having record title to the Property sought to be developed or subdivided, and the Owner's Agent.
- 1.165. <u>PARCEL</u>. An unplatted unit of land described by metes and bounds and designated by the County Recorder's Office with a unique tax identification number.

### 1.166. PARKING.

(A) Parking, Public. A Parking Area or parking facility to be used by the public for fee or otherwise.

- (B) Parking, Residential. A Parking Area or Structure used exclusively for residential, non-commercial Uses.
- (C) Parking, Shared. The Development and Use of Parking Areas on two (2) or more separate Properties for joint Use by the businesses or residents on those Properties.
- 1.167. PARKING AREA. An unenclosed Area or Lot other than a Street used or designed for parking.
- 1.168. PARKING LOT,
  COMMERCIAL. A Parking Lot in which
  motor vehicles are parked for compensation
  or for Commercial Uses.
- 1.169. <u>PARKING SPACE</u>. An Area maintained for parking or storing an automobile or other vehicle, which is Graded for proper drainage and is Hard-Surfaced or Porous Paved.
- 1.170. <u>PARKING STRUCTURE</u>. A fully enclosed Structure designed and intended for parking.
- 1.171. PASSENGER TRAMWAY. A mechanical device to transport passengers and cargo by means of chairs or enclosed compartments attached to a cable or to rails, including each of the devices described in Section 72-11-102 of the Utah Code Annotated, as amended. Includes ski tows and ski lifts.
- 1.172. **PERIOD OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE**. A specific period of time that provides a context for Historic

Sites based on a shared theme.

- 1.173. <u>PERSON</u>. An individual, corporation, partnership, or incorporated association of individuals such as a club.
- 1.174. PLANNED UNIT
  DEVELOPMENT (PUD). Multiple,
  Single-Family or Duplex Dwelling Units,
  averaging no greater than 3,900 square feet
  per Dwelling Unit, clustered as much as
  possible with TDR Open Space and in
  which the overall design, size, mass, scale,
  Setback, materials, colors and visual
  character are integrated one with another.
- 1.175. POROUS PAVING. A substantial surfacing material designed and intended to support light vehicular movement. Porous Paving includes paving systems such as modular pavers which provide at least fifty percent (50%) surface exposure suitable for the establishment of plant materials and which substantially abates surface water runoff. Gravel and/or compacted soil are not Porous Paving.
- 1.176. <u>PRELIMINARY PLAT</u>. The preliminary drawings of a proposed Subdivision, specifying the layout, Uses, and restrictions.
- 1.177. PRESERVATION. The act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of a Historic Property. Work, including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the Property, generally focuses upon ongoing maintenance and repair of Historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction.

### 1.178. PRESERVATION EASEMENT.

An easement that includes, as minimum stipulations, a conveyance of design approval for exterior changes, and a program whereby the Owner commits to restore and maintain a Structure following the Secretary of Interior's Standards for rehabilitation, in a form approved by the City. A time frame for completion of the restoration program may be specified in the easement agreement.

- 1.179. PRIVATE CLUB. See 1.44(A), Club, Private.
- 1.180. PRIVATE RESIDENCE CLUB.
   See 1.44(B), Club, Private Residence.
- 1.181. PRIVATE RESIDENCE CLUB CONVERSION. See 1.44(C), Club, Private Residence Club Conversion.
- 1.182. PRIVATE RESIDENCE CLUB PROJECT. See 1.44(D), Club, Private Residence Club Project.
- 1.183. <u>PROPERTY</u>. Any Parcel, Lot, or tract of land, including improvements thereon, in the possession of or owned by, or recorded as the real Property of, the same Person or Persons.
- (A) **Property, Storefront.** A separately enclosed space or unit that has a window or entrance that fronts on a Public Street. For purposes of this provision, the term "fronts on a Public Street" shall mean a separately enclosed space or unit with:
  - (1) A window and/or entrance within fifty lateral/horizontal feet (50') of the back, inside building

edge, of the public sidewalk; and

(2) A window and/or entrance that is not more than eight feet (8') above or below the grade of the adjacent Public Street.

In the case of split-level, multi-level
Buildings with only one primary entrance,
only those fully enclosed spaces or units that
directly front the Street as set forth above,
shall be designated to be a "Storefront
Property." The Planning Director or their
designee shall have the final determination
of applicability.

- 1.184. **PROPERTY LINE**. The boundary line of a Parcel or Lot.
- (A) Property Line, Front. That part of a Parcel or Lot which abuts a Street.
- 1.185. PROPERTY OWNER. See 1.164, Owner.
- 1.186. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT. Any Building, water system drainage ditch, roadway, parkway, sidewalk, pedestrian way, tree, lawn, Off-Street Parking Lot, space or Structure, Lot improvement, or other facility for which the City may ultimately assume responsibility, or which may effect a City improvement.
- 1.187. <u>PUBLIC USE</u>. A Use operated exclusively by a public body, to serve the public health, safety, or general welfare.

### 1.188. QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL. A professionally trained Person with the requisite academic degree, experience, and professional certification or license in the

field or fields relating to the matter being studied or analyzed.

- 1.189. **QUASI-PUBLIC USE**. A Use operated by a private nonprofit educational, religious, recreational, charitable, or philanthropic institution, serving the general public.
- 1.190. **RECONSTRUCTION**. The act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving Site, landscape, Building, Structure or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its Historic location.
- 1.191. RECREATOIN EQUIPMENT, OUTDOOR. Playground equipment and accessory park related amenities, such as swing sets, slides, jungle gyms, sand boxes, picnic tables, volleyball nets, baseball backstops, basketball standards, frisbee golf holes, soccer goals, and similar amenities.

### 1.192. RECREATION FACILITIES.

- (A) Recreation Facilities, Commercial. Recreation Facilities operated as a Business on private or public Property and open to the public for a fee.
- (B) Recreation Facilities, Private. Recreation facilities operated on private Property and not open to the general public.
- (C) Recreation Facilities,

  Public. Recreation facilities operated by a
  public agency and open to the general public
  with or without a fee.

- 1.193. <u>REFRACTIVE LIGHT SOURCE</u>. A light source that controls the Vertical and Horizontal Foot Candles and climinates glare.
- 1.194. <u>REGULATED USE</u>. A Use that is allowed, subject to certain regulations and restrictions as prescribed in this Code.
- 1.195. **RESIDENTIAL USE**. Occupancy of a dwelling as living quarters and all associated Uses, but not including temporary Structures such as tents, railroad cars, trailers, or similar units.
- 1.196. **RESORT SUPPORT COMMERCIAL**. Use that is clearly incidental to, and customarily found in connection with, the principal Building or Use, and that is operated and maintained for the benefit and convenience of the Owners, occupants, employees, customers, or visitors to the principal Use or Building.
- 1.197. <u>RESTAURANT</u>. A Business in which food is prepared and sold for consumption.
- (A) Restaurant, Drive-Through. A Restaurant, Deli, Café, fast food Restaurant, or other similar Business that includes a window or similar feature which allows food to be ordered and taken from the premises for consumption elsewhere, without leaving a vehicle.
- 1.198. **RESTORATION**. The act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of removal of features from other periods in its history and Reconstruction of

missing features from the restoration period.

1.199. **RESUBDIVISION**. A change in a map of an approved or recorded Subdivision Plat if such change affects any Right-of-Way, or Lot Line; or any change in a map or plan legally recorded prior to the adoption of regulations controlling Subdivisions.

### 1.200. RETAIL AND SERVICE.

- (A) Retail and Service,
  Commercial-Auto Related. An
  establishment primarily engaged in the sale
  or rental of goods, merchandise, and
  services related to the automobile, such a
  auto repair, auto body work, painting,
  detailing, auto and auto related equipment
  sales, with moderate to high volume of
  customer turnover and moderate to high
  parking demand. These Uses do not include
  auto dismantling, salvage, junk yards, and
  similar Uses. Self-service car washes are
  included.
- (B) Retail and Service,
  Commercial-Major. A large scale
  Business engaged primarily in the sale or
  rental of goods, merchandise, or services
  with a high customer turnover and high
  parking demand. These establishments may
  have large interior showrooms or semi-truck
  loading docks. Examples of these Uses
  include large department, grocery, variety,
  drug, super stores. Fully-enclosed car
  washes are included.
- (C) Retail and Service, Commercial-Minor. A Business primarily engaged in the sale or rental of goods, merchandise, or services with a low volume of customer turnover, low parking demand, and no outdoor storage of goods. These

Uses do not include automobile or large equipment rental or sales. Such Uses include antique stores, art galleries, art supply stores, bakeries, book stores, clothing stores, candy stores, florists, gift shops, liquor stores, pharmacies, sporting goods stores, auto parts stores, interior design stores, and home furnishing stores.

- (D) Retail and Service,
  Commercial-Personal Improvement. A
  Business engaged in or offering courses and
  services for the enhancement of personal
  recreational interests, Business skills,
  vocational training, dance training, art and
  drama classes, public speaking, and similar
  Uses where the class or session meets as a
  group.
- 1.201. **RIDGE LINE AREA**. The top, ridge or Crest of Hill, or Slope plus the land located within one hundred fifty feet (150') on both sides of the top, crest or ridge.
- 1.202. RIDING STABLE, COMMERCIAL. A Structure and/or Site for horses, ponics, and/or mules, that is rented or used for compensation.
- 1.203. **RIGHT-OF-WAY**. A strip of land, dedicated to public Use, that is occupied or intended to be occupied by a Street, crosswalk, trail, stairway, ski lift, railroad, road, utilities, or for another special Use.

### 1.204. ROAD.

(A) Road, Collector. A road intended to move traffic from local roads to major throughways. A Collector Road generally serves a neighborhood or a large Subdivision.

1.205. ROAD CLASSIFICATION. The Streets, highways, Roads, and Rights-of-Way designated on the Streets master plan.

1.206. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH. The distance between Property Lines measured at right angles to the center line of the Street.

### 1.207. SALT LAKE CITY 2002 WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES OLYMPIC LEGACY DISPLAYS.

Official exhibits from the Salt Lake City 2002 Winter Olympic Games created and/or provided by the Salt Lake Organizing Committee (SLOC) as part of the SLOC/Park City Municipal Corporation Olympic Services agreement and/or Olympic Master Festival License and approved by the City Council for installation on City Property, public Rights-of-Way and/ or within the Areas that were Olympic venue Sites during the 2002 Winter Olympic Games at Park City Mountain Resort and Deer Valley Resort, or replacement exhibits that expressly commemorate the Salt lake City 2002 Olympic Winter Games. Olympic Legacy Displays may include the following additional information:

- Park City Municipal (A) Corporation or Venue name and/or logo provided said information does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the display area; and/or
- (B) Master Festival Event identification provided said information does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the display area, and is not displayed for more than two (2) weeks unless otherwise approved as part of the Master Festival

License.

### STATION. Any apparatus or device designed for the purpose of transmitting

1.208. SATELLITE RECEIVING

and/or receiving radio, television, satellite microwave, or other electromagnetic energy signals between terrestrially and/or orbitally based Uses. This definition includes but is limited to what are commonly referred to as satellite earth stations, satellite microwave Antennas, TVRO's or dish Antennas. This definition does not include conventional television Antennae.

1.209. SBWRD. Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District.

1.210. SCREEN OR SCREENED. The act, process, or result of visually and/or audibly shielding or obscuring a Structure or Use from adjacent Property by Fencing, walls, berms, densely planted vegetation or other landscaping features.

### 1.211. SECONDARY LIVING

QUARTERS. An Area within a main dwelling which is used by the Property Owner or primary tenant as a dwelling for the private Use of the Property Owner's relatives, domestic help, caretakers, nursing staff, house guest, or similar user.

1.212. SENSITIVE LAND. Land designated as such by a Sensitive Lands Analysis and as reflected on the Official Zoning Map.

### 1.213. SENSITIVE LANDS ANALYSIS.

A comprehensive analysis performed by a qualified professional(s) that examines, identifies, and delineates on a map and in a written report all Areas of a Property deemed to be environmentally and aesthetically important to the community as expressed in the Park City General Plan, including, but not limited to, Steep Slopes, Very Steep Slopes, Significant Ridge Line Areas, wetlands, streams and lakes, wildlife habitat Areas, entry corridors, Vantage Points, Significant Vegetation, and Wildfire/Wildland Interface Zones.

# 1.214. SENSITIVE OR SPECIALLY VALUED SPECIES. Federally Threatened and Endangered Species; State of Utah Threatened and Endangered Species; State of Utah Species of Concern as identified in the document; animals and plants of special concern to the Park City Community as identified in the General Plan and in need of special protection.

- 1.215. <u>SETBACK</u>. The required minimum distance between a Building Pad and the closest of the following:
  - (A) Property Line;
  - (B) platted Street; or
- (C) existing curb or edge of a Street.

### 1.216. <u>SEXUALLY ORIENTED</u> <u>BUSINESSES</u>. Businesses defined as such according to the Municipal Code of Park City, Section 4-9-4.

- 1.217. <u>SIGNIFICANCE</u>. The quality of having Historical consequence or being regarded as having great architectural value.
- 1.218. SIGNIFICANT RIDGE LINE

- AREA. Ridge lines in Areas deemed to be significant or sensitive as determined during the Sensitive Lands Analysis, the significance of these ridge lines is to be determined during the sensitive lands visual analysis process.
- 1.219. **SIGNIFICANT SITE**. Any Site, including a Building (main, attached, detached or public), Accessory Building, and/or Structure, that is determined by the Historic Preservation Board to meet specified criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11.
- 1.220. SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION. Includes all large trees six inches (6") in diameter or greater measured four and one-half feet (4.5') above the ground, all groves of small trees, and all clumps of oak or maple covering an Area fifty square feet (50 sq. ft.) or more measured at the drip line.
- 1.221. <u>SINGLE FAMILY</u> <u>SUBDIVISION</u>. A Development consisting of primarily, although not exclusively, of Single Family Dwellings.
- 1.222. <u>SITE</u>. An Area, Lot, or piece of land where a Building (main, attached, detached or public), Accessory Building, and/or Structure was, is, or will be located.

### 1.223. SITE DEVELOPMENT

STANDARDS. Regulations unique to each zone concerning standards for Development including, but not limited to Lot Areas, Setbacks, Building Height, Lot coverage, open space.

1.224. SITE DISTANCE TRIANGLE. A triangular Area at the intersection of two

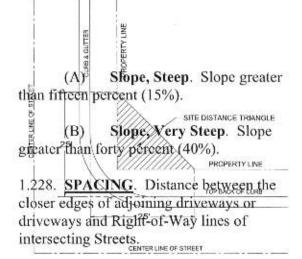
Streets formed by the Streets at Property Line and a line connecting them at points twenty-five feet (25') from the intersection of the Street lines.

### 1.225. SITE SUITABILITY ANALYSIS.

A comprehensive analysis of a Property or Site used in making a determination of appropriate Density considering such factors as Sensitive Lands, existing and proposed utilities and transportation systems, and other community objectives as stated in the General Plan.

- 1.226. SKETCH PLAT. A Sketch preparatory to the Preliminary Plat, or Subdivision Plat in the case of Minor Subdivisions, to enable the Owner to save time and expense in reaching general agreement with the Planning Commission as to the form of the plat.
- 1.227. <u>SLOPE</u>. The level of inclination of land from the horizontal plane determined by dividing the horizontal run or distance of the land into the vertical rise or distance of the same land and converting the resulting

figure in a percentage value.



 STEALTH. See Telecommunications Facility, Stealth 1.242(C).

1.230. **STOREFRONT PROPERTY**. See Property, Storefront 1.183(A).

XXXX. STORY. The vertical measurement between floors taken from finish floor to finish floor. For the topmost story, the vertical measurement taken from the top floor finish to the top of the wall plate for the roof structure.

1.231. <u>STREAM</u>. A naturally-fed water course, that flows year round or intermittently during years of normal rainfall. This definition excludes ditches

SLOPE = Vertical Rise Horizontal Run Horizontal Run and canals constructed for irrigation and drainage purposes.

- STREAM CORRIDOR. The Corridor defined by the Stream's Ordinary High Water Mark.
- 1.233. <u>STREET</u>. Any highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, easement, or other way.
- (A) Street, Public. A Street that has been dedicated to and accepted by the City Council; that the City has acquired and accepted by prescriptive right; or that the City owns in fee.
- 1.234. STREETSCAPE. The distinguishing characteristics of a particular Street including paving materials, adjacent space on both sides of the Street, landscaping, retaining walls, sidewalks, Building Facades, lighting, medians, Street furniture, and signs.
- (A) Streetscape, Architectural. The Architectural Streetscape required as part of the Historic District Design Review process and Steep Slope CUP process.
- 1.235. <u>STRUCTURE</u>. Anything constructed, the Use of which requires a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground and which imposes an impervious material on or above the ground; definition includes "Building".
- STUDIO APARTMENT. A
   Dwelling Unit consisting of a single room equipped for cooking, living, and sleeping,

having a separate bathroom or Kitchen for the exclusive Use of the dwelling, and a Floor Area of not more than one thousand square feet (1,000 sq. ft.).

- 1.237. SUBDIVISION. Any land, vacant or improved, which is divided or proposed to be divided into two (2) or more Lots, Parcels, Site, Units, plots, or interests for the purpose of offer, sale, lease, or Development, either on the installment plan or upon any all other plans, terms, and conditions, including Resubdivision. Subdivision includes the division or Development of residential and nonresidential zoned land, whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise, intestacy, lease, map, plat, or other recorded instrument.
- (A) Subdivision, Major. All Subdivisions of four (4) or more Lots, or any size Subdivision requiring any new Street or extension of municipal facilities, or the creation of any Public Improvements.
- (B) Subdivision, Minor. Any Subdivision containing not more than three (3) Lots fronting on an existing Street, not involving any new Street, or the extension of municipal facilities, or the creation of any Public Improvements, and not adversely affecting the remainder of the Parcel or adjoining Property, and not in conflict with any provision or portion of the General Plan, Official Zoning Map, Streets Master Plan, or these regulations.
- 1.238. <u>SUBDIVISION PLAT</u>. The final map or drawing, on which the Applicant's plan of Subdivision is presented to the City Council for approval and which, if

approved, may be submitted to the Summit County Recorder for filing.

### 1.239. SUITABILITY

<u>DETERMINATION</u>. A determination by the Planning Director whether Development at increased Densities due to a Density transfer from a Sensitive Area is Compatible with Development on surrounding or adjacent Property.

1.240. TANDEM PARKING. A parking design which allows parking one (1) vehicle behind another. Such parking may not include more than two (2) cars in depth, and may not require occupants of separate Dwelling Units to park behind one another.

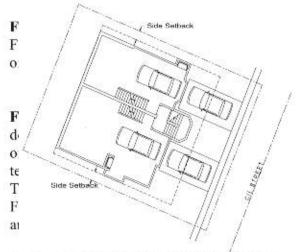
1.241. <u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</u>. The transmission between or among points specified by a user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent or received.

### 1.242. <u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</u> FACILITY. A Telecommunications

Facility consists of Antenna, Equipment Shelters, and related Structures used for transmitting and/or receiving Telecommunications and/or radio signals.

## (A). Telecommunications Facility, Co-Location. The location of Telecommunications Facility on an existing Structure, tower, or Building, in such a manner that precludes the need for that Telecommunications Facility to be located on a free-standing Structure of its own.

(B) Telecommunications
Facility, Equipment Shelter. A cabinet or
Building used to house equipment for
Telecommunications Facilities.



1.243. IEMPORARY IMPROVÉMENT.

A Structure built and maintained during construction of a Development, activity or special event and then removed prior to release of the performance Guarantee.

### 1.244. TIMESHARE CONVERSION.

The conversion into a Timeshare Project of any Property and the existing Structure(s) attached thereto.

1.245. <u>TIMESHARE ESTATE</u>. A Timeshare Estate shall be defined in accordance with Utah Code Section 57-19-2, as amended, excluding Private Residence Club ownership.

### 1.246. TIMESHARE INSTRUMENT.

Any instrument whereby the Use, occupancy, or possession of real Property has been made subject to either a Timeshare Estate or Timeshare Use, and whereby such Use, occupancy, or possession circulates among three (3) or more purchasers of the Timeshare Intervals according to a fixed or floating time schedule on a periodic basis occurring annually over a period of time in excess of three (3) years in duration.

1.247. <u>TIMESHARE INTERVAL</u>. A Timeshare Estate or a Timeshare Use.

1.248. TIMESHARE OFF-PREMISES
CONTACTING ACTIVITY. Activity
occurring outside of a Timeshare Project
that is engaged in by off-premises timeshare
contacting personnel in an effort to induce
Persons to attend a Timeshare Sales
Presentation. Off-Premises Timeshare
Contacting Activity must be confined to a
fully enclosed Building.

1.249 <u>TIMESHARE OFF-PREMISES</u>
<u>SALES ACTIVITY</u>. Original timeshare sales and resale activity occurring outside of a Timeshare Project. Off-Premises
Timeshare Sales shall be confined to a fully enclosed Building and is subject to business license regulation.

1.250. <u>TIMESHARE OFF-PREMISES</u> SALES OFFICE. An office outside of a Timeshare Project, wherein Timeshare Sales Presentations are made and other marketing related activities are conducted in an effort to generate Timeshare Interval sales or resales.

1.251. TIMESHARE ON-SITE SALES ACTIVITY. Timeshare sales activity occurring within a Timeshare Project.

### 1.252. TIMESHARE ON-SITE SALES OFFICE. An office located within a Timeshare Project wherein Timeshare Sales Presentations are made and other marketing related activities are conducted in an effort to generate Timeshare Interval sales.

1.253. <u>TIMESHARE PROJECT</u>. Any Property that is subject to a Timeshare Instrument, including a Timeshare Conversion.

### 1.254. <u>TIMESHARE SALES</u> PRESENTATION.

- (A) An offer to sell or reserve a Timeshare Interval;
- (B) An offer to sell an option to purchase a Timeshare Interval;
- (C) The sale of a Timeshare Interval, or an option to purchase a Timeshare Interval; or
- (D) The reservation of a Timeshare Interval, whether the Timeshare Interval is located within or without the State of Utah.
- 1.255. **TIMESHARE UNIT**. That unit of Property and time where possession and Use

are allowed under a contract from seller to purchaser, excluding Private Residence Club units.

1.256. TIMESHARE USE. Any contractual right of exclusive occupancy created by a Timeshare Instrument which does not fall within the definition of "Timeshare Estate", including, without limitation, a vacation license, general partnership interest, limited partnership interest, vacation bond, or beneficial interest in a trust, and the documents by which the right of exclusive occupancy is transferred, excluding Private Residence Club Use.

1.257. TRANSFERRED
DEVELOPMENT RIGHT (TDR) OPEN
SPACE. See Section 1.160(C) Open Space,
TDR.

### 1.258. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

A Business involving transit operations, taxis, shuttle services, rental cars, or similar transit-related services.

- 1.259. <u>UDOT</u>. Utah State Department of Transportation, an agency that maintains and regulates State Highways.
- 1.260. <u>UNIFORMITY RATIO</u>. The ratio between the average and minimum light distribution or luminance across a given Area.
- 1.261. <u>UNIT EQUIVALENT</u>. The Density factor applied to different sizes and configurations of Dwelling Units and commercial spaces.
- 1.262. <u>USE</u>. The purpose or purposes for which land or Structures are occupied,

maintained, arranged, designed, or intended.

- (A) <u>Use, Intensity of</u>. The maximum number of residential units, or commercial, or industrial space within a specified land Area designated for that purpose.
- 1.263. <u>VANTAGE POINTS</u>. A height of five feet (5') above a set reference marker in the following designated Vantage Points within Park City that function to assist in analyzing the visual impact of Development on hillsides and Steep Slopes:
- Osguthorpe Barn;
- Treasure Mountain Middle School;
- Intersection of Main Street and Heber Avenue;
- 4. Park City Ski Area Base;
- Snow Park Lodge;
- 6. Park City Golf Course Clubhouse;
- Park Meadows Golf Course Clubhouse:
- Utah Highway 248 at the turn-out one quarter mile west from U.S. Highway 40; and
- Highway 224, one-half mile south of the intersection with Kilby Road.

### 1.264. VEHICLE CONTROL GATE.

Any gate, barrier, or other mechanism to limit vehicular Access on or across a Street.

1.265. <u>WETLAND, SIGNIFICANT</u>. All wetlands that occupy a surface Area greater than one-tenth (1/10) acre or are associated with permanent surface water or that are adjacent to, or contiguous with, a Stream Corridor.

### 1.266. WILDFIRE/WILDLAND

INTERFACE ZONE. All Areas within the Sensitive Areas Overlay Zone are within the Wildfire/Wildlife Interface Zone unless the City Fire Marshal determines otherwise based upon the amount of vegetative cover, including coniferous or deciduous trees, gamble oak or high shrub paner mixed forest, and steepness.

### 1.267 XARD

- between the front of the closest Building and pulloing PAD the Pront Lot Line or closest Right of the Pront Print extending the full width of the Lot. The "depth" of the Front Yard is the minimum distance between the Front Lot Line and the front line of the closest Structure.
- (B) Yard, Reagar The Area between the rear line of the closest Building

and the Rear Lot Line, or closer Right-of-Way, and extending the full width of the Lot. The "depth" of the Rear Yard is the minimum distance between the Rear Lot Line and the rear line of the closest Structure.

between the side line of the Building and the Side Lot Line and extending from the Front Yard to the Rear Yard. The "width" of the Side Yard shall be the minimum distance between the Side Lot Line and the side line of the closest Structure. See the following illustration:

District prior to Application of any allowable height exceptions.

1.269. ZONING DISTRICT. An Area identified on the Official Zoning Map to which a uniform set of regulations applies as set forth herein, which districts are coterminus with, and which are designed to implement the Park City General Plan.

1.270. **ZONING MAP, OFFICIAL**. The map adopted by the City Council depicting the geographic scope of the City's land Use designations.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 02-07; Ord. No. 02-38; 04-39; 05-01; 06-86; 07-25; 07-55; 08-07; 09-05; 09-09)

### 15-15-2. LIST OF DEFINED TERMS.

### -A-

Access

Accessory Apartment

Accessory Building

Accessory Use

Active Building Permit

Administrative Permit

Affordable Housing

Agent

Agriculture

Allowed Use

Alteration, Building

Antenna

Antenna, Test Drive

Antenna, Enclosed

Antenna, Freestanding

Antenna, Roof Mounted

Antenna, Temporary

Antenna, Wall Mounted

Apartment

Applicant

Application

Application, Complete

Architectural Detail

Area or Site

### -B-

Bakery

Balcony

Bar

Basement

Bay Window

Bed and Breakfast Inn

Bedroom

Billboard

Blank Wall

Block

**Boarding House** 

Building

Building, Attached

Building, Detached

Building, Main

Building, Public

Building Alteration (see Alteration,

Building)

**Building Envelope** 

**Building Footprint** 

**Building Pad** 

**Building Permit** 

Business

### -C-

Café

Canopy

Capital Improvements Program

Certificate of Appropriateness

Certificate of Economic Hardship

Certificate of Occupancy

Child Care

Child Care, In-Home Babysitting

Child Care, Family

Child Care, Family Group

Child Care Center

Clearview of Intersecting Streets

Club

Club, Private

Club, Private Residence

Club, Private Residence Conversion

Club, Private Residence Off-Site

Club, Private Residence Project

Cluster Development

Code

Collector Road

Co-Location (see Telecommunications

Facility, Co-Location)

Commercial Use

Commercial Use, Support

Commercial Use, Resort Support

Common Area

Common Ownership

Compatible or Compatibility

Conditional Use

Condominium

Conservation Activity

Constitutional Taking

Construction Activity

Construction Mitigation Plan

Construction Plan

Contributing Building, Structure, Site/Area

or Object

Council

Cover, Site

Crawl Space

Crest of Hill

Cul-de-sac

### -D-

Deli or Delicatessen

Demolish or Demolition

Density

Design Guideline

Detached

Developable Land

Developer

Development

Development Agreement

Development Approval Application

Disabled Care

Dissimilar Location

Dwelling, Duplex

Dwelling, Triplex

Dwelling, Multi-Unit

Dwelling, Single Family

Dwelling Unit

### -E-

Economic Hardship, Substantial

Elder Care

Elevator Penthouse

Equipment Shelter (see Telecommunications

Facility, Equipment Shelter

Escrow

Essential Historical Form

Exterior Architectural Appearance

### -F-

Facade, Building

Façade, Front

Facade Easement

Facade Shift

Fence

Filtered Light Fixture

Final Action

Final Plat

First Story

Flood Plain Area

Floor Area, Gross

Floor Area, Net Leasable

Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Foot Candle

Foot Candle, Average (afc)

Foot Candle, Horizontal (hfc)

Foot Candle, Vertical (vfc)

Frontage

Fully Shielded

-G-

Garage, Commercial

Garage, Front Facing

Garage, Private

Garage, Public

Geologic Hazard

Governing Body

Grade

Grade, Existing

Grade, Natural

Grade, Final

Grading

Group Care Facility

Grubbing

Guarantee

Guest House

### -H-

Habitable Space (Room)

Hard-Surfaced

Height, Building

Historic

Historic Building, Structure, Site or Object

Historic District

Historic Integrity

Historic Significance, Period of

Historic Sites Inventory

Historical Form, Essential (see Essential

Historical Form)

Home Occupation

Hospital

Hospital, Limited Care

Hotel/Motel

Hotel/Motel, Major

Hotel/Motel, Minor

Hotel Room

Hotel Suite

### -I-

Impact Analysis

Inaction

Incidental Retail Sales

Indoor Entertainment Facility

### -K-

Kitchen

Kitchen, IBC Commercial

Kitchenette

### -L-

Landmark

Landmark Site

Landscaping, Interior

Landscaping, Parking Area

Landscaping, Perimeter

Liftway

Liftway Setback

Light Source

Light Source, Refractive

Limits of Disturbance

Lockout Unit

Lot

Lot, Corner

Lot Depth

Lot Line

Lot Line Adjustment

Lot Width

Lumen

Luminaire

Luminaire, Cutoff Type

Luminaire, Fully Shielded

Luminaire, Partially Shielded

### -M-

Master Planned Development (MPD)

Maximum Extent Feasible

Maximum House Size

Model Home

### -N-

Neighborhood Convenience, Commercial

Nightly Rental

Non-Complying Structure

Non-Conforming Use

Noteworthy Nursery, Greenhouse Nursing Home

### -0-

Off-Site

Off-Street

Office, General

Office, Intensive

Office, Medical

Office, Moderately Intensive

Official Streets Master Plan

Official Zoning Map

One Bedroom Apartment

Open Space, Landscaped

Open Space, Natural

Open Space, Transferred Development

Right (TDR)

Ordinary High Water Mark

Ordinary Repairs and Maintenance

Outdoor Use

Outdoor Recreation Equipment (see

Recreation Equipment, Outdoor)

Owner

### -P-

Parcel

Parking, Public

Parking, Residential

Parking, Shared

Parking Area

Parking Lot, Commercial

Parking Space

Parking Structure

Passenger Tramway

Period of Historic Significance

Person

Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Porous Paving

Preliminary Plat

Preservation

Preservation Easement

Private Club (see Club, Private)

Private Residence Club (see Club, Private

Residence)

Private Residence Club Conversion (see

Club, Private Residence Conversion)

Private Residence Club Project (see Club,

Private Residence Project)

Property

Property, Storefront

Property Line

Property Line, Front

Property Owner (see Owner)

Public Improvement

Public Use

### -Q-

Qualified Professional

Quasi-Public Use

### -R-

Reconstruction

Recreation Equipment, Outdoor

Recreation Facilities, Commercial

Recreation Facilities, Private

Recreation Facilities, Public

Refractive Light Source

Regulated Use

Rehabilitation

Residential Use

Resort Support Commercial

Restaurant

Restaurant, Drive-Through

Restoration

Resubdivision

Retail and Service, Commercial-Auto

Related

Retail and Service, Commercial-Major

Retail and Service, Commercial-Minor

Retail and Service, Commercial-

Personal Improvement

Ridge Line Area

Riding Stable, Commercial

Right-of-Way Road, Collector Road Classification Road Right-of-Way Width

### -S-

Salt Lake City 2002 Winter Olympic Games Olympic Legacy Displays

Satellite Receiving Station

SBWRD

Screen or Screened

Secondary Living Quarters

Sensitive Land

Sensitive Land Analysis

Sensitive or Specially Valued Species

Setback

Sexually Oriented Businesses

Significance

Significance, Period of Historic

Significant Ridge Line Area

Significant Site

Significant Vegetation

Single Family Subdivision

Site

Site Development Standards

Site Distance Triangle

Site Suitability Analysis

Sketch Plat

Slope

Slope, Steep

Slope, Very Steep

Spacing

Storefront Property (see Property,

Storefront)

Stream

Stream Corridor

Street

Street, Public

Streetscape

Streetscape, Architectural

Structure

Studio Apartment

Subdivision

Subdivision, Major

Subdivision, Minor

Subdivision Plat

Substantial Economic Hardship (see

Economic Hardship, Substantial)

Suitability Determination

### -T-

Tandem Parking

Telecommunications

Telecommunications Facility

Telecommunications Facility, Co-Location

Telecommunications Facility, Equipment

Shelter

Telecommunications Facility, Stealth

Telecommunications Facility, Technical

Necessity

Temporary Improvement

Timeshare Conversion

Timeshare Estate

Timeshare Instrument

Timeshare Interval

Timeshare Off-Premises Contacting Activity

Timeshare Off-Premises Sales Activity

Timeshare Off-Premises Sales Office

Timeshare On-Site Sales Activity

Timeshare On-Site Sales Office

Timeshare Project

Timeshare Sales Presentation

Timeshare Unit

Timeshare Use

Transferred Development Right (TDR)

Open Space

Transportation Services

### -U-

UDOT

Uniformity Ratio

Unit Equivalent

Use

Use, Intensity of

### -V-

Vantage Points Vehicle Control Gate

### -W-

Wetland, Significant Wildfire/Wildland Interface Zone

### -Y-

Yard, Front Yard, Rear Yard, Side

### -Z-

Zone Height Zoning District Zoning Map, Official