

# PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

## Zoning Text Amendment Alcohol Regulations Petition PLNPCM2009-00495 December 9, 2009



Planning and Zoning Division  
Department of Community and  
Economic Development

### **Applicant:**

Mayor Ralph Becker

### **Planning Staff:**

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### **Tax ID:** NA

### **Current Zone:** NA

### **Master Plan Designation:** NA

### **Council District:** Citywide

### **Lot Size:** NA

### **Current Use:** NA

### **Applicable Land Use Regulations:**

- 21A.36 – General Provisions
- 21A.24.190 – Table of Uses – Residential Districts
- 21A.26.080 – Table of Uses – Commercial Districts
- 21A.28.040 Table of Uses – Manufacturing Districts
- 21A.30.050 – Table of Uses – Downtown Districts
- 21A.31.050 – Table of Uses – Gateway District
- 21A.32.140 – Table of Uses – Special Purpose Districts
- 21A.62 - Definitions

### **Notification**

- Notice mailed on 11/24/09
- Agenda posted on the Planning Division and Utah Public Meeting Notice websites on 11/24/09

### ***Request***

The Planning Division, in conjunction with the Mayor's Office, is requesting that the Planning Commission make a recommendation to the City Council to amend the text of the Zoning Ordinance (Title 21) related to alcohol regulations.

### ***Staff Recommendation***

Based on the analysis and findings listed in the staff report, it is Planning Staff's opinion that the Planning Commission transmit a positive recommendation to the City Council regarding amending the text of the Zoning Ordinance as it relates to alcohol regulations for the following reasons:

1. The proposed amendments are consistent with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance as stated in Zoning Ordinance section 21A.02.030;
2. The proposed amendments are generally consistent with the factors of consideration for zoning amendments found in Zoning Ordinance Section 21A.50.050.

### ***Options***

1. The Planning Commission may adopt the findings and recommendations of the Planning Division, and send a recommendation to the City Council to approve the zoning text amendments. The Planning Commission may also recommend specific changes to the proposed text to the City Council as part of this option, or;
2. The Planning Commission may find that the proposal does not comply with the factors to be considered for text amendments, and send a recommendation to the City Council to deny the zoning text amendment, or;
3. The Planning Commission may continue the item if it is determined that not enough information is available to make a recommendation to the City Council.

- Notice published in newspaper on 11/25/09

**Exhibits:**

- A. Draft Text – Section 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments
- B. Draft Land Use Tables
- C. Definitions
- D. ZAP Notes
- E. BAB Minutes
- F. Open House Sign-In Sheet
- G. PC Work Session Minutes
- H. Focus Group Matrices
- I. Mayor's Office Report
- J. Public Comments
- K. City Dept/Division Comments

## ***Preface – Useful Definitions***

This staff report refers to several different types of alcohol establishments. It is important to note that this proposal does not apply to restaurants that serve alcohol. For the purpose of clarification, the following definitions are provided to assist the reader.

**Alcohol Related Establishment** – Tavern, Social Club, Dining Club, Brewpub, or Microbrewery.

**Tavern** – A business establishment that is engaged primarily in the retail sale of beer, as defined by Utah State Code, for consumption on-premise, and includes the following if the sale of beer exceeds the revenue of the sale of food, although food need not be sold in the establishment: beer bar, parlor, lounge, cabaret, or nightclub. In other words, it is a place of business that can sell beer with an alcohol content of 3.2% or less for on-premise consumption without selling food. An example is the Tap Room (2168 S. Highland Drive).

**Social Club** – A business establishment that does not meet the State definition and/or requirements for a dining, equity, or fraternal club license, that serves alcoholic beverages (including but not limited to beer, heavy beer, wine, or liquor as defined in Utah State Code) for on-premise consumption. In other words, it is a place of business that can sell all forms of alcohol for on-premise consumption without selling food. Examples include the Green Pig (31 East 400 South), Piper Down (1492 S. State Street), and the Urban Lounge (241 South 500 East).

**Dining Club** – A business establishment that maintains at least 50% of its total sales from food, but also serves alcoholic beverages (including but not limited to beer, heavy beer, wine, or liquor as defined in Utah State Code) for on-premise consumption. The purchase or consumption of food is not required for the purchase or consumption of alcohol. Examples include Fat's Grill (2182 S Highland Drive), Legends Sports Bar & Grill (677 South 200 West), Market Street Oyster Bar (54 W. Market Street), and the Fiddler's Elbow (1063 East 2100 South).

**Brewpub** – A restaurant type establishment that also has a beer brewery, producing beer in batch sizes not less than seven (7) U.S. barrels (31 gallons), on the same property which produces only enough beer for sale and consumption on site or for retail carryout sale in containers holding less than two liters (2 l) or for wholesale as outlined in subsections D and E of this definition. Automated bottle or canning production is prohibited. At least fifty percent (50%) of the beer sold shall be brewed on the premises. Revenue from food sales shall constitute at least fifty percent (50%) of the total business revenues, excluding retail carryout sales of beer. Brewpubs are limited to a total brewing capacity of two thousand five hundred (2,500) barrels per year or one hundred twenty (120) barrels of fermentation at any one time, whichever is less. Brewpubs may sell beer in keg (larger than 2 liters) containers for the following purposes and in the following amounts:

- A. An unlimited number of kegs (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity) for "brew fests" which, for the purpose of this definition, means events, the primary purpose of which is the exposition of beers brewed by brewpubs and microbreweries, which include the participation of at least three (3) such brewers;
- B. No more than one hundred (100) kegs per year (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity) to events sponsored by charitable organizations exempt from federal income tax pursuant to 26 USC, section 501(c)(3) or its successor; and
- C. No more than one hundred (100) kegs per year (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity) to events operating under a single event license from the state and the city where the purpose of the event is not for commercial profit and where the beer is not wholesaled to the event sponsor but is, instead, dispensed by employees of the brewpub;
- D. Unlimited distribution to other restaurants of same ownership or control (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity). "Ownership or control" means more than fifty percent (50%) ownership in the actual business or controlling interest in any management partnership; and
- E. No more than five hundred (500) barrels for wholesale distribution (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity).

Examples include Squatter's Pub Brewery (147 W. Broadway), Red Rock Brewing Company (254 South 200 West), and Desert Edge Brewery (602 South 500 East).

**Microbrewery** – A brewpub which, in addition to retail sale and consumption on site, markets beer wholesale in an amount not to exceed sixty thousand (60,000) barrels (31 gallons) per year. Revenue from food sales must constitute at least fifty percent (50%) of the total business revenues, excluding wholesale and retail carryout sales of beer. A microbrewery is a more intense land use than a brewpub due to the wholesale aspect of the operation. Currently, there are no licensed microbreweries in Salt Lake City.

## **Background**

### **Project Description**

Salt Lake City has some of the most restrictive, self imposed alcohol regulations in the State of Utah. For over 100 years, Salt Lake City has heavily regulated the sale of alcohol. The scope and consistency of these regulations has varied widely over the century, and various revisions have, over time, resulted in a cluttered City Code. Following the ground breaking changes made by the State Legislature in 2009, City leaders began



exploring how to revise the City's alcohol procedures to bring them into concert with new State law, and to explore and revise additional restrictions beyond State law which are deemed appropriate for the community. The proposed amendments support local business development by clarifying zoning and business licensing regulations governing establishments that sell alcohol in Salt Lake City. The Mayor would like any revisions of City code to be clear, sensible, and balanced so that they support his vision for thriving, walkable commercial centers and mixed-use areas.

Much of Salt Lake City's alcohol policy is currently regulated under business licensing. In order to make the City's regulations easier for business and community members to understand, the current proposal includes creating Section 21A.36.200 - Alcohol Related Establishments in the land use code and removing Title 6: Alcoholic Beverages from the Salt Lake City Municipal Code. In other words, alcohol related establishments would be primarily regulated under the Zoning Ordinance. Proposed Section 21A.36.200 outlines, in detail, the regulations that alcohol related establishments (taverns, social clubs, dining clubs, brewpubs, and microbreweries) would need to follow. Again, it is important to note that this proposal does not apply to restaurants that serve alcohol. The City is also proposing to expand the zones where alcohol related establishments would be allowed, including less intense commercial and mixed-use zones. These proposed changes can be found in the attached ordinance text (Exhibit A) and land use tables (Exhibit B).

Salt Lake City's definitions for alcohol establishments are also inconsistent with the definitions of the State of Utah and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The proposal includes a provision to revise definitions in the Zoning Ordinance to be consistent with State definitions. Further, many of the terms mentioned in the existing Zoning Ordinance are not specifically defined. The proposal includes defining terms related to alcohol in the current Zoning Ordinance. Conflicting or lack of definitions have been a source of misunderstanding for business owners and community members alike. As part of the alcohol regulation amendment process, it is proposed that definitions be added and/or changed in the Zoning Ordinance, Section 21A.62 – Definitions (Exhibit C).

## **Draft Proposal**

The draft proposal develops clear, reasonable, and understandable policies regulating the location, licensing, health and safety standards, and enforcement of alcohol establishments within Salt Lake City.

Broadly, the proposal recommends:

- Establishing clear standards for conditional uses that support community and business goals, with the express aim of mitigating potential adverse impacts;
- Focusing the City's regulatory efforts on business licensing and land use policy;
- Removing licensing requirements that duplicate State law;
- Simplifying procedures to complement rather than duplicate State law;
- Improving health and safety requirements placed on the alcohol establishments, and;
- Matching City and State terminology and definitions.

Specifically, the proposal will:

- Remove the per-block/spacing location restriction via the licensing overlay zone (the "alcohol map") to let the market dictate locations for alcohol establishments in *allowed* zones (i.e. the Downtown zones):
  - Continue to defer to the State's regulations relating to spacing from a "community facility" such as parks, schools, churches, etc;

- Revise the table of permitted and conditional uses to allow for reasonable siting of alcohol establishments in lower intensity commercial and mixed use zones. There will also be specific parameters for location and operation when allowed conditionally, and;
- Ensure all conditional use establishments meet or are compatible with the criteria already adopted by the City Council for the Residential Mixed Use (RMU) and Mixed Use (MU) Zones.
- Revise the table of permitted and conditional uses to allow alcohol related establishments in the manufacturing zones as conditional uses;
- Defer to State regulations regarding location of liquor stores. The State does not require City permission to locate State liquor stores, therefore the current conditional use process required by the City will be eliminated;
- Ensure that new alcohol establishments incorporate walkability and alternative means of transit when possible;
- Clarify regulations to ensure all uses (social club, tavern, dining club, brewpub, microbrewery, etc.) are defined, and;
- Define alcohol production (brewery, distillery, winery) and identify where it is allowed.

### **Recent City Council Actions Related to Alcohol Regulation**

The Salt Lake City Council has recently adopted two new land use regulations regarding alcohol establishments. First, Ordinance 12 of 2009 was adopted to allow Private Clubs (now Social Clubs as defined by the State) as a conditional use in the R-MU (Residential/Mixed Use District) Zone. Second, Ordinance 65 of 2009 was adopted to allow Social Clubs as a conditional use in the MU (Mixed Use District) Zone. Both of these amendments established specific criteria for the evaluation of conditional use proposals in these two zones to ensure compatibility and mitigate negative impacts to surrounding land uses. Planning Staff has incorporated these adopted criteria into this comprehensive amendment process regarding alcohol establishments, specifically those alcohol related uses that may be allowed conditionally.

Additionally, the City Council is currently considering a proposal to amend Section 6.08.084 of the Salt Lake City Code, pertaining to spacing requirements for brewpubs and microbreweries, as well as spacing restrictions between licensed alcohol establishments that are both within liquor Zone A and a Downtown Zone (D-1, D-2, D-3, & D-4).

### ***Master Plan Information***

The proposed amendments have potential implications for properties across Salt Lake City, therefore, all existing Citywide Plans, Community Master Plans, and Small Area Master Plans are pertinent and relevant to any request for an alcohol related establishment. The proposed amendments related to alcohol serving establishments require any given request to be consistent with any adopted City plans. This consistency is implemented through zoning ordinance requirements established for any given zone. Alcohol related uses are proposed for certain zones in the land use tables, and therefore have been proposed to be consistent with adopted land use plans.

### ***Comments***

#### **Public Comment & Process**

An extensive public outreach process has been undertaken to collect critical public comment concerning the proposed changes to the City's alcohol regulations. The City Council Office, the Mayor's Office, the Community and Economic Development Department, and the Planning Division have worked diligently to



obtain public comment regarding proposed changes. The following is a list of events and efforts conducted to facilitate the collection of public comment.

On June 30, 2009, Planning Staff met with the Zoning Amendment Project (ZAP) Task Force to discuss proposed changes to the alcohol regulations. Notes reflecting comments from the participants at this meeting are attached for review (Exhibit D).

On August 12, 2009, Planning Staff met with the Business Advisory Board (BAB) to discuss the proposed changes to the alcohol regulations. Minutes are attached for review (Exhibit E).

On August 13, 2009, Planning Staff discussed the proposed changes to the alcohol regulations at the Mayor's Community Council Chair meeting.

On August 20, 2009, an Open House was held. Three members of the public attended the Open House. The "sign-in" sheet is attached for consideration (Exhibit F).

A work session was held with the Planning Commission on September 23, 2009. The minutes from this work session are attached (Exhibit G).

A series of focus group meetings was organized and held by the Community and Economic Development Department in the effort to solicit public comment from specific areas of the City that may be affected by the proposed amendments. The following is a list of the focus group meetings held, the general composition of the group based on location within the City, and the meeting times and locations. The comments received from these meetings have been collected and summarized into a matrix for review (Exhibit H).

September 18, 2009: Downtown Focus Group – City & County Building

October 7, 2009: Downtown Focus Group Meeting Part II – City & County Building

October 8, 2009: 9<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> East Senior Center

October 8, 2009: 15<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>/ Sugarhouse/ Emigration Market – Pingree Center

October 12, 2009: Foothill and Parley's Way – Bonneville Elementary

October 14, 2009: 1300 East/ The Avenues – Sweet Library

October 15, 2009: West Side – NeighborWorks Salt Lake City

November 18, 2009: East Bench, East Liberty Park, Wasatch Hollow Community Councils – Anderson Library

November 24, 2009: Capitol Hill Community Council - City & County Building

The Mayor's Office established a webpage to present information regarding the proposed amendments and requested citizen input via email. The comments received from this effort are summarized in a report and attached for review (Exhibit I).

Comments received by Planning Staff from the general public are also attached for review (Exhibit J).

## **Public Comment Summary**

Through the various means employed to collect public comment, several universal themes or concerns became readily apparent. Comments received from the public vary across a wide spectrum ranging from support to opposition. To summarize, in general, public comment indicated that changes to the City's alcohol regulation are warranted and appropriate for the downtown area. Criticism and concern generally stemmed from proposed changes that could impact neighborhoods or lower density residential areas.

Comments received that generally support the proposed amendments include:

- Economic benefit
- Commercial business friendly
- Vibrancy in the downtown area
- Positive impact on tourism
- Positive impact on convention business
- Promotion and encouragement of a walkable community
- Vibrancy in neighborhood business nodes

Concerns or opposition to the proposed amendments include:

- Neighborhood impacts (traffic, noise, light, smoke, parking)
- Security and Maintenance
- Residential property values
- Enforcement
- Concentration of alcohol related establishments
- Community welfare and safety

## Response to Public Comment

Planning Staff, in conjunction with the Mayor's Office and Community and Economic Development Department, carefully analyzed the comments received from the public. Incremental revisions over the course of the comment collection period have been made to the draft proposal in response to public comment, particularly in the area of neighborhood impacts. The attached draft text, definitions, and land use tables are the result of a fine-tuning process undertaken in order to incorporate public comment and concern.

Of particular note, noise and smoke were two common themes discussed during the public comment collection period. The Administration is exploring potential options to address these matters more holistically, as it is believed that a more comprehensive approach is necessary to deal with these complex issues. Smoking and noise are not exclusive impacts associated alcohol related establishments, but are impacts that can stem from the interface of commercial or mixed-use and residential areas in general. While this proposal does address these issues to a certain degree through criteria for conditional use consideration, the Administration asserts that smoke and noise warrant change at a more universal and citywide level, and are candidate for a more in-depth study, analysis, and subsequent action.

In response to alcohol related uses in the less intense neighborhood commercial and mixed use zones, the original proposal has been revised to address public concerns regarding these areas. The original proposal called for taverns, social clubs, and brewpubs in these particular zones, resulting in substantial opposition from the public. In general, the public expressed concern for establishments in these areas that would primarily serve alcohol. The idea of establishments that have a food sales requirement proved to be more palatable to the public in these particular zones. At present, the only alcohol related uses proposed to be allowed in the CN, RO, and RB zones through the conditional use process are dining clubs and brewpubs. Both of these uses require a minimum 50% of total sales to be derived from the sale of food. The rationale behind this change is that these uses will most likely result in more "local pub type establishments" in the less intense commercial and mixed use areas, appealing to a wider audience of patrons, and eliminating the possibility of establishment that simply serve alcohol.

In addition, two provisions have been added to the text of the proposal to further address alcohol related uses in the CN, RO, and RB zones. The first requires a minimum area of one half (1/2) acre for eligibility for an alcohol related establishment as noted in the Tables of Permitted and Conditional Uses. The minimum area



may be comprised of a single parcel or multiple parcels (irrespective of streets) as long as the aggregate area meets the one half (1/2) acre minimum. This will eliminate the possibility of alcohol related uses on small commercial or mixed use parcels where the impact of such uses on surrounding residential areas would be difficult to mitigate. Second, a provision has been added to prohibit a concentration of alcohol related uses in these zones and reads, "No more than one alcohol related establishment as noted in the Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses shall be located within six hundred feet (600') of another alcohol related establishment as measured linearly without regard to intervening structures from the nearest point on the property line of one establishment to the nearest point on the property line of the second establishment." This will effectively eliminate the possibility of a proliferation of alcohol related uses in these areas.

### **City Department Comments**

The comments received from pertinent City Departments/Divisions are attached for review (Exhibit J). The various City Departments/Divisions contacted did not raise significant issues regarding the proposed amendments with the exception of Business Licensing. Business Licensing provided detailed and insightful comments. Planning Staff and Business Licensing Staff worked together to resolve these concerns as reflected in the current proposal.

### ***Analysis and Findings***

#### **Options**

With regard to zoning text amendments, the Planning Commission makes a recommendation to the City Council who has final decision making authority. The Planning Commission has the discretion to recommend the changes as proposed by Planning Staff, or to make modifications to the proposal by Planning Staff, or recommend to the City Council not to amend the proposed changes.

#### **Analysis**

**Section 21A.50.050. A decision to amend the text of this title or the zoning map by general amendment is a matter committed to the legislative discretion of the city council and is not controlled by any one standard. However, in making its decision concerning a proposed amendment, the city council should consider the following factors:**

- a. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of the adopted general plan of Salt Lake City;**

**Discussion:** Master plans are policy documents composed of descriptions of a community's state of development, a community's goals, and specific actions related to growth and future development. The zoning ordinance is the tool used to implement master plan policies.

Planning Staff has carefully examined and proposed alcohol related establishments to be located in zones that implement and are consistent with master plan goals, policies, and objectives. Alcohol related establishments are a type of business, and as such have been included in the proposal to be located in zones that are commercial or mixed-use by nature. Additionally, alcohol manufacturing uses have been proposed in manufacturing areas of the City.

**Finding:** The proposed text amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives and policies of the adopted master plans of the City.



**b. Whether the proposed amendment is harmonious with the overall character of existing development in the immediate vicinity of the subject property;**

**Discussion:** The proposed text amendment is not site specific, rather it applies citywide. The standards proposed for are intended to implement city objectives, implement master plan policies, and ensure compatibility with the character of a given site, adjacent properties, and existing development within the vicinity.

**Finding:** The proposed text amendment provides a framework of standards to ensure compatibility between existing and new development.

**c. The extent to which the proposed amendment will adversely affect adjacent properties;**

**Finding:** The proposed text amendment is not site specific, rather it applies citywide. The alcohol establishment regulations proposed are intended to minimize adverse impacts on adjacent properties.

**d. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the provisions of any applicable overlay zoning districts which may impose additional standards; and**

**Discussion:** The intention of the proposed amendment is not to create any inconsistency or conflict with applicable overlay zoning districts. Applicable overlay zoning districts would still apply to any parcel of land located within the overlay. Overlay zoning districts were not reviewed as part of this proposal.

**Finding:** The overlay zoning districts will not be impacted by the proposed changes to the zoning ordinance as it relates to alcohol establishments.

**e. The adequacy of public facilities and services intended to serve the subject property, including but not limited to roadways, parks and recreational facilities, police and fire protection, schools, storm water drainage systems, water supplies, and wastewater and refuse collection.**

**Finding:** The proposed text amendment is not site specific, rather it applies citywide.

**Exhibit A –**  
Draft Text – Section 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments



#### 21A.36.200 Alcohol Related Establishments

A. Purpose Statement: The purpose of this section is to permit the establishment of taverns, social clubs, dining clubs, brewpubs, and microbreweries as defined in Part VI, chapter 21A.62 of this title, subject to licensing procedures, and where appropriate, conditional use standards.

B. License Required: No tavern, social club, dining club, brewpub, or microbrewery shall be established, operated, or maintained within the City without a valid license issued by the Utah state division of licensing, and without a valid business license issued by the City.

C. Taverns, Social Clubs, Dining Clubs, Brewpubs, and Microbreweries – Authorized as Permitted Uses: Taverns, Social Clubs, Brewpubs, Dining Clubs and Microbreweries shall be permitted pursuant to subsection B of this section in zoning districts noted in the Tables of Permitted and Conditional Uses.

D. Taverns, Social Clubs, Dining Clubs, Brewpubs, and Microbreweries – Authorized as Conditional Uses: Taverns, Social Clubs, Brewpubs, and Microbreweries, may be allowed, as conditional uses pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 21A.54 of this title, and pursuant to subsection B of this section in zoning districts noted in the Tables of Permitted and Conditional Uses provided the following standards are achieved:

1. In approving a conditional use permit for a tavern, social club, brewpub, dining club, or microbrewery, the Planning Commission shall:

i. Require that a security and operations plan be prepared by the applicant and approved by the Salt Lake City Police Department and the Building Official, and filed with the City Recorder's Office, which shall include:

- a. A complaint-response community relations program, and
- b. A provision for a representative of the tavern, social club, brewpub, or microbrewery to meet with neighbors upon request in order to attempt to resolve any neighborhood complaints regarding the operations on the business premises;
- c. Design and construction requirements to ensure that any sound level originating within the premises, measured within fifteen feet (15) feet from an exterior wall or door thereof, does not exceed the maximum permissible sound level set forth for the applicable zoning district in Chapter 9.28 of this code;
- d. A provision stating that live entertainment shall only be located within an enclosed building subject to the foregoing sound limit;
- e. Prohibiting electronically amplified sound in any exterior portion of the premises;
- f. Designation of a location for smoking tobacco outdoors in conformance with State law;
- g. A provision stating that any trash strewn on the premises be collected and deposited in a trash receptacle by 6 a.m. the following day, including any smoking

and parking lot areas, and;

- h. A provision stating that portable trash receptacles on the premises be emptied daily and automated receptacles be emptied at least weekly. Automated receptacles shall be located only within a City-approved trash storage area, and;
- i. A parking management plan which shall include consideration of the impact of parking on surrounding neighborhoods.

ii. Require a review and approval of the site and floor plan proposed for the premises by the Salt Lake City Police Department. Such review may require design features for the purpose of reducing alcohol-related problems such as consumption by minors, driving under the influence, and public drunkenness;

iii. Require buffering where a tavern, social club, brewpub, or microbrewery abuts a residentially zoned parcel. Said buffering shall include vegetative landscaping or walls along any property line or within any required yard area on the lot where the premises are located;

iv. Require that landscaping be located, and be of a type, that cannot be used as a hiding place, and;

v. Require that the exterior of the premises be maintained free of graffiti, including the main building, any accessory buildings or structures, and all signs. Graffiti shall be removed from the exterior of the premises within forty-eight (48) hours, weather permitting.

2. If necessary to meet the standards for approval of a conditional use set forth in Section 21A.54.080, the following conditions may be imposed:

- i. Limit the size and kind of signage located on the outside of any building in conformance with Chapter 21A.46;
- ii. Require parking area lighting to produce a minimum footcandle that provides safe lighting for pedestrians, but does not intrude on residents' enjoyment of their homes, and;
- iii. Consider the proposed location of an outdoor smoking area in the security and operations plan and the potential effect on neighboring residences, businesses, and buildings and designating a new area if the potential effects of the area in the security and operations plan appear to adversely affect neighboring residences, businesses, and buildings.

E. Minimum Area – In the CN, RB, and RO zones, a minimum area of one half (1/2) acre is required to be eligible for an alcohol related establishment as noted in the Tables of Permitted and Conditional Uses. The minimum area may be comprised of a single parcel or multiple parcels (irrespective of streets) as long as the aggregate area meets the one half (1/2) acre minimum.

F. Concentration Prohibited – In the CN, RB, and RO zones, no more than one alcohol related establishment as noted in the Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses



shall be located within six hundred feet (600') of another alcohol related establishment as measured linearly without regard to intervening structures from the nearest point on the property line of one establishment to the nearest point on the property line of the second establishment.

**Exhibit B –**  
Draft Land Use Tables



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[illegible]

Use	FR-1/ 43,560	FR-2/ 21,780	FR-3/ 12,000	R-1/ 12,000	R-1/ 7,000	R-1/ 5,000	SR- 1	SR- 2	SR- 3	R- 2	RMF- 30	RMF- 35	RMF- 45	RMF- 75	RB	R- MU- 35	R- MU- 45	R- MU	RO
Residential substance abuse treatment home, small														P		P	P	P	P
Rooming (boarding) house													C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Single-family attached dwellings									P		P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P
Single-family detached dwellings	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Transitional treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)													C	C			C	C	C
Transitional treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)												C	C	C		C	C	C	C
Transitional victim home, large (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)													C	C			C	C	C
Transitional victim home, small (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)												C	C	P		C	C	P	P
Twin home dwellings							P		P	P	P	P				P	P	P	P
Two-family dwellings							P		P	P2	P	P			P	P	P	P	P
Office and related uses:																			
Financial institutions with drive-through facilities																			
Financial institutions without drive-through facilities																P	P	P3	P6
Medical and dental clinics and offices													C	C	C	C	C	C3	C6
Municipal service uses, including city utility uses and police and fire stations	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Offices, excluding medical and dental clinics and offices													C	C	C4	C	C	C3	C6
Recreation, cultural and entertainment:																			
Art galleries																P	P	P	P3
Art studio																P	P	P	P
Brewpub (2,500 square feet or less in																C*	C*	C*	C*

floor area)																			
Use	FR-1/ 43,560	FR-2/ 21,780	FR-3/ 12,000	R-1/ 12,000	R-1/ 7,000	R-1/ 5,000	SR- 1	SR- 2	SR- 3	R- 2	RMF- 30	RMF- 35	RMF- 45	RMF- 75	RB	R- MU- 35	R- MU- 45	R- MU	RO
Community and recreation centers, public and private on lots less than 4 acres in size																			P
Community gardens as defined in chapter 21A.62 of this title and as regulated by subsection 21A.24.010Q of this chapter	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Dance studio															P	P	P	P3	
Dining club (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)															C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>
Live performance theater															C	C	C	C	C
Movie theaters															C	C	C	C	C
Natural open space and conservation areas on lots less than 4 acres in size	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Parks and playgrounds, public and private, less than 4 acres in size	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Pedestrian pathways, trails and greenways	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Social club (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)																C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>	
Tavern/lounge/brewpub; (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)																C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>	C <sup>8</sup>	
Retail sales and service:																			
"Gas station" (may include accessory convenience retail and/or minor repairs) as defined in chapter 21A.62 of this title															C	C	C	C	
Health and fitness facility															C	C	C	C	
Liquor store																			
Restaurants, without drive-through facilities																		P3	
Retail goods establishments															P4	P	P	P3	



[illegible]

landmark sites (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this chapter)																			
Use	FR-1/ 43,560	FR-2/ 21,780	FR-3/ 12,000	R-1/ 12,000	R-1/ 7,000	R-1/ 5,000	SR- 1	SR- 2	SR- 3	R- 2	RMF- 30	RMF- 35	RMF- 45	RMF- 75	RB	R- MU- 35	R- MU- 45	R- MU	RO
Park and ride parking, shared with church parking lot on arterial street																			
Parking, off site facilities (accessory to permitted uses)																			
Parking, off site (to support nonconforming uses in a residential zone or uses in the CN or CB zones)															C	C	C	C	C
Public/private utility buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5		P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5	P5,7
Public/private utility transmission wires, lines, pipes and poles <sup>5</sup>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Reuse of church and school buildings																			
Veterinary offices																		P3	P6
Wireless telecommunications facilities (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)																			

**Qualifying Provisions:**

1. A single apartment unit may be located above first floor retail/office.

2. Provided that no more than 2 two-family buildings are located adjacent to one another and no more than 3 such dwellings are located along the same block face (within subdivisions approved after April 12, 1995).

3. Subject to conformance with the provisions of subsection 21A.24.170E of this chapter.

4. Construction for a nonresidential use shall be subject to all provisions of subsections 21A.24.160I and J of this chapter.

5. See subsection 21A.02.050B of this title for utility regulations.

6. Building additions on lots less than 20,000 square feet for office uses may not exceed 50 percent of the building's footprint. Building additions greater than 50 percent of the building's footprint or new office building construction are subject to the conditional use process.

7. Subject to conformance to the provisions in section 21A.02.050 of this title.

**8. Subject to conformance with the provision in Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments.**

(Ord. 61-08 ♦ 4 (Exh. C), 2008: Ord. 60-08 ♦ 9 (Exh. C), 2008: Ord. 21-08 ♦ 2 (Exh. A), 2008: Ord. 2-08 ♦ 1, 2008: Ord. 13-06 ♦ 4 (Exh. C), 2006: Ord. 54-05 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2005: Ord. 11-05, 2005: Ord. 71-04 ♦ 3 (Exh. C), 2004: Ord. 13-04 ♦ 5, 2004: Ord. 5-02 ♦ 2, 2002: Ord. 19-01 ♦ 6, 2001: Ord. 35-99 ♦ 20, 1999: Ord. 30-98 ♦ 2, 1998: Ord. 19-98 ♦ 1, 1998: amended during 5/96 supplement: Ord. 88-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 84-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 ♦ 2(12-18), 1995)

## 21A.26.080 Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Commercial Districts:

Legend							
C = Conditional use P = Permitted use							
Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD <sup>1</sup>	CG	TC-75
Residential :							
Assisted living center, large		P	P			P	P
Assisted living center, small		P	P			P	P
Dwelling, single room occupancy <sup>6</sup>							P
Group home, large (see section 21A.36.070 of this title)			C			C	P
Group home, small (see section 21A.36.070 of this title) above or below first story office, retail and commercial uses or on the first story, as defined in the adopted building code where the unit is not located adjacent to the street frontage	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Halfway homes (see section 21A.36.110 of this title)						C	
Living quarters for caretaker or security guard	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Mixed use developments including residential and other uses allowed in the zoning district	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Multiple-family dwellings	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Nursing home		P	P			P	P
Residential substance abuse treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)			C			C	C
Residential substance abuse treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)			C			C	C
Rooming (boarding) house	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Transitional treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)			C			C	C
Transitional treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)			C			C	C
Transitional victim home, large (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)			C			C	C
Transitional victim home, small (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)			C			C	C
Office and related uses:							

Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD <sup>1</sup>	CG	TC-75
Financial institutions with drive-through facilities		P	P	P	P	P	C
Financial institutions without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Medical and dental clinics and offices	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Offices	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Veterinary offices, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals overnight only for treatment purposes	C	P	P	P	P	P	C
Retail sales and services:							
Auction sales			P			P	
Automobile repair, major			P	C		P	C
Automobile repair, minor	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Automobile sales/rental and service			P			P	
Boat/recreational vehicle sales and service			P			P	
Car wash as accessory use to gas station or convenience store that sells gas		P	P	P	P	P	C
Car wash, with or without gasoline sales			P	P		P	C
Conventional department store				P	P		
Equipment rental, indoor and outdoor			P			P	C
Furniture repair shop	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
"Gas station" (may include accessory convenience retail and/or minor repairs) as defined in chapter 21A.62 of this title	C	C	P	P	P	P	
Health and fitness facility		P	P	P	P	C	P
Liquor store	P	C P	CP	CP	CP	C P	CP
Manufactured/mobile home sales and service						P	
Mass merchandising store				P	P	P	
Pawnshop						P	
Restaurants with drive-through facilities	C	P	P	P	P	P	C
Restaurants without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail goods establishments with drive-through facilities	C	P	P	P	P	P	C



Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD <sup>1</sup>	CG	TC-75
Retail goods establishments without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail services establishments with drive-through facilities	C	P	P	P	P	P	C
Retail services establishments without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Specialty store			P	P	P	P	
Superstore and hypermarket store				P		P	
Truck repair, large						P	
Truck sales and rental, large			P			P	
Upholstery shop	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Value retail/membership wholesale						P	
Warehouse club store						P	
Institutional (sites <<2 acres):							
Adult daycare center	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Child daycare center	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Colleges and universities with nonresidential campuses						P	P
Community recreation centers on lots less than 4 acres in size	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Government facilities (excluding those of an industrial nature and prisons)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Libraries	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Medical/dental research facilities							P
Museum		P	P	P	P	P	P
Music conservatory		P	P	P	P	P	P
Places of worship on lots less than 4 acres in size	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Research, commercial, scientific, educational							P
Schools, professional and vocational		P	P	P	P	P	P
Seminaries and religious institutes	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Commercial and manufacturing:							
Bakery, commercial						P	

Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD <sup>1</sup>	CG	TC-75
Blacksmith shop						P	
Blood donation centers, commercial and not accessory to a hospital or medical clinic			C			P	
Cabinet and woodworking mills						P	
Commercial laundries, linen service and dry cleaning						P	
Industrial assembly						P	
Laboratory, medical, dental, optical	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Laboratory, testing			C	C		P	C
Miniwarehouse			P			P	C
Motion picture studio				P	P	P	P
Photo finishing lab			P	P	P	P	P
Plant and garden shop, with outdoor retail sales area	C	C	C	C	C	P	P
Sign painting/fabrication						P	
Warehouse			P			P	
Welding shop						P	
Wholesale distributors			P			P	
Recreation, cultural and entertainment:							
Amusement park				P		P	
Art gallery	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Art studio	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Brewpub (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)	C <sup>9</sup>	C <sup>9</sup>	P <sup>9</sup>	P <sup>9</sup>	P <sup>9</sup>	P <sup>9</sup>	P <sup>9</sup>
Brewpub (more than 2,500 square feet in floor area)		C <sup>9</sup>	C <sup>9</sup>	CP <sup>9</sup>	P <sup>9</sup>	P <sup>9</sup>	GP <sup>9</sup>
Commercial indoor recreation			P	P	P	P	P
Commercial outdoor recreation				C		P	C
Commercial video arcade			P		P	P	P
Community gardens	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Dance studio	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD <sup>1</sup>	CG	TC-75
Dining Club (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)	C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>
Dining Club (more than 2,500 square feet in floor area)		C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>
Live performance theaters		C	P	P	P	P	P
Miniature golf			P	P		P	P
Movie theaters		C	P	P	P	P	P
Natural open space and conservation areas	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Parks and playgrounds, public and private, on lots less than 4 acres in size	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Pedestrian pathways, trails, and greenways	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Private Social club (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)		C <sup>3</sup>	CP <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	CP <sup>3</sup>
Social club (more than 2,500 square feet in floor area)		C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>
Sexually oriented businesses						P5	
Squares and plazas on lots less than 4 acres in size	P	P	P	P	P	P	C
Tavern/lounge/brewpub, 2,500 square feet or less in floor area			P	P	P	P	P
Tavern/lounge/brewpub, more than 2,500 square feet in floor area			C	C	P	P	C
Tavern (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)		C <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>
Tavern (more than 2,500 square feet in floor area)		C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>	CP <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	CP <sup>3</sup>
Miscellaneous:							
Accessory uses, except those that are specifically regulated in this chapter, or elsewhere in this title	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ambulance services, dispatching, staging and maintenance conducted entirely within an enclosed building		P	P	P	P	P	P
Ambulance services, dispatching, staging and maintenance utilizing outdoor operations		P7	P7	P7	P7	P	
Auditorium			P	P	P	P	P
Auto salvage (indoor)						P	
Bed and breakfast	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Bed and breakfast inn	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Bed and breakfast manor	C3	C3	P		P	P	P
Bus line terminals			P			P	C

Bus line yards and repair facilities						P	
Commercial parking garage or lot			C		P	P	C
Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD <sup>1</sup>	CG	TC-75
Communication towers		P	P	P	P	P	P
Communication towers, exceeding the maximum building height		C	C	C	C	C	C
Contractor's yard/office (including outdoor storage)			C			P	
Farmers' market			C	C		P	C
Flea market (indoor)			P	P	P	P	C
Flea market (outdoor)						P	
Funeral home			P	P	P	P	C
Homeless shelter						C	
Hotel or motel			P		P	P	C
House museum in landmark sites (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this title)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C8
Impound lot						C	
Intermodal transit passenger hub						C	
Kennels						P	
Limousine service utilizing 4 or more limousines						P	
Limousine service utilizing not more than 3 limousines		C	C			P	
Microbrewery						P	
Off site parking, as per chapter 21A.44 of this title	C	P	P	P	P	P	C
Offices and reception centers in landmark sites (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this title)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Outdoor sales and display		C	P	C	P	P	C
Outdoor storage			C			P	
Outdoor storage, public			C			P	
Park and ride lots		C	C	C	P	P	C
Park and ride, parking shared with existing use		P	P	P	P	P	P
Pet cemeteries <sup>4</sup>						P	



Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD <sup>1</sup>	CG	TC-75
Precision equipment repair shops			P			P	
Public/private utility buildings and structures <sup>2</sup>	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2
Public/private utility transmission wires, lines, pipes and poles <sup>2</sup>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Radio, television station				C	P	P	P
Recreational vehicle park (minimum 1 acre)			C				
Recycling collection station	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Reverse vending machines	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Taxicab facilities, dispatching, staging and maintenance						P	
Temporary labor hiring office						P	
Vehicle auction use						P	
Vending carts on private property as per title 5, chapter 5.65 of this code					P		
Wireless telecommunications facility (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)							

Qualifying provisions:

1. Development in the CS district shall be subject to planned development approval pursuant to the provisions of section 21A.54.150 of this title. Certain developments in the CSHBD zone shall be subject to the conditional building and site design review process pursuant to the provisions of subsection 21A.26.060D of this chapter and chapter 21A.59 of this title.
2. Subject to conformance to the provisions in subsection 21A.02.050B of this title for utility regulations.
3. When located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this title and subsection 21A.26.010K of this chapter).
4. Subject to Salt Lake Valley health department approval.
5. Pursuant to the requirements set forth in section 21A.36.140 of this title.
6. Subject to location restrictions as per section 21A.36.190 of this title.
7. Greater than 3 ambulances at location require a conditional use.
8. Building additions on lots less than 20,000 square feet for office uses may not exceed 50 percent of the building's footprint. Building additions greater than 50 percent of the building's footprint or new office building construction are subject to the conditional uses process.
9. **Subject to conformance with the provision in Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments.**  
(Ord. 61-08 ♦ 4 (Exh. C), 2008; Ord. 60-08 ♦ 10 (Exh. D), 2008; Ord. 21-08 ♦ 3 (Exh. B), 2008; Ord. 2-08 ♦ 2, 2008; Ord. 61-06 ♦ 3 (Exh. C), 2006; Ord. 13-06 ♦ 2 (Exh. A), 2006; Ord. 1-06 ♦ 30, 2005; Ord. 89-05 ♦ 6 (Exh. F), 2005; Ord. 76-05 ♦ 8 (Exh. C), 2005; Ord. 68-05 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2005; Ord. 18-04 ♦ 2, 2004; Ord. 17-04 ♦ 6 (Exh. E), 2004; Ord. 13-04 ♦ 7 (Exh. B), 2004; Ord. 6-03 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2003; Ord. 23-02 ♦ 3 (Exh. A), 2002; Ord. 2-02 ♦ 1, 2002; Ord. 38-99 ♦ 6, 1999; Ord. 35-99 ♦ 29, 1999; Ord. 19-98 ♦ 2, 1998; amended during 5/96 supplement: Ord. 88-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995; Ord. 84-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995; Ord. 26-95 ♦ 2(13-7), 1995)

## 21A.28.040 Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Manufacturing Districts:

Legend		Permitted And Conditional Uses, By District Manufacturing Districts
C = Conditional use P = Permitted use		
Use	M-1	M-2
Office and related uses:		
Financial institutions with or without drive-through facilities	P	
Offices, medical and nonmedical	P	
Retail sales and services:		
Automobile and truck repair	P	P
Automobile and truck sales and rental (including large truck)	P	P
Automobile parts sales	P	P
Building materials distribution	P	P
Communication services	P	P
Convenience store	P	P
Electronic repair shop	P	
Equipment rental	P	P
Furniture repair shop	P	P
Laundry, dry cleaning and dyeing	P	P
Liquor store	C P	P
Package delivery facility	P	P
Recreational vehicle sales and service	P	P

Use	M-1	M-2
Restaurants with or without drive-through facilities	P	
Retail goods establishments with or without drive-through facilities	P	P
Tire distribution retail/wholesale	P	P
Truck repair, large	P	P
Upholstery shop	P	P
Institutional (sites <<2 acres):		
Adult daycare center	P	P
Child daycare center	P	P
Local government facilities	P	P
Museum	P	C
Music conservatory	P	C
Places of worship	C	
Schools, professional and vocational (with outdoor activities)	P	
Schools, professional and vocational (without outdoor activities)	P	P
Seminaries, religious institutes	P	C
Commercial:		
Blacksmith shops	P	P
Carpet cleaning	P	P
Commercial laundry, linen service and dry cleaning establishments	P	P
Diaper service	P	P
Gas station (sales and/or minor repair)	P	P
Greenhouse for food and plant production	P	
Heavy equipment (rental)	P	P
Heavy equipment (sales and service)	P	P
Precision equipment repair	P	P
Welding shop	P	P

Use	M-1	M-2
Manufacturing:		
Bottling plant	P	P
<b>Brewery</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
Cabinet making/woodworking mills	P	P
Chemical manufacturing and storage		C
Commercial bakery	P	P
Concrete manufacturing	C	P
<b>Distillery</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
Drop forge industry		P
Explosive manufacturing and storage		C
Flammable liquids or gases, heating fuel distribution and storage		P
Food processing	P	P
Grain elevator		P
Heavy manufacturing		P
Incinerator, medical waste/hazardous waste		C
Industrial assembly	P	P
Laboratory, medical, dental, optical	P	P
Laboratory, testing	P	P
Light manufacturing	P	P
Moving and storage	P	P
Outdoor storage, public	P	P
Paint manufacturing		P
Photo finishing lab	P	P
Printing plant	P	
Publishing company	P	P
Railroad freight terminal facility <sup>4</sup>	C	C



Use	M-1	M-2
Railroad repair shop		P
Recycling collection station	P	P
Recycling processing center (indoor)	P	P
Recycling processing center (outdoor)	C	P
Refinery of petroleum products		C
Rock, sand and gravel storage and distribution	C	P
Sign painting/fabrication	P	P
Truck freight terminal	P	P
Warehousing	P	P
Wholesale distributors	P	P
<b>Winery</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
Recreation, cultural and entertainment:		
Art gallery	P	C
Art studio	P	C
<b>Brewpub</b>	<b>P C<sup>6,8</sup></b>	<b>C<sup>6,8</sup></b>
Commercial indoor recreation	P	P
Commercial outdoor recreation	P	P
Commercial video arcade	P	P
Community and recreation centers	P	C
Community gardens	P	P
Dance studios	P	C
Live performance theaters	P	C
<b>Microbrewery</b>	<b>P C<sup>6,8</sup></b>	<b>C<sup>6,8</sup></b>
Movie theaters	P	C
Natural open space and conservation areas	P	P
Pedestrian pathways, trails, and greenways	P	P

Use	M-1	M-2
Sexually oriented business <sup>5</sup>	P	P
<b>Social Club</b>	P C <sup>6, 8</sup>	C <sup>6, 8</sup>
<b>Taverns, private clubs, brewpubs, and microbreweries<sup>6</sup></b>	P C <sup>6, 8</sup>	C <sup>6, 8</sup>
Miscellaneous:		
Accessory uses, except those that are otherwise specifically regulated in this chapter, or elsewhere in this title	P	P
Agricultural use	P	P
Ambulance services, dispatching, staging and maintenance utilizing indoor and outdoor operations	P	P
Animal pound, kennel and veterinary offices offering general overnight boarding	P	P
Automobile salvage and recycling (indoor)	P	P
Automobile salvage and recycling (outdoor)	C	P
Bus line terminals	P	P
Bus line yards and repair facilities		P
Communication towers	P	P
Communication towers, exceeding the maximum building height	C	C
Contractor's yard/office (with exterior storage)	P	P
Display room; wholesale	P	P
Hotel or motel	P	
House museum in landmark sites (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this title)	C	C
Impound lot	P	P
Limousine service	P	P
Living quarters for caretaker or security guard, limited to uses on lots 1 acre in size or larger and is accessory to a principal use allowed by the zoning district	C	C
Motion picture studio	P	P
Off site parking	P	P
Offices and reception centers in landmark sites (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this title)	C	C7
Outdoor storage and display	P	P
Park and ride lots	P	P

Use	M-1	M-2
Park and ride, parking shared with existing use	P	P
Pet cemeteries <sup>2</sup>	P	
Poultry farm or processing plant		P
Public/private electric generation facility <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Public/private utility buildings and structures	P	P
Public/private utility transmission wires, lines, pipes and poles <sup>1</sup>	P	P
Radio, television station	P	P
Railroad "spur" <b>delivery</b> facility	P	P
Raising of furbearing animals	C	P
Sewage treatment plant	C	C
Slaughterhouses	C	P
Solid waste transfer station	C	C
Stockyards	C	P
Taxicab operation; dispatching, staging and maintenance	P	P
Vehicle auction establishment	P	P
Vending carts on private property as per chapter 5.65 of this code	P	P
Wireless telecommunications facility (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)		

Qualifying provisions:

1. See subsection 21A.02.050B of this title for utility regulations.
2. Subject to Salt Lake Valley health department approval.
3. Electric generating facilities shall be located within 2,640 feet of an existing 138 kV or larger electric power transmission line.
4. No railroad freight terminal facility may be located within a 5 mile radius of any other existing railroad freight terminal facility.
5. Pursuant to the requirements set forth in section 21A.36.140 of this title.
6. If a place of worship is located within 600 feet of a tavern, private club, brewpub or microbrewery, a written waiver of spacing requirements is required as a condition of approval.
7. Building additions on lots less than 20,000 square feet for office uses may not exceed 50 percent of the building's footprint. Building additions greater than 50 percent of the building's footprint or new office building construction are subject to the conditional use process.
8. **Subject to conformance with the provision in Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments.**  
(Ord. 61-08 ♦ 4 (Exh. C), 2008: Ord. 2-08 ♦ 2, 2008: Ord. 61-06 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2006: Ord. 1-06 ♦ 30, 2005: Ord. 22-04 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2004: Ord. 18-04 ♦ 3, 2004: Ord. 17-04 ♦ 5 (Exh. D), 2004: Ord. 13-04 ♦ 8 (Exh. C), 2004: Ord. 50-02 ♦ 1, 2002: Ord. 23-02 ♦ 4 (Exh. B), 2002: Ord. 84-01 ♦ 1, 2001: Ord. 35-99 ♦ 32, 1999: Ord. 19-98 ♦ 3, 1998: Ord. 88-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 ♦ 2(14-3), 1995)

## 21A.30.050 Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Downtown Districts:



Legend				
C = Conditional use				
P = Permitted use				
Use	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Residential:				
Group home, large (see section 21A.36.070 of this title)		C	C	
Group home, small (see section 21A.36.070 of this title) above or below first story office, retail and commercial use or on the first story, as defined in the adopted building code where the unit is not located adjacent to the street frontage	P	P	P	P
Homeless shelter			C	
Mixed use developments, including residential and other uses allowed in the zoning district	P	P	P	P
Multiple-family dwellings	P	P	P	P
Residential substance abuse treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)		C	C	
Residential substance abuse treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)		C	C	
Transitional treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)		C	C	
Transitional treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)		C	C	
Transitional victim home, large (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)		C	C	
Transitional victim home, small (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)		C	C	
Office and related uses:				
Adult daycare centers	P	P	P	P
Child daycare centers	P	P	P	P
Financial institutions with drive-through facilities	P	P	C	P
Financial institutions without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P
Medical and dental clinics	P	P	P	P
Offices	P	P	P	P



Use	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Veterinary office, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals overnight only for treatment purposes		P	P	
Retail sales and services:				
Automobile sales/rental and service	C	C		
Car wash		P4		
Conventional department store	P	P		P
Fashion oriented department store	P3			
Furniture repair shop	P	P	P	P
"Gas station" (may include accessory retail sales and/or minor repair) as defined in chapter 21A.62 of this title	C	P	C	C
Health and fitness facility	P	P	P	P
Liquor store	CP	CP	CP	CP
Mass merchandising store	P	P		P
Merchandise display rooms	P	P	P	P
Pawnshop	C	P		
Restaurants with drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P
Restaurants without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P
Retail goods establishments	P	P	P	P
Retail laundries, linen service and dry cleaning	P	P	P	P
Retail services establishments	P	P	P	P
Specialty fashion department store	P3			
Specialty store	P	P		P
Superstore and hypermarket store		P		
Upholstery shop		P	P	
Commercial and manufacturing:				
Laboratory, medical, dental, optical	P	P	P	P
Institutional (sites <<4 acres):				
Use	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Colleges and universities	P	P	P	P

Community and recreation centers, public and private, on lots less than 4 acres in size	P	P	P	P
Government facilities (excluding those of an industrial nature and prisons)			P	P
Libraries			P	P
Museum	P	P	P	P
Music conservatory	P	P	P	P
Places of worship	P	P	P	P
Schools, K-12 private			P	P
Schools, K-12 public			P	P
Schools, professional and vocational	P	P	P	P
Seminaries and religious institutes			P	P
Recreation, cultural and entertainment:				
Art galleries	P	P	P	P
Artists' lofts and studios	P	P	P	P
Brewpub (indoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Brewpub (outdoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Commercial indoor recreation	P	P	P	P
Commercial video arcade	P	P	P	P
Community gardens	P	P	P	P
Dance studios	P	P	P	P
Dining Club (indoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Dining Club (outdoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Live performance theater	P	P	P	P
Motion picture theaters	P	P	P	P
Natural open space and conservation areas on lots less than 4 acres in size	C	C	C	C
Parks and playgrounds on lots less than 4 acres in size	P	P	P	P
Pedestrian pathways, trails, and greenways	C	C	C	C

Performance arts facilities	P	P	P	P
Use	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Private Social club (indoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Private Social club (outdoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Squares and plazas on lots less than 4 acres in size	C	C	C	C
Tavern/lounge (indoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Tavern/lounge (outdoor)	P <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup> C <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	P <sup>6</sup>
Miscellaneous:				
Accessory uses, except those that are otherwise specifically regulated in this chapter, or elsewhere in this title	P	P	P	P
Automobile repair, major	C	P	C	C
Automobile repair, minor	C	P	C	C
Bed and breakfast	P	P	P	P
Bed and breakfast inn	P	P	P	P
Bed and breakfast manor	P	P	P	P
Blood donation center, commercial and not accessory to a hospital or medical clinic		P		
Bus line terminal		P		
Bus line yards and repair facilities		P		
Commercial laundry, linen service, and commercial dry cleaning establishments	C	P	C	C
Commercial parking garage, lot or deck	C	P	C	C
Communication towers	P	P	P	P
Communication towers, exceeding the maximum building height	C	C	C	C
Conference centers				P
Convention centers with or without hotels				P
Exhibition halls				P
Food product processing/manufacturing		P		

Graphic/design business	P	P	P	P
Heliports, accessory	C	C		
Homeless shelter			C	
Use	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Hotels and motels	P	P	P	P
House museum in landmark sites (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this title)	C	C	C	C
Industrial assembly		C	C	
Limousine service		P		
Microbreweries	C <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>6</sup>	C <sup>5</sup>	C <sup>5</sup>
Miniwarehouse		P	P	
Off site parking	P	P	P	P
Offices and reception centers in landmark sites (see subsection 21A.24.010T of this title)	C	C	C	C6
Outdoor sales and display	C	P	P	C
Precision equipment repair shops		P	C	
Public/private utility buildings and structures <sup>1</sup>	P1	P1	P1	P1
Public/private utility transmission wires, lines, pipes and poles <sup>1</sup>	P	P	P	P
Publishing company	P	P	P	P
Radio stations	P	P	P2	P
Railroad passenger station	P	P	P	P
Social service missions and charity dining halls		P	P	
Street vendors (see chapter 5.64 of this code)				
TV stations	P	P		P
Temporary labor hiring office		P	C	
Vending carts on private property as per title 5, chapter 5.65 of this code	P	P	P	P
Warehouse		P	P	
Warehouse, accessory	P	P	P	P
Wholesale distribution		P	P	



Wireless telecommunications facilities (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)

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Qualifying provisions:

1. Subject to conformance to the provisions in subsection 21A.02.050B of this title.
2. Radio station equipment and antennas shall be required to go through the site plan review process to ensure that the color, design and location of all proposed equipment and antennas are screened or integrated into the architecture of the project and are compatible with surrounding uses.
3. Uses allowed only within the boundaries and subject to the provisions of the downtown Main Street core overlay district (section 21A.34.110 of this title).
4. Any car wash located within 165 feet (including streets) of a residential use shall only be permitted as a conditional use.
5. Building additions on lots less than 20,000 square feet for office uses may not exceed 50 percent of the building's footprint. Building additions greater than 50 percent of the building's footprint or new office building construction are subject to the conditional use process.
6. **Subject to conformance with the provision in Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments.**

(Ord. 61-08 ♦ 4 (Exh. C), 2008: Ord. 21-08 ♦ 4 (Exh. C), 2008: Ord. 2-08 ♦ 2, 2008: Ord. 13-06 ♦ 3 (Exh. B), 2006: Ord. 66-05 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2005: Ord. 86-04 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2004: Ord. 79-04 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2004: Ord. 17-04 ♦ 2 (Exh. A), 2004: Ord. 13-04 ♦ 9 (Exh. D), 2004: Ord. 4-04 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2004: Ord. 23-02 ♦ 5 (Exh. C), 2002: Ord. 38-99 ♦ 7, 1999: Ord. 35-99 ♦ 38, 1999: Ord. 83-98 ♦ 4 (Exh. B), 1998: Ord. 21-98 ♦ 1, 1998: Ord. 19-98 ♦ 4, 1998: amended during 5/96 supplement: Ord. 88-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 84-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 ♦ 2(15-4), 1995)

## 21A.31.050 Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses In The Gateway District:

LEGEND		
C = Conditional Use		
P = Permitted Use		
Use	G-MU	
Residential		
Group home, large (see section 21A.36.070 of this title)	C	
Group home, small (see section 21A.36.070 of this title) above or below first story office, retail and commercial uses or on the first story, as defined in the adopted building code where the unit is not located adjacent to the street frontage	P	
Halfway homes (see section 21A.36.110 of this title)		
Living quarters for caretaker or security guard	P	
Multiple-family dwellings	P	
Residential substance abuse treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)	C	
Residential substance abuse treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)	C	
Single-family, residence ♦ attached	P	
Transitional treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)	C	
Transitional treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)	C	
Transitional victim home, large (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)	C	
Transitional victim home, small (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)	C	
Office And Related Uses		
Financial institutions, with drive-through facilities	C	
Financial institutions, without drive-through facilities	P	
Medical and dental clinics	P	
Offices	P	
Veterinary office, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals overnight only for treatment purposes		
Retail Sales And Services		

Use	G-MU		
Auction sales (indoor)	P		
Automobile repair, major (indoor)	P		
Automobile repair, major (outdoor)			
Automobile repair, minor (indoor)	P		
Automobile repair, minor (outdoor)			
Automobile sales/rental and service (indoor)	P		
Automobile sales/rental and service (outdoor)			
Boat/recreational vehicle sales and service (indoor)	P		
Boat/recreational vehicle sales and service (outdoor)			
Car wash	C		
Conventional department store	P		
Electronic repair shop	P		
Equipment rental, indoor and outdoor	P		
Furniture repair shop			
Gas station (may include accessory convenience retail and/or minor repairs as defined in part VI, chapter 21A.62 of this title)	C		
Health and fitness facility	P		
Liquor store	GP		
Mass merchandising store	P		
Merchandise display rooms	P		
Pawnshop			
Restaurants, with drive-through facilities			
Restaurants, without drive-through facilities	P		
Retail goods establishments	P		
Retail services establishments	P		
Specialty store	P		
Superstore and hypermarket	P		

Use	G-MU		
Upholstery shop	C		
Value retail/membership wholesale			
Institutional Uses			
Adult daycare center	P		
Child daycare center	P		
Colleges and universities	P		
Community and recreation centers	P		
Government facilities (excluding those of an industrial nature and prisons)	P		
Libraries	P		
Museum	P		
Music conservatory	P		
Places of worship	P		
School, professional and vocational	P		
Schools, K-12 private	P		
Schools, K-12 public	P		
Seminaries and religious institutes	P		
Commercial And Manufacturing			
Bakery, commercial			
Blacksmith shop			
Blood donation centers, commercial and not accessory to a hospital or medical clinic			
Bottling plant			
Cabinet and woodworking mills			
Carpet cleaning	P		
Industrial assembly	C		
Laboratory; medical, dental, optical	P		
Miniwarehouse	C		



Use	G-MU		
Motion picture studio	C		
Moving and storage			
Photo finishing lab	P		
Plant and garden shop, with outdoor retail sales area	C		
Printing plant	C		
Publishing company	P		
Sign painting/fabrication (indoor)			
Truck freight terminal			
Warehouse	C		
Welding shop			
Wholesale distributors	C		
Recreation, Cultural And Entertainment			
Amusement park	C		
Arenas, stadiums	P		
Art galleries	P		
Artists' lofts and studios	P		
Botanical gardens	P		
Brewpub (indoor)	P <sup>2</sup>		
Brewpub (outdoor)	C <sup>2</sup>		
Commercial indoor recreation	P		
Commercial outdoor recreation	C		
Commercial video arcade	P		
Dance studio	P		
Dining Club (indoor)	P <sup>2</sup>		
Dining Club (outdoor)	C <sup>2</sup>		
Live performance theaters	P		

Miniature golf	P		
Motion picture theaters	P		
Use	G-MU		
Movie theaters	P		
Museums	P		
Park (public and private)	P		
Performance arts facilities	P		
Private Social club (indoor)	P <sup>2</sup>		
Private Social club (outdoor)	C <sup>2</sup>		
Private recreational facilities	P		
Tavern/lounge (indoor)	P <sup>2</sup>		
Tavern/lounge (outdoor)	C <sup>2</sup>		
Zoological park	C		
Miscellaneous			
Accessory uses, except those that are otherwise specifically regulated in this chapter, or elsewhere in this title	P		
Ambulance services, dispatching, staging and maintenance conducted entirely within an enclosed building	C		
Amphitheater	P		
Auditorium	P		
Auto salvage and recycling (indoor)	C		
Bed and breakfast	P		
Bed and breakfast inn	P		
Bed and breakfast manor	P		
Bus line terminal	C		
Bus line yards and repair facilities	C		
Commercial parking garage, lot or deck	C		
Communication towers	P		
Communication towers, exceeding the maximum building height	C		

Community garden	P		
Contractor's yard/office (with exterior storage)	C		
Use	G-MU		
Emergency response and medical service facilities including fire stations and living quarters	C		
Farmers' market	P		
Flea market (indoor)	P		
Funeral home			
Graphic/design business	P		
Heliports, accessory	C		
Hotels and motels	P		
Limousine service			
Microbreweries			
Off site parking	P		
Outdoor sales and display	C		
Park and ride lots	C		
Park and ride, parking shared with existing use	P		
Precision equipment repair shops			
Public/private utility buildings and structures	C		
Public/private utility transmission wires, lines, pipes and poles	C		
Radio stations	C		
Railroad passenger station	C		
Railroad "spur" delivery facility	C		
Recycling collection station			
Reverse vending machines			
Social service missions and charity dining halls	C		
Street vendors (see chapter 5.64 of this code)			
Taxicab facilities, dispatching, staging and maintenance			

Television station	C		
Temporary labor hiring office	P		
Use	G-MU		
Vending carts on private property as per chapter 5.65 of this code	P		
Wireless telecommunications facilities (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)			

**Note:**

**1.** No conditional use permit shall be granted for any property which abuts a residential zoning district, except for places of worship, public/private utilities and related facilities, residential facilities for persons with a disability, planned developments and educational facilities.

**2. Subject to conformance with the provision in Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments.**

(Ord. 2-08 ♦ 2, 2008: Ord. 13-04 ♦ 10 (Exh. E), 2004: Ord. 4-04 ♦ 2 (Exh. B), 2004: Ord. 23-02 ♦ 6 (Exh. D), 2002: Ord. 38-99 ♦ 8, 1999: Ord. 83-98 ♦ 6 (Exh. D), 1998)



## 21A.32.140 Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Special Purpose Districts:

[illegible]

Use	RP	BP	FP	AG	AG-2	AG-5	AG-20	OS	NOS	A	PL	PL-2	I	UI	MH	EI	MU
Government offices	P	P								P	P	P	P	P			P
Medical and dental offices	P	P											P	P			P
Municipal service uses, including city utility uses and police and fire stations																	C
Offices		P								P		P					C
Offices, research related	P	P										P					P
Veterinary offices, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals overnight only for treatment purposes		P															P
Retail sales and services:																	
Accessory retail sales and services uses when located within a principal building												P					
Accessory retail sales and services uses, when located within the principal building and operated primarily for the convenience of employees	P	P								P	P	P	P	P			P
Commercial service establishments																	C
"Gas station" (may include accessory convenience retail and/or minor repairs) as defined in chapter 21A.62 of this title		C7															C3
Health and fitness centers																	C
Restaurants with drive-through facilities		C7															P3
Restaurants without drive-through facilities		C7															P
Retail goods establishments		C7															P
Retail service establishments																	P
Institutional:																	
Adult daycare centers												P	P	P			P
Cemeteries and accessory crematoriums								P									
Child daycare centers	P	P								P	P	P	P	P			P
Colleges and universities												P	P	P			
Community and recreation centers								P			P	P	P	P			P
Conference center	P									P		C	C	P			
Convention center, with or without hotels											C						

Use	RP	BP	FP	AG	AG-2	AG-5	AG-20	OS	NOS	A	PL	PL-2	I	UI	MH	EI	MU
Convents and monasteries													P	P			
Dental laboratories/research facilities	P	P											C				P
Emergency response and medical service facilities including fire stations and living quarters	C									P			P				
Exhibition hall											C	P	C	P			
Government uses and facilities (excluding those of an industrial nature and prisons)																	C
Hospitals, including accessory lodging facilities	C												P	P			
Libraries											P	P	P	P			C
Medical and dental clinics	P	P											P	P			P
Medical/nursing schools													P				
Medical research facilities	P												P				P
Meeting halls of membership organizations		P											P	P			P
Nursing care facility; sanitariums													P	P			
Pet cemetery				P4	P4	P4	P4	P4,5									
Philanthropic uses												P	P	P			
Places of worship	P	P											P	P			P
Prison or jail											C						
Religious assembly with exhibit hall													C	P			
Research, commercial, scientific, educational	P	P									P	P					C
Reuse of schools and churches											C		C	C			P
Schools, K-12 private													P	P			
Schools, K-12 public											P	P					
Schools, professional and vocational	C	P								P			P	P			
Seminaries and religious institutes											P		P	P			C
Recreation, cultural and entertainment:																	
Amphitheaters												C					

Use	RP	BP	FP	AG	AG-2	AG-5	AG-20	OS	NOS	A	PL	PL-2	I	UI	MH	EI	MU
Arenas, stadiums, fairgrounds											C		C	C			
Art galleries												P					P
Art studio																	P
Botanical gardens	C											C					
<b>Brewpub (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)</b>																	C <sup>12</sup>
Commercial indoor recreation		C															
Community gardens as defined in chapter 21A.62 of this title																	P
Country clubs								P									
Dance studio																	P
Golf courses								P		P	P						
Movie theaters/live performance theaters												C					C
Museums	C										P	P	P	P			P
Music conservatory																	P
Natural open space and conservation areas				P	P	P	P	P	P9								P
Nature preserves/conservation areas, public and private			P	P	P	P	P	P	P9								P
Park (public)	C							P				P		P			P
Pedestrian pathways, trails and greenways														P			P
Performing arts production facility																	P
Private recreational facilities	P							P					P	P			P
<b>Social Club (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)</b>																	C <sup>12</sup>
<b>Tavern/lounge/brewpub; (2,500 square feet or less in floor area)</b>																	C <sup>12</sup>
Zoological park								P									
Airport and related uses:																	
Air cargo terminals and package delivery facilities		P								P							
Airline service and maintenance operations										P							
Airline ticketing and baggage processing										P							

Use	RP	BP	FP	AG	AG-2	AG-5	AG-20	OS	NOS	A	PL	PL-2	I	UI	MH	EI	MU
Airport operations (including air traffic control, navigational aids, emergency and maintenance operations)										P							
Alcoholic beverage consumption establishments (on premises) (within terminal complex only)										P							
Ambulance services, dispatching, staging and maintenance conducted entirely within an enclosed building	P	P															
Ambulance services, dispatching, staging and maintenance utilizing outdoor operations	P10	P10															
Automobile rental agencies		P								P							
Commercial recreation center (within terminal complex only)										P							
Financial institutions (within terminal complex only)										P							
Fuel storage for on site distribution										P							
General aviation facilities										P							
Heliport	C	C								P			C	C			
Light manufacturing		C								P							
Meeting rooms (within terminal complex only)										P							
Offices										P							
Restaurants; other food services										P							
Retail goods establishments ♦ specialty, primarily for airport customers (within terminal complex only)										P							
Retail services establishments ♦ primarily for airport customers (within terminal complex only)										P							
Miscellaneous:																	
Accessory uses, except those that are otherwise specifically regulated in this chapter, or elsewhere in this title	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Agricultural uses		C		P	P	P	P			P							
Bed and breakfast													C2	P			P
Bed and breakfast inn													C2	P			P



[illegible]

Use	RP	BP	FP	AG	AG-2	AG-5	AG-20	OS	NOS	A	PL	PL-2	I	UI	MH	EI	MU
Storage of extracted material																P	
Transportation terminals, including bus, rail and trucking										P			C				
Trucking, repair, storage, etc., associated with extractive industries																P	
Vending carts on private property as per title 5, chapter 5.65 of this code	P	P															
Warehouse, accessory to retail and wholesale business (5,000 square foot or greater floor plate)																	C
Warehouse, accessory to retail and wholesale business (maximum 5,000 square foot floor plate)																	P
Warehouse, including ministorage warehouses		P								P							
Wholesale distribution		P								P							C

Qualifying provisions:

1. Subject to conformance to the provisions in subsection 21A.02.050B of this title.
  2. When located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources.
  3. When located on an arterial street.
  4. Subject to Salt Lake Valley health department approval.
  5. In conjunction with, and within the boundaries of, a cemetery for human remains.
  6. Radio station equipment and antennas shall be required to go through the site plan review process to ensure that the color, design and location of all proposed equipment and antennas are screened or integrated into the architecture of the project and are compatible with surrounding uses.
  7. When approved as part of a business park planned development pursuant to the provisions of section 21A.54.150 of this title.
  8. Kennels, public or private, whether within penned enclosures or within enclosed buildings, shall not be permitted within 200 feet of an existing single-family dwelling on an adjacent lot.
  9. Trails and trailheads without parking lots and directional and informational signage specific to trail usage shall be permitted.
  10. Greater than 3 ambulances at location require a conditional use.
  11. Building additions on lots less than 20,000 square feet for office uses may not exceed 50 percent of the building's footprint. Building additions greater than 50 percent of the building's footprint or new office building construction are subject to the conditional use process.
  12. **Subject to conformance with the provision in Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments.**
- (Ord. 61-08 ♦ 4 (Exh. C), 2008: Ord. 21-08 ♦ 6 (Exh. E), 2008: Ord. 2-08 ♦ 2, 2008: Ord. 61-06 ♦ 2 (Exh. B), 2006: Ord. 13-06 ♦ 5 (Exh. D), 2006: Ord. 10-06 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2006: Ord. 1-06 ♦ 30, 2005: Ord. 71-05 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 2005: Ord. 18-04 ♦ 4, 2004: Ord. 13-04 ♦ 12 (Exh. F), 2004: Ord. 73-02 ♦ 4 (Exh. A), 2002: Ord. 23-02 ♦ 7 (Exh. E), 2002: Ord. 64-01 ♦ 2, 2001: Ord. 68-00 ♦ 1, 2000: Ord. 14-00 ♦ 4, 2000: Ord. 9-00 ♦ 3, 2000: Ord. 35-99 ♦ 41, 1999: Ord. 12-98 ♦ 4, 1998: amended during 5/96 supplement: Ord. 85-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 84-95 ♦ 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 ♦ 2(16-12), 1995)

## **Exhibit C – Definitions**

## **DEFINITIONS**

**Tavern** – A business establishment as defined in Title 32A, Utah Code Ann. (2009), as amended.

**Social Club** – A business establishment as defined in Title 32A, Utah Code Ann. (2009), as amended.

**Dining Club** – A business establishment as defined in Title 32A, Utah Code Ann. (2009) and as amended.

**Alcohol Related Establishment** – Tavern, Social Club, Dining Club, Brewpub, or Microbrewery.

**Brewery** – A business establishment that manufactures beer, heavy beer, or malt liquor for off-premise consumption, not to include those alcoholic beverages produced in a distillery or winery.

**Distillery** – A business establishment that manufactures distilled, spirituous beverages for off-premise consumption, not to include those alcoholic beverages produced in a brewery or winery.

**Winery** – A business establishment that manufactures alcoholic beverages from the fermented juice of grapes, fruits, or other liquid bearing plants for off-premise consumption, not to include those alcoholic beverages produced in a brewery or distillery.

**Alcohol, Liquor Store** - A facility for the sale of package liquor located on premises owned or leased by the State of Utah and operated by State employees. Referred to as a "State Store" as defined in Title 32A, Utah Code Ann. (2009), as amended.

**Brewpub** – A restaurant type establishment that also has a beer brewery, producing beer in batch sizes not less than seven (7) U.S. barrels (31 gallons), on the same property which produces, ~~except as provided in subsection 6.08.081B2 of this code,~~ only enough beer for sale and consumption on site or for retail carryout sale in containers holding less than two liters (2 l) or for wholesale as outlined in subsections D and E of this definition. Automated bottle or canning production is prohibited. At least fifty percent (50%) of the beer sold shall be brewed on the premises. Revenue from food sales shall constitute at least fifty percent (50%) of the total business revenues, excluding retail carryout sales of beer ~~and the sales allowed pursuant to subsection 6.08.081B2 of this code.~~ Brewpubs are limited to a total brewing capacity of two thousand five hundred (2,500) barrels per year or one hundred twenty (120) barrels of fermentation at any one time, whichever is less. Brewpubs may sell beer in keg (larger than 2 liters) containers for the following purposes and in the following amounts:

- A. An unlimited number of kegs (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity) for "brew fests" which, for the purpose of this definition, means events, the primary purpose of which is the exposition of beers brewed by brewpubs and microbreweries, which include the participation of at least three (3) such brewers;
- B. No more than one hundred (100) kegs per year (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity) to events sponsored by charitable organizations exempt from federal income tax pursuant to 26 USC, section 501(c)(3) or its successor; and
- C. No more than one hundred (100) kegs per year (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity) to events operating under a single event license from the state and the city where the purpose of the event is not for commercial profit and where the beer is not wholesaled to the event sponsor but is, instead, dispensed by employees of the brewpub;
- D. Unlimited distribution to other restaurants of same ownership or control (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity). "Ownership or control" means more than fifty percent (50%) ownership in the actual business or controlling interest in any management partnership; and
- E. No more than five hundred (500) barrels for wholesale distribution (not to exceed 2,500 barrel capacity).

Microbrewery – A brewpub which, in addition to retail sale and consumption on site, markets beer wholesale in an amount not to exceed sixty thousand (60,000) barrels (31 gallons) per year. Revenue from food sales must constitute at least fifty percent (50%) of the total business revenues, excluding wholesale and retail carryout sales of beer. (See sections 6.08.081 through 6.08.089 of this code.)

~~Tavern—Any business establishment engaged primarily in the retail sale or distribution of beer to public patrons for consumption on the establishment's premises, and that includes beer bars, parlors, lounges, cabarets and nightclubs.~~



## **Exhibit D – ZAP Notes**

# **2009 Zoning Text Amendment Project**

**July 13, 2009**

## **Task Force Meeting**

### ***Members Present***

Cindy Cromer, Sydney Fonnesebeck, Barbara Green, Jerry Green, Esther Hunter, Virginia Hylton, Vasilios Priskos, Lon Richardson, Judi Short, Dave Richards, Grace Sperry, Bill Nighswonger

### ***Staff Present***

David Everitt, Mayor's Chief of Staff; Wilf Sommerkorn, Planning Division, Bob Farrington, Economic Development Director; Cheri Coffey, Planning Manager; Lex Traugher, Principal Planner; Carly Castle, Mayor's Office Intern.

### ***Discussion of proposed amendments to Alcohol Regulations.***

City Staff noted that the purpose of the proposed amendments is to clarify the regulations so it is clear what needs to be completed to obtain a license. The goal is not necessarily to make it easier to obtain a license. A major focus of study is what criteria need to be reviewed for those zones that interface with neighborhoods.

- How are tasting rooms regulated? Does the state law allow for these and if so, what zones would they be allowed in?
- How do other municipalities regulate liquor stores?
- Where did the 2,500 square foot size limit come from? Does it include outdoor patio areas or the kitchen area?
- Conditional Uses- criterion
  - Be more specific and direct to what you are trying to Mitigate
    - Vegetative landscape may buffer from light but not from noise. It also provides a space for people to hide in.
    - Sometimes, the landscaping is not the best buffer for noise. Can the decibel level be used instead?
    - If a use is allowed in the zone (either as a permitted or conditional use) mitigation concerns presented at a hearing are very hard to define unless there is language in the ordinance that defines it. (such as a specific decibel level that cannot be exceeded). This lack of definition causes a great deal of conflict and problems for both the applicant and the neighbors. Add as much language as possible with specific criteria listed to avoid future long drawn out conflicts for each conditional use application. This would be good for the applicants because they will know

what is expected before they locate, and also good for the neighbors because they will have less cause to worry.

- Make sure the criterion has room for flexibility and options to address the impacts.
- Are there structural / internal ways to buffer noise?
- The impacts can be to adjacent residential or to adjacent non-residential uses.
- The impacts can also be to adjacent uses in the same building.
- Are you defining lounge in the process?
- Spacing for alcohol establishments in Manufacturing Zones
  - Where are the police precincts located? Will the fact that there are only two precincts now restrict the locations of where alcohol establishments can go? (Police precinct regulation only relates to the Manufacturing zones.)
  - From a market standpoint, it doesn't make sense to have a lot of alcohol in the manufacturing districts. There is not the concentration of people in these areas. Rather than have a distance from a police precinct in the Manufacturing zones, just allow them with approval from the Police Department
  - Police precincts don't normally have officers stationed in them to respond. They are more likely to be out patrolling or answering calls for service so the spacing is not necessary.
  - It is ok to allow alcohol establishments in the manufacturing districts. It provides a good variety of uses for employees in these zoning districts.
- The hours of operation seem important for minimizing impacts of alcohol establishments in residential neighborhoods.
  - Noise is not just from patrons but from noise of glass being put in dumpsters, deliveries, clean up etc, which usually occurs before opening and after closing.
  - Make sure the hours of operation are adhered to. Don't let 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. become 5:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.
- Especially near residential, how do you require good design of these types of uses?
- Are the proposed definitions consistent with State definitions?
- Living near any commercial use has the same issues as living near alcohol establishments.
- The more successful the business, the more impacts there are (due to traffic, parking, noise etc.)

**Exhibit E –**  
Business Advisory Board Minutes

## **Business Advisory Board**

### **Meeting Minutes**

**8 July 2009**

**8:00 am, Room 326**

**Conducting:** Sue Stahle

**Board Members Present:** Judy Reese, Sue Stahle, Barbara Green, Lucy Cardenas, Ellen Reddick, Dick Wirick

**City Staff:** Bob Farrington, Mike Akerlow, Katherine Pasker, Wilf Sommerkorn, Cheri Coffey, Nole Walkingshaw, Ray Milliner, Lex Traugher, Matt Lyon

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#### **8:07 am Meeting Convened**

- Stahle called the meeting to order and asked for comments on the meeting minutes from July.
- Reese made a motion to approve the minutes; Reddick seconded the motion. All voted "aye"; the motion passed unanimously.

#### **8:09 am Board Business**

- Stahle reviewed the letter she wrote to Janice Lew from the Board concerning the historic guidelines for commercial buildings. Reese commented that the letter communicates the Board's sentiments well and that the communication be up front with the building owner. The Board approved the letter.
- There will be a retreat in October for the board to review community council bylaws and create bylaws for the Business Advisory Board. The retreat will include training for board members. Please send ideas to Sue for that meeting.

#### **8:13 am Planning Report: Ellen Reddick**

- Communication regarding construction on 900 East going much better. Reddick attends the weekly construction meetings. Paul Gomez, the PR rep for the contractor has been very helpful. The Aperture art show had vehicle accessibility and situations are improving for business owners. New issues might arise as they move closer to the IHC building near 2100 South.
- Reddick recommends that Board members go to the SLC web page and select receive email updates. One can choose what information one wants from the city, such as agendas for the different boards. Reddick encouraged the Board to watch the City Council and Planning Commission meetings.
- The Planning Division newsletter was sent to Stahle for distribution. She commented that Wilf Sommerkorn, Planning Director, does an excellent job with the newsletter making the public aware of what Planning is doing.



- Please attend the community council meetings, this is a good education process. Look at other cities, how they operate in the business community, their business advisory boards, etc. Reese asked what other cities have Business Advisory Board. Reddick responded that there are similar organizations in other cities.
- Reddick asked Sommerkorn if he met with Karen Hale about the definition of a community council. He is working with her but there isn't clarity; there are registered and recognized organizations, but they are unclear as to what the difference is and how to bring them together. Reddick responded that the community councils must have bylaws with city recorder's office to be recognized. Sommerkorn stated that there is a lot of confusion of what these organizations are and how they are recognized.



8:21 am

#### **City Alcohol Regulations: Matt Lyon and Lex Traugher**

- Lyon stated that they are working on a clear and concise alcohol policy, letting the market regulate, simplifying the business licensing process and educating businesses how they go about it. The business licensing code and planning code that regulate alcohol policy can be confusing, so the goal of the Mayor's office is to get rid of that confusion and pull the two in line.
- Traugher stated that Planning is proposing a new section in the general provisions that relates to alcohol related establishments such as criteria to establish business. Secondly, Planning has come up with the criteria such as process; third, the policy determines what are conditional uses, which is a public process. Also included in the new policy: taverns in certain zones become conditional uses; proposed elimination of spacing requirements with exception of those uses in residential and low intensity commercial districts; uses in manufacturing districts would be conditional uses; a new provision for breweries, distilleries in manufacturing zones. Definitions of uses are being created, such as brewpub and microbrewery.
- Reese asked if they conform to the State's definitions. Traugher responded absolutely.
- Lyon stated that the conditional use process made it more difficult for the business owners, however conditional uses are needed in the residential areas. These new proposals make it very clear what they conditions are.
- Coffey commented that spacing is required by the state as it pertains to schools, churches, etc.; the city has requirements for the number per block face and that will change.
- Stahle asked how this will work with the number per block face outside of the downtown area.
- Coffey responded that they are not sure yet. Should there be a requirement in the lower intensity areas?
- Farrington stated that the downtown zones have no spacing requirements as proposed, but that will remain in the neighborhood business districts.
- Reese asked if in a CB zone is it per block face or more along the lines of spacing?
- Traugher responded that they are trying to bring it in line with state regulations.
- Coffey commented that the state only has spacing to churches, parks, schools, not other businesses.
- Farrington: some requirement will get a mix of uses rather than too many in a neighborhood.
- Stahle asked how this applies to the different master plan areas in the city?

- Traughber responded that this will apply across the city.
- Farrington stated that zoning will determine what can change from area to area.
- Stahle asked if we could have something like Green Pioneer Square in Seattle, full of art galleries, pubs, etc., here?
- Traughber: maybe, new zoning will help that happen, but it really is a function of the market.
- Farrington responded that the Rose Wagner theatre area is an example where there are the most locations currently, but with lesser restrictions someone could open another place. Farrington asked if there can be different spacing requirement in these less intense zones; could it be better done by block face rather than distance? Still have the same number of locations but they might actually be neighbors rather than having the distance between them.
- Traughber stated that they are trying to be consistent with what the state has, but are open to what that distance is.
- Stahle: from business standpoint, there has to be some regulations. Businesses are generally competition driven and there will be some shakeout. She would like the community councils involved and what they are looking for. Is it better to have all the alcohol locations be together? And how does that work with governance, such as police? How does this work with competition of businesses?
- Reese stated that business begets business. Having a variety is a start and that the new ideas are a good start. It is important and helpful to have conditional uses spelled out. Communities want to have some say.
- Traughber is looking for comments in writing which can be passed on to city council.
- Reddick asked what about the Jam in Marmalade?
- Sommerkorn stated that they want a text amendment, which will go to the Planning Commission tonight, then to City Council. If approved then they have to get a conditional use.
- Stahle please get comments to Mike Akerlow and he will pass them on to planning.

**8:55 am            Small Business Zoning Analysis: Nole Walkingshaw and Ray Milliner**

- Nole: the intention of the analysis is to inventory small businesses in neighborhoods and determine what is out there. Started in the Avenues.
- Reddick asked if Smiths is considered a shopping center?
- Walkingshaw responded that the site is zoned CB so it is considered a large project but a business located in the neighborhood.
- Sommerkorn stated that from the 1995 zoning change, many of the small businesses became residential thus nonconforming. The goal is to have these businesses exist as legal and conforming uses.
- Walkingshaw stated that they are not going to map large areas such as Gateway, but something like 1100 east would be considered. They will look at these areas and then look at the appropriate zoning and whether it should be conforming.
- Farrington stated that the purpose statements have been pulled back a little until an understanding of these areas is determined and analysis is done.
- Walkingshaw said that they are really trying to see what is out there and list that as inventory.

**Exhibit F –**  
**Open House Sign-in Sheet**

## SIGN IN SHEET

**MEETING FOR:** Petition PLNPCM2009-00495, Zoning Ordinance Amendment – Alcohol Regulations

DATE: September 17, 2009

**PLEASE PRINT**

[illegible]

**Exhibit G –**  
**PC Work Session Minutes**



## **SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING**

**In Room 326 of the City & County Building**

**451 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah**

**Wednesday, September 23, 2009**

Present for the Planning Commission meeting were Chair Mary Woodhead Vice Chair Susie McHugh; Commissioners Michael Gallegos, Michael Fife, Prescott Muir, Tim Chambless, and Matthew Wirthlin. Commissioners Frank Algarin, Angela Dean and Babs De Lay were excused.

A field trip was held prior to the meeting. Planning Commissioners present were: Tim Chambless and Michael Fife. Staff members present were: Joel Paterson, Casey Stewart, and Doug Dansie.

A roll is being kept of all who attended the Planning Commission Meeting. Chair Woodhead called the meeting to order at 5:48 p.m. Audio recordings of the Planning Commission meetings are retained in the Planning Office for an indefinite period of time. Planning staff members present at the meeting were: Joel Paterson, Programs Manager; Cheri Coffey, Programs Manager; Lynn Pace, Deputy City Attorney; Doug Dansie, Senior Planner; Lex Traugher, Principal Planner; Janice Lew, Principal Planner; Casey Stewart, Principal Planner, Bill Peperone, Principal Planner; Tami Hansen, Senior Secretary; and Angela Hasenberg, Senior Secretary.

### **Work session**

Lex Traugher presented the Planning Commission with a summary of the amendments to the city alcohol regulations including the following information:

- A new section (21A.36.200) has been included in Chapter 36—General Provisions entitled, “Alcohol Related Establishments”. The land use tables include a footnote referring to this section for alcohol related uses as necessary;
- Criteria were created for alcohol related establishments permitted through the Conditional Use process;
- Taverns, Social Clubs, and Brewpubs are proposed in the less intense commercial districts (CN,CB) as Conditional Uses, and as permitted uses in more intense commercial districts;
- Provisions for Taverns, Social Clubs, and Brewpubs of less than 2,500 square feet in size as Conditional Uses to be located in the RB, RMU-35, RMU-45, RMU, RO, and MU Districts.
- Proposed elimination of the current “spacing requirements” with the exception of alcohol related establishments in the R-MU, MU, CN, and CB Districts.
- Alcohol establishments in the Manufacturing Districts (M1 & M2) are proposed only as Conditional Uses and specific criteria for these establishments are included;
- A provision for breweries, distilleries, and wineries was included as a permitted use in the M1 & M2;
- Because the State of Utah regulates the location of liquor stores, a provision to allow this use as a permitted use, as opposed to a conditional use, has been included in all zoning districts where this use is currently allowed, and;

- Definitions for Tavern, Social Club, Brewery, Distillery, Liquor Store, and Winery are proposed. Minor alterations to the definitions of Brewpub and Microbrewery are proposed to reflect the elimination of Chapter 6 of the Salt Lake City Code.

5:48:29 PM **Approval of Minutes from Wednesday September 9, 2009.**

**Chair Woodhead** noted that the vote of the minutes would be postponed to the **October 14, 2009** meeting.

5:49:39 PM **Report of the Chair and Vice Chair**

Chair Woodhead stated that she and Vice Chair McHugh met with Councilmembers Carlton Christensen and J.T. Martin and talked about the Northwest Quadrant master plan. There was some discussion regarding Commission members individually testifying before the City Council at their public hearing meetings. She stated that Frank Gray and Councilmember Christensen agreed that it would be more appropriate if the Planning Commission addressed concerns as a group rather than as individual opinions at the City Council meetings.

5:52:18 PM **Report of the Director**

**Petition 410-08-44; Saxton Grove Time Extension**—a request for a one year extension for the Saxton Grove planned development, Petition 410-08-44.

5:53:13 PM **Motion**

**Commissioner Gallegos** made a motion to grant a one year time extension for **Petition 410-08-44, Saxton Grove**.

**Commissioner Wirthlin** seconded the motion.

**Commissioners Fife, Hill, Chambless, Gallegos, Muir, Wirthlin, and McHugh** voted, “Aye”. The motion passed.

5:53:54 PM **Petition 410-08-52; Metropolitan Landing Condominiums Planned Development Time Extension**—a request for a time extension for the Metropolitan Landing Condominium Planned Development located at approximately 961 South Redwood Road.

5:54:11 PM **Motion**

**Commissioner Gallegos** made a motion to grant a one year time extension for **Petition 410-08-52, Metropolitan Landing Condominiums Planned Development**.

**Commissioner Wirthlin** seconded the motion.

**Commissioners Fife, Hill, Chambless, Gallegos, Muir, Wirthlin, and McHugh** voted, “Aye”. The motion passed.

**Public Hearings**

**Exhibit H –**  
Focus Group Matrices

# Memo



To: Mary DeLaMare-Schaeffer  
Deputy Director, Community and Economic Development

From: Chase Carlile  
Research Intern, Community and Economic Development

Date: December 1, 2009

Re: Alcohol Normalization Discussion Groups Summary and Response

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Salt Lake City held eight neighborhood discussion groups for residents and business owners in Salt Lake City to discuss the proposed alcohol normalization ordinance. These meetings were held throughout September, October, and November of 2009. Participants included area residents, Community Council chairs, and business owners.

The purpose of these meetings was to educate the participants about the proposal and to get their feedback concerning the proposed changes. The City did not seek to reach or develop consensus on the proposal. The groups were held for information gathering purposes only.

Attached are summaries of each discussion group. There are two main sections in each report. The first is a list of comments made by participants. The second section lists the types of conditions that participants recommended to mitigate any perceived impacts related to the proposed changes.

Because the discussion groups were intended to gather information, some of the comments may contradict other comments made during the meeting. Additionally, in creating these summaries, no weight was given to one particular individual, group, perspective, or viewpoint. The summary accurately reflects all views and opinions mentioned by any or all of the participants, regardless of the amount of support or opposition a viewpoint received.

To ensure all major issues, comments, and conditions were accurately summarized and included, a number of Salt Lake City staff members present at the meetings have reviewed and commented on the report.

#### Attachments:

1. Discussion Group Comment Summary and Response
2. Downtown Neighborhood Discussion Group minutes—September 18, 2009
3. Downtown Neighborhood Discussion Group minutes—October 7, 2009

4. Sugar House/15<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Neighborhood Discussion Group minutes—October 8, 2009
5. 9<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Neighborhood Discussion Group minutes—October 8, 2009
6. Foothill Drive and Parley's Way Neighborhood Discussion Group—October 12, 2009
7. The Avenues and 1300 East Neighborhood Discussion Group—October 14, 2009
8. West Side Neighborhood Discussion Group—October 15, 2000
9. Capitol Hill Neighborhood Discussion Group—November 24, 2009



As a permitted use under land-use code, alcohol establishments are required to conform to City and State Code and are not subject to the conditional use process as outlined in Chapter 21A.54 of the Salt Lake City Code. However, in zones where an alcohol related use is conditional, establishments are subject to the conditional use process outlined in Chapter 21A.54 of the Salt Lake City Code. Below are concerns, thoughts, and ideas expressed by participants during several discussion groups held regarding the alcohol normalization proposal. The purpose of these meetings was not to reach a consensus on the issue. It was to discuss the proposal and catalogue the issues and concerns that the community had regarding the proposal so that The City could address the community's concerns before the formal public hearings. The comments noted are a summary of what facilitators heard from participants; they do not represent consensus or agreement, nor are the comments weighted or prioritized.

Issue	Comments from Neighborhood Discussion Groups	Salt Lake City Response
Buffer zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A buffer should be put in place between the establishment and residential areas.</li> <li>• If 200 feet is too close to a church or school, it is too close to a residence.</li> </ul>	<p>If the establishment is located in a zone where an alcohol establishment is a conditional use, the <b>proposed</b> subsection 21.A.36.200(D)(1)(iii) "Require[s] buffering where a tavern, social club, brewpub, or microbrewery abuts a residentially zoned parcel."</p>
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We don't want to hear what is going on inside.</li> <li>• No outside music</li> <li>• Need noise abatement</li> <li>• Some residents by current establishments experience "shaking" because the noise is so loud at the establishment</li> </ul>	<p>All establishments are subject to noise regulations as outlined in Chapter 9.28 of the Salt Lake City Code and Regulation #21 of the Salt Lake Valley Health Department. Under current law, the decibel level at the property line has to generally fall between 50 and 60 decibels depending on the zones of the surrounding property and time of day.</p> <p>The discussion groups revealed a need on behalf of Salt Lake City to reassess its noise ordinances, regulations, and enforcement mechanisms. The Administration has committed to conducting this process.</p>
Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit neon signs</li> <li>• Don't disturb the residences</li> <li>• Require enough to make it feel safe outside</li> </ul>	<p>As a permitted use, establishments must meet a minimum lighting safety standard. Bright lights must be aimed in a direction that will not cause a nuisance to the surrounding properties.</p> <p>As a conditional use, establishments must meet the same requirements as a permitted use. However, more restrictive requirements can be put in place.</p>



Mitigate negative effects of outdoor smoking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We don't want second hand smoke blowing directly into adjacent residences (This concern was expressed in all of the discussion groups).</li> <li>• If people are required to be 25 feet away from a public building to smoke, they will be forced into residential areas to smoke.</li> <li>• Surrounding businesses don't like cigarette butts around their property.</li> </ul>	<p>As a permitted use, establishments must conform to state law which prohibits smoking inside a place of public access.</p> <p>For conditional uses, the proposal mitigates smoking the following ways: 1) the <b>proposed</b> subsection 21A.36.200(D)(1)(i)(f) states "Designation of a location for smoking tobacco outdoors in conformance with State law;" 2) <b>Proposed</b> Subsection 21A.3.200(D)(2)(iii) allows for "Consider[ation of] the proposed location of an outdoor smoking area in the security and operations plan and the potential effect on neighboring residences, businesses, and buildings and designating a new area if the potential effects of the area in the security and operations plan appear to adversely affect neighboring residences, businesses, and buildings."</p>
Security and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep the property and surrounding area looking nice.</li> <li>• Maintain a pleasant smell</li> <li>• No early morning garbage pickup</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 9.12 of the Salt Lake City Code requires property owners or lessees to keep the exterior of their property free from litter, as well as keeping the sidewalk and strips between the sidewalk and street free from litter. Additionally, section 9.36.040 prohibits "any brewery, distillery, tannery, livery stable, barn, laundry or factory of any kind, place or premises, to permit the same to become noisome, foul or offensive."</p> <p>Alcohol establishments as a conditional use will have to conform with proposed subsection 21A.36.200(D)(1)(i) of the proposed ordinance which "Require[s] that a security and operations plan be prepared by the applicant and approved by the Salt Lake City Police Department and the Building Official, and filed with the City Recorder's Office,"</p>

Property Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A neighborhood bar could negatively impact the immediate residential area. People may not be willing to invest in residential homes because of an undesirable location.</li> <li>• An alcohol establishment could be positive change in land use for the area</li> </ul>	Current subsection 21A.54.080(B)(4)(a) of the Salt Lake City Code requires that "The proposed conditional use shall not, under the circumstances of the particular case and any conditions imposed, be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of persons, nor be injurious to property and improvements in the community, existing surrounding uses, buildings, and structures. The proposed use shall: Improve the character of the area by encouraging reinvestment and upgrading of surrounding properties."
Community Council Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How is a community council notified that someone in their area is applying for an alcohol license etc.?</li> <li>• Community Council's should have a say in what comes into their communities.</li> </ul>	All residents of Salt Lake City can research building permits online using Accela. If the alcohol establishment requires a conditional use permit, the community councils will be notified pursuant to section 2.62 of the Salt Lake City Code.
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City should take an active leadership role in developing a city-wide parking discussion.</li> <li>• Parking impacts on neighborhood streets from commercial areas is a city-wide problem.</li> <li>• Residential neighborhoods should not shoulder the burden of parking</li> </ul>	<p>The discussion groups revealed a need on behalf of Salt Lake City to reassess its parking ordinances, regulations, and enforcement mechanisms. The Administration has committed to conducting this process.</p> <p>Additionally, the Planning Commission considers parking as it determines and establishment's compatibility with the surrounding area (Salt Lake City Code subsection 21A.54.080(B)(2)). The proposal does not change this</p>
Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a bar opens in the area with an occupancy of 100, potentially 100 cars could enter the neighborhood. This could cause problems in an area where parking is already at a premium.</li> <li>• It is one thing to live in an area adjacent to a commercial district where most traffic associated with the business is gone by 5 or</li> </ul>	To determine use compatibility, the Planning Commission must consider the impact to traffic, and on and off-site parking, before granting a conditional use (Salt Lake City Code subsection 21A.54.080(B)(2)).

	<p>6 pm. It is another thing to continue to have high traffic in the area because of businesses that operate in the evenings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We can tolerate daytime business traffic, it's the nighttime business traffic we have a problem with.</li> <li>• There are some dangerous intersections on Foothill Drive. Adding these businesses could make the traffic in the area even worse.</li> <li>• More pedestrians on Foothill Drive could be problematic because that road is already difficult for pedestrians to cross.</li> <li>• Traffic problems in the surrounding areas could worsen because drivers will use neighborhood streets to bypass the commercial areas.</li> <li>• Don't allow establishments to be built unless they are located on a major street.</li> </ul>	
Increased enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can residents find out if a bar is complying with city code?</li> <li>• Enforcement is needed. Are these "neighborhood bars" enforceable?</li> <li>• Who is the enforcing agency?</li> <li>• Current enforcement does not work.</li> <li>• Who will enforce the laws?</li> <li>• "Police are not responding to neighborhood complaints."</li> <li>• If there are multiple violations, the establishment needs to be shut down</li> <li>• What resources does the city have to enforce the proposal?</li> </ul>	<p>Salt Lake City monitors the need for additional police in all of the City's neighborhoods. This will be assessed as part of the normal procedures and processes.</p>

Re-licensing for violators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-licensing requirements should be stiffer for establishments that the police are called to frequently.</li> <li>• "Establishments should be shut down for frequent cop calls."</li> <li>• Revoke license for multiple violations.</li> </ul>	City Staff is currently reviewing this issue.
Concentration of alcohol establishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Just because businesses are eligible doesn't mean that they will set up shop, it simply won't make sense in certain areas with such low drinking populations."</li> <li>• "What's wrong with what we have now?"</li> <li>• "Neighborhood bars" are driven in part by residential density. Not all neighborhoods are dense enough to support alcohol establishments.</li> <li>• Instead of opening neighborhoods up to alcohol establishments, liberalize the restrictions in downtown and make people go there to drink.</li> <li>• These changes go too far. If change is going to happen, limit it to a couple of zones and see how it works.</li> <li>• Opening up so many zones to alcohol establishments may spread out alcohol establishments so far that no "neighborhood bars" can exist.</li> <li>• Bars should only be in downtown.</li> <li>• There is a concern that one neighborhood might be able to lobby the City Council and cancel out other neighborhoods' expansions and establishments. Can that happen?</li> </ul>	As part of the proposal, Salt Lake City is seeking to develop a clear and direct policy that is easily understandable by the public and business community. It is believed by the Administration that the concentration of alcohol establishments in the neighborhood commercial nodes will be sufficiently regulated by the State licensing requirements, the availability and cost of land in the neighborhood areas, and as a function of supply and demand in the free market.

Zones where alcohol uses will be permitted or conditional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some zones don't make sense. There are single parcels surrounded by single family residences. Alcohol establishments don't belong there.</li> <li>• Keep alcohol establishments in existing commercial nodes.</li> </ul>	After receiving input from the neighborhood discussion groups, city staff is looking at all zones in the city to determine what zones alcohol related uses should be able to expand to.
Activities allowed in the alcohol establishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No go-go girls</li> <li>• No all age clubs</li> <li>• Require the age limit be 21</li> </ul>	<p>State law prohibits anyone under the age of 21 from entering alcohol establishments.</p> <p>All establishments, whether they are conditional or permitted uses, are required to abide by state and city code with regards to the types of activities allowed.</p>
Size and scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size and scale needs to be considered. Participants don't want the bar to become a "city bar." It needs to be a neighborhood bar.</li> <li>• Limit the height of the building so that views are unobstructed, and the character of the neighborhood is preserved</li> <li>• The building architecture should conform with existing the neighborhood style</li> </ul>	According to current Salt Lake City code, subsection 21A.54.080(B)(3) the size and scale of a building must be compatible with the character of the area for a conditional use permit to be granted.



<p>Vibrancy in neighborhoods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vibrant businesses contribute to neighborhoods.</li> <li>• Businesses have the resources to manage impacts.</li> <li>• We want neighborhood business “nodes” that we can walk to.</li> <li>• The Red Butte Café is a good example of what these establishments should be like.</li> <li>• “Neighborhood bars” bring an undesirable element into the neighborhood and make it less inviting to pedestrian traffic.</li> <li>• It would be nice to have a neighborhood wine bar that residents can walk to on a warm summer evening</li> </ul>	<p>Neighborhood commercial hubs help foster a sense of community and allow services to be close to residents. By allowing alcohol establishments to expand, as conditional uses, into some neighborhood commercial zones, the city hopes to revitalize the areas while still maintaining the unique feel of each of Salt Lake City’s diverse neighborhoods.</p>
<p>Community welfare and safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a concern that patrons will be rude to residents.</li> <li>• We should encourage the use of alcohol.</li> <li>• “Neighborhood bars” might keep those who drink off the road.</li> <li>• Bars and Taverns bring an increase in crime.</li> <li>• Some neighborhoods already have a high number of establishments such as half-way houses and recovery centers in them that make residents feel uneasy. Adding an alcohol establishment in these areas will only add to feelings of uneasiness.</li> <li>• Some residents are concerned about the behavior of the patrons after they leave the establishment. They already wake up to alcohol bottles littered over their property, and have to deal with drunken individuals urinating on their house. They don’t want anything that might increase the possibility of this behavior happening more often.</li> <li>• More garbage in the area will attract more rodents.</li> <li>• We don’t want drunk drivers driving</li> </ul>	<p>Public safety is always a top priority. The Salt Lake City Police and Prosecutors Office take DUI issues very seriously. For the past several years, Salt Lake City Prosecutor Sim Gill has made DUI issues a priority and will continue to actively pursue enforcement.</p> <p>Chapter 9.12 of the Salt Lake City Code requires property owners or lessees to keep the exterior of their property free from litter, as well as keeping the sidewalk and strips between the sidewalk and street free from litter. Additionally, section 9.36.040 prohibits “any brewery, distillery, tannery, livery stable, barn, laundry or factory of any kind, place or premises, to permit the same to become noisome, foul or offensive.”</p> <p><b>Proposed</b> subsection 21A.36.200(D)(1)(i)(g) requires the security and maintenance plan have “a provision stating that any trash strewn on the premises be collected and deposited in a trash receptacle by 6 a.m. the following day, including and smoking and parking lot areas;”</p>



	<p>through the neighborhoods (mentioned in all neighborhood groups).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fear of street fights.</li> <li>• Prostitution</li> <li>• Require a security presence. Some neighborhoods have a problem with "straight edgers."</li> <li>• It is not enough to have bouncers, because when people are kicked out of the bar, the problem goes to the streets.</li> <li>• Alcohol users have their rights too. They just need to be monitored.</li> <li>• People are driving to bars downtown and then driving home drunk.</li> </ul>	
Affect on businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The changes have the potential of drawing more businesses from out of state.</li> <li>• These changes could encourage locally owned businesses to open, and help them be successful.</li> <li>• Eliminating the overlay map and putting all requirements in the zoning ordinance will simplify the process and reduce confusion.</li> <li>• Businesses spend money based on the zoning map, but lose it based on the alcohol overlay map.</li> </ul>	<p>Businesses are an important part of neighborhoods. Salt Lake City has many programs to help both local, and out of state businesses grow and develop. The administration feels that the changes to business licensing and the land use code with regards to alcohol normalization will help foster economic development throughout the city.</p>

The public process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City was inconsiderate to area residents by scheduling discussion groups at the same time community council's monthly meeting.</li> <li>• There was a general appreciation that Salt Lake City was trying to simplify the city code in relation to alcohol related uses, as well as aligning city definitions with state definitions.</li> <li>• Community Council's should have been contacted earlier so they could put it on the agenda of their community council meeting.</li> </ul>	As The City works to improve transparency within city government, we recognize that mistakes may happen. We appreciate the feedback that residents have given as we have tried to engage them in this extended public process. We will incorporate these suggestions as we work to improve citizen involvement in the public process.
Questions that need to be considered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does a community council formulate conditions for a conditional use?</li> <li>• How does a community council report back to the City with its recommendations?</li> <li>• Why not keep an overlay map, but extend the overlay map into specific areas?</li> <li>• Instead of making sweeping changes to where alcohol establishments can go, make a small change, limited to a small number of zones and see how it works.</li> <li>• Why are we changing so much?</li> <li>• Will these establishments serve the neighborhood or the population that commutes to and from SLC each day?</li> <li>• SLC is making a lot of changes right now to their land use code (conditional use process) can we wait to act on this until we know the consequences of the changes to the land use code?</li> <li>• Can we limit the changes to South Temple, 15<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, and 13<sup>th</sup> East?</li> </ul>	Participants of the discussion groups raised important questions regarding current city ordinances and proposed ordinance. The administration is considering each of these questions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the difference between a permitted and conditional use?</li> <li>• Why are we concerned with Glendale? We need to be concerned with Marmalade and 9<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>• Do alcohol establishments cause an increase in crime? Does the City have any statistics?</li> </ul>	
<b>Condition Summary:</b> As part of the discussion group discussion, participants were asked what conditions, if any, Salt Lake City could place on alcohol establishments to make the participant more comfortable with the City moving forward with its proposal. Salt Lake City did not require or ask participants to direct their ideas towards a specific concern, although many of the conditions parallel the issues discussed by participants.		
Hours of operation (every group mentioned this).		According to current Salt Lake City code subsection 21A.54.080(B)(2) states that "Hours of operation of the proposed use as compared with the hours of activity/operation of other nearby uses and whether the use, during hours of operation, will be likely to create noise, light, or other nuisances that unreasonably impair the use and enjoyment of adjacent property" Must be considered in granting a conditional use permit.
Prohibit alcohol establishments from opening before 5 pm so that it is after kids are through walking home from school.		Limiting the hours of operation is allowed under Chapter 21A.54 of the Salt Lake City Code.
No late night (after midnight) activities		Limiting the hours of operation is allowed under Chapter 21A.54 of the Salt Lake City Code.
No music outdoors		<b>Proposed</b> subsections 21A.36.200(D)(1)(i)(d and e)) requires that the security and maintenance plan prepared by the applicant include "a provision stating that live entertainment shall only be located within an enclosed building subject to the foregoing sound limit"; as well as "Prohibiting electronically amplified sound in any exterior portion of the premises;"
Limited Delivery Hours		This condition is addressed in the current Chapter 21A.54 of the Salt Lake City Code
Building height requirements so that views are unobstructed		According to current Salt Lake City code, subsection 21A.54.080(B)(3) the size and scale of a building must be compatible with the character of the area

	for a conditional use permit to be granted.
No big dance clubs or "late night scenes"	Pursuant to Chapter 9.04 of the Salt Lake City Code, dancing is not allowed in alcohol establishments without a license.
Require a security presence	This would be part of the Security Plan that is required
Require a 200 foot distance requirement around parcels zoned for residential use	City Staff is considering under what conditions this might be appropriate.
Require establishments to be 2 city blocks away from a residence.	City Staff is considering under what conditions this might be appropriate.
Require sign standards that prohibit the placement of alcohol brand signs from hanging in the window	City Staff is considering under what conditions this might be appropriate.
Require design standards so the establishment fits with the existing character of the neighborhood	City Staff is considering under what conditions this might be appropriate.

Downtown Neighborhood Discussion Group  
September 18, 2009  
City and County Building, Room 126

The Downtown Neighborhood Discussion group was attended by 22 individuals representing the following interests: The Downtown Alliance, The Utah Hospitality Association, The Downtown Merchant's Association, The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, The Leonardo, The LDS Church, downtown area residents, and small and large businesses operating downtown. In addition to the 22 participants, 2 members of the Salt Lake City Council, as well as representatives from the Mayor's office and the SLC Department of Community and Economic Development were present as observers.

After staff presented a brief overview of the proposal, and how the proposed changes would affect the downtown area, time was turned over to the participants. Although the objective of the meeting was to get feedback and not to gain consensus, there was a general consensus among participants that because Salt Lake City is a capital city, it is very important to remember the needs of regional visitors and to balance their needs with the needs of the local community.

The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- Convention visitors are surprised by how far away alcohol establishments currently are from downtown hotel accommodations, and at the distance between alcohol establishments (making it difficult to sample multiple establishments in one evening).
- Maintaining the current 2-per-block-face requirement will make it difficult to establish an entertainment district downtown.
- We should balance community needs with regional needs.
- The changes need to promote a vibrant downtown that will attract many different types of visitors.
- Downtown should not turn into another French Quarter.
- For the City Creek development to be successful, the surroundings need to attract people from all over the region, and a large percent of the population in the immediate region is LDS. Therefore, the downtown area should be an area where all people feel safe and comfortable.
- Removing the 2-per-block-face requirement could open the city to a proliferation of bars.
- Instead of being concerned with the availability of alcohol, we should be focusing on the safety issues associated with over-consumption.
- Alcohol establishments are places where people go to get drunk. These businesses do not foster economic development, and they do not create jobs.
- The proposed changes should affect development in a positive rather than a negative way.

- How do these changes compare with regulation of alcohol establishments in other cities in Utah?
- Putting bars in a walking distance from each other will keep the community safer because people will be able to walk from bar to bar or walk home instead of having to drive while under the influence.
- Currently the boarded-up buildings and vacant areas of downtown provide an environment where undesirable activities such as panhandling, drug dealing, and vagrancy can occur. To alleviate these problems, the focus should be on increasing the occupancy rates in downtown. As more storefronts become occupied, vibrancy will return and the questionable activities will move away from downtown. This in turn will help visitors throughout the region to feel safe and comfortable while visiting downtown.
- The market will help determine the number of alcohol establishments in downtown so the risk of becoming another French Quarter is low.

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:

- Parking restrictions
  - Those frequenting the establishment should use public transportation
- Community Council notification and polling before a new alcohol **establishment permit** is issued
- Increase in police presence to enforce alcohol laws
- Noise restrictions focusing on decibel levels
- Requiring property owners to keep the outside of their establishments clean and well kept, e.g. remove cigarette butts out of the planter boxes around the establishment
- There must be a minimum of one business between alcohol establishments
- Establishments enter into "good neighbor agreements" with neighborhood

There was some discussion about the state laws regulating the availability of liquor licenses. The City's proposal does not change or affect state licensing laws in any way.



Downtown Neighborhood Discussion Group  
October 7, 2009  
City and County Building, Room 126

A follow-up Downtown Neighborhood Discussion group was held on October 7, 2009 in the Salt Lake City and County Building. 20 participants were invited and 6 individuals representing the following interests attended: The LDS church, small and large businesses operating in downtown Salt Lake, and Ski Utah. In addition to the 6 participants, representatives from the Mayor's office and the SLC Department of Community and Economic Development were present as observers.

After staff presented a brief overview of the proposal, and how the proposed changes would affect the downtown area, time was turned over to the participants. A common concern expressed by many of the participants is that removing the 2-per-blockface requirement in downtown could open the city up to areas with large concentrations of bars. The group also felt it was important to keep downtown "family friendly" while creating an atmosphere that incentivizes people to stay in downtown after dinner. Participants observed that people will visit downtown for dinner, but after 9 pm they move to The Gateway or other areas of the city to pursue other entertainment options.

The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- If the 2-per-blockface requirement is removed, how can the city ensure that the area's surrounding downtown that are zoned RMU remain mixed use, and not become overrun by alcohol related uses.
- Areas that are primarily residential should be protected in order to maintain the quality of life that already exists.
- Noise controls should be put in place.
- Ensure that the future development is consistent with the master plan of the area
- Keep downtown an area that is comfortable for Temple Square visitors, while meeting the needs of convention visitors.
- If the goal of the changes is to provide "neighborhood hangouts" why can't restaurants serve this purpose?
- One participant said "I am glad the establishments are spaced the way they are." The feeling was that a spacing requirement will make downtown more inviting.
- "Downtown should not become a tourist's playground."
- Downtown needs to be energized and become a draw for younger visitors. One example that was discussed was LoDo in Denver, Colorado.

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:

- Create a buffer zone to protect residential areas in downtown.
- Lighting requirements to make the surrounding area more desirable.
- Require a smoking area off to the side of the establishment so that smokers don't have to be on the sidewalk in front of the establishment.
- Maintain the outside of the property and surrounding area.
- Require a security and maintenance plan.
- Require that a large percentage of the building that fronts the sidewalk be transparent glass so that you can see what is going on inside.
- Instead of eliminating the spacing requirement, create a new graduated requirement where establishments that primarily serve alcohol have to remain further apart, but those that serve less alcohol and more food be allowed closer together

Sugarhouse/15<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>/Emigration Market Neighborhood Discussion Group  
October 8, 2009  
The Pingree Center

The Sugarhouse/15<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>/Emigration Market Neighborhood Discussion group was held on October 8, 2009 in The Pingree Center. The meeting was attended by community council chairs and area residents. Business owners were invited, and every effort was made to confirm that they would be able to come but none were present. The meeting was facilitated by Frank Gray, CED Director.

After staff presented a brief overview of the proposal, and how the proposed changes would affect the downtown area, time was turned over to the participants. The group emphasized three areas where certain conditions should be met. Those areas are smoking, traffic, and parking. These issues are discussed in more detail later in the report.

The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- There was a general appreciation that Salt Lake City was trying to simplify the city code in relation to alcohol related uses, as well as aligning city definitions with state definitions.
- One participant remarked "Just because businesses are eligible doesn't mean that they will set up shop, it simply won't make sense in certain areas with such low drinking populations."
- Another participant asked "What's wrong with what we have now?"
- The changes have the potential of drawing in more business from out of state
- Participants were concerned that one neighborhood might be able to lobby the City Council and cancel out other neighborhoods' expansions and establishments. They want clarification on if that might happen.

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:

- Smoking regulations
  - How to contain it to the establishment.
  - How to establish consensus between the establishment and the neighborhood.
- Traffic
  - Mitigating drunk driving
  - Increasing traffic flow so that traffic problems do not occur in the area
- Parking

- On street vs. off street
  - Residents expressed lessons learned from Eggs In The City. There have been complaints about parking in residential neighborhoods, and the residents want to ensure that there are parking requirements that will mitigate the potential parking problems.
- Establish a set of base conditions that blankets all conditional use permits relating to alcohol related uses, not just for specific areas.
- Participants thought that the following questions should be addressed:
  - How is a community council notified that someone in their area is applying for and alcohol license etc.?
  - How does a community council formulate conditions for condition use?
  - How does a community council report back to the City with its recommendations?

9<sup>th</sup> and 9th Neighborhood Discussion Group  
October 8, 2009  
10<sup>th</sup> East Senior Center

The 9<sup>th</sup> and 9th Neighborhood Discussion group was held on October 8, 2009 at the 10<sup>th</sup> East Senior Center. The meeting was attended by community council chairs and area residents, and business owners were present. The meeting was facilitated by Michele Straube of SLC Solutions.

After staff presented a brief overview of the proposal, and how the proposed changes would affect the downtown area, time was turned over to the participants. Major concerns expressed by participants included parking, noise, cleanliness and enforcement.

The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- If a bar opens up and has room for 100 occupants, potentially 100 cars could enter the neighborhood. This could cause problems in an area where parking is already at a premium.
- There is concern that patrons will be rude to residents when it comes to parking.
- A neighborhood bar could negatively impact the immediate residential area. People may not be willing to invest in residential homes because of an undesirable location.
- The size and scale needs to be considered. Participants don't want the bar to become a city bar. It needs to be a neighborhood bar.
- How can residents find out how well a bar is complying with city code? Is there a webpage where violations can be tracked?
- Participants want to see a city-wide parking discussion where "the City **needs** to take a leadership role." Parking impacts on neighborhood streets from commercial areas is a city-wide problem.
- A buffer should be put in place between the establishment and residential areas
- Vibrant businesses contribute to neighborhoods. They have resources to manage impacts.
- A general concern in the area is that more and more residences are turning **into** businesses that don't comply with city zoning.

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:

- Limit the hours of operation



- Limit the hours for cleanup (including dumpster visits) so that residents are kept up or woken up at all hours of the night.
- Establish hours and locations for deliveries.
- Control light pollution.
- Control noise levels.
- Parking and traffic
  - Establish a residential permit parking zone in the area.
  - Close off alleys that can act as an access point between neighborhood streets and businesses.
  - Don't dilute the sense of "vibrancy" in the commercial node with lots of parking space requirements.
- Occupancy limits
  - One suggestion given was a 50 patron maximum.
  - Keep size of bar to the scale of the neighborhood.
- Cigarette smoke
  - Try to put smoking areas in places where the smoke won't travel into residential areas.
  - Require a "Green barrier" or other types of barriers to control odor and sound.
    - Fences, hedges, sound walls etc.
- Limitations on types of entertainment allowed.
- Encourage "before / during / after" communication between alcohol establishments and community.
- Limit density of bars allowed in neighborhoods.
- Require a "Good Neighbor Agreement" or educate business owners on how to be a "good neighbor."



Foothill Drive and Parley's Way Neighborhood Discussion Group  
October 12, 2009  
Bonneville Elementary School

The Foothill Drive and Parley's Way Neighborhood Discussion group was held on October 12, 2009 at Bonneville Elementary. The meeting was attended by community council chairs and area residents. Businesses in the area were invited to attend, but none were present. The meeting was facilitated by Mary DeLaMare-Schaefer, CED Deputy Director.

After staff presented a brief overview of the proposal, and how the proposed changes would affect the downtown area, time was turned over to the participants. Major concerns expressed by participants included parking, traffic, and noise.

The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- Has the city been pressured into making these changes?
- Neighborhood commercial nodes that residents can walk to are a good thing
- Better enforcement is needed. Are these changes actually enforceable?
- Who is the enforcing agency?
- How do residents know if an alcohol establishment is being built in their area
- There needs to be a buffer between alcohol establishments and residential areas
- There are a number of dangerous intersections in the area. Alcohol establishments will only add to the traffic and pedestrian problems.
- Can a pedestrian bridge be built near Parley's Way that crosses over Foothill Drive?
- Red Butte Café is a perfect example of the type of establishment needed in the area
- There is prime real estate in the area for a small wine bar
- This change could encourage local businesses to develop
- We should not encourage the use of alcohol
- If the Planning Commission is hearing this in two weeks, why weren't community councils notified so that the issue could be presented to the community councils.
- We want to be able to walk to an establishment in the area for cocktails.
- Keep alcohol establishments in downtown close to the Salt Palace.
- Cars already use neighborhood streets to avoid problems on Foothill Drive. This could make the problem worse

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:

- Limit the hours of operation. No late night activity (past midnight).
- Limit the hours for cleanup (including dumpster visits) so that residents are kept up or woken up at all hours of the night.
- Establish hours and locations for deliveries.
- Limit the amount of neon signs
- No music outdoors
- Control noise
- Establish a buffer zone between residential areas and an alcohol establishment
- Restrict building height to preserve the views that residents have from their homes and to preserve the character of the neighborhood.

The Avenues and 1300 East Neighborhood Discussion Group  
October 14, 2009  
Sweet Library

The Avenues and 1300 East Neighborhood Discussion group was held on October 14, 2009 at The Sweet Library. The meeting was attended by community council chairs and area residents. Businesses in the area were invited to attend, but none were present. The meeting was facilitated by Mary DeLaMare-Schaefer, CED Deputy Director.

After staff presented a brief overview of the proposal, and how the proposed changes would affect the downtown area, time was turned over to the participants. Major concerns expressed by participants included noise, garbage, parking, and enforcement.

The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- The City is in the process of amending the conditional use process, and conditional uses will no longer be able to be used to protect communities from unwanted uses.
- Current enforcement does not work.
- Residents in the area already have problems with people parking in front of their driveways.
- Bars and taverns attract crime. If these establishments are built in neighborhoods, it creates neighborhoods where people are no longer comfortable walking in.
- A better approach would be to keep the "alcohol map" overlay zones but expand it into a few different commercial nodes in the city.
- The change is too much, too fast. Why not expand the use into a couple of zones first, and if it works well then expand it further.
- "There is a fear of the unknown."
- Portland is a great example of how neighborhood bars work. However, the neighborhoods in SLC lack the density to support these types of establishments
- Allowing alcohol establishments may hurt property values because properties immediately adjacent to alcohol establishment may not be desirable to investors.
- Some areas have special facilities like recovery centers, or have a high percentage of sex-offenders. Alcohol establishments will attract more of these types of people in an area that has a lot of children living in it.
- How are we going to regulate the conduct of people after they leave these establishments? Residents already have to wake up to litter on their lawn, or they see people urinating on their houses.
- There is a problem with noise. Some commercial establishments have their garbage picked up early in the morning, waking residents up.

- People go to taverns for social reasons, and taverns can be a great amenity in a neighborhood.
- Limit alcohol establishments to major streets where commercial development exists. Don't allow them in zones that exist away from major streets further into residential areas (for example: the RO zone).
- Will these establishments actually serve the local population, or the commuter population that will stop in on their way home from work?
- This could significantly increase traffic in the area.
- Because of state laws, smoking is prohibited within 25 feet of a public building. This will push smokers onto neighborhood streets.
- The neighborhood wants more control in determining what is built in their area.
- Limit alcohol establishment to South Temple and don't allow them further into the Avenues.
- Increase the density of bars in downtown.
- The streets in the Avenues are not designed to handle a lot of commercial traffic.
- By allowing alcohol establishments to spread out across the city, are we actually hurting the probability that these will become neighborhood establishments? If we focus on a few areas, we might see more success.

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:

- Limit the hours of operation.
- Limit the hours for cleanup (including dumpster visits) so that residents are not kept up or woken up at all hours of the night.
- Require that the premises be kept clean so that it doesn't attract rodents
- Control smell. Require ventilation systems be installed so air is vented away from residences.
- Require a smoking area so that smokers are not forced onto neighborhood streets.
- Control noise
- Establish a buffer zone between residential areas and an alcohol establishment
- Restrict building height to preserve the views that residents have from their homes and to preserve the character of the neighborhood.

West Side Neighborhood Discussion Group  
October 15, 2009  
NeighborWorks Salt Lake

The West Side Neighborhood Discussion group was held on October 15, 2009 at NeighborWorks Salt Lake. The meeting was attended by community council chairs, area residents, and area businesses. The meeting was facilitated by Michele Straube of Salt Lake Solutions.

After presentation of a brief overview of the proposal, time was turned over to the participants. Specific locations where individual participants would not want to see an alcohol establishment were identified on the neighborhood maps.

Major concerns expressed by participants included safety, welfare of children in the area, and noise. The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- Bars should only be downtown.
- Community councils should be consulted about what comes to their communities before the proposal goes before the planning commission.
- The proposal might bring more drunk drivers into the area.
- We don't want to see more fights in the area.
- The west side has had recent crime sweeps to combat the prostitution problem. We don't want anything that will exacerbate the problem.
- Eliminating the alcohol overlay map and replacing it with one application will simplify the process and reduce confusion.
- Small parcels in the middle of residential areas should not be allowed to be used for alcohol establishments.
- People spend money based on the zoning map. When they find the "alcohol map" will not allow an alcohol establishment on the parcel, investors lose some of their money.
- People have the right to drink alcohol. They just need to be monitored.
- Adding alcohol establishments into this neighborhood will add violence, obnoxiousness, and the need for security in an area that is already dealing with noise and parking problems.
- If a 200 foot buffer is appropriate for schools and churches, it is appropriate for residential areas too.

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:



- Limit the hours of operation. The establishments should not be open while children are walking home from school.
- Require a security presence so that fights can be handled immediately.
  - Make sure the security completely handles the problem and doesn't throw the people out of the establishment and onto the street to resolve their problem.
- Require noise abatement so noise does not affect surrounding residences.
- Require a minimum distance from homes.
  - 2 city blocks from a home
  - 200 feet from a home
- Limit the types of activities allowed.
  - No go-go girls
- No all-age clubs. Limit establishments to 21 years of age and older.
- Require stiffer re-licensing for violators.
- Shut the establishment down for "frequent cop calls."



Capitol Hill Discussion Group  
November 24, 2009  
Salt Lake City & County Building

The Capitol Hill, Avenues, 1300 East, and East Bench Discussion Group was held on November 24, 2009 at the Salt Lake City & County Building. The meeting was attended by community council chairs and members of the community. The meeting was facilitated by Mary DeLaMare-Schaefer, CED Deputy Director.

After staff presented a brief overview of the proposal, and how the proposed changes would affect the area, time was turned over to the participants to give their feedback. Major concerns expressed by participants included noise, parking, and enforcement.

The following notes capture the major comments made by individual participants; because consensus was not the goal of the discussion, the notes may reflect conflicting views:

- It would be nice to have a neighborhood wine bar that people can walk to on a summer evening to get a glass of wine.
- People are optimistic that there is a solution that will please all the diverse groups of people in Salt Lake City
- Some members of the group have noticed damage to their property that is located close to current alcohol establishments, that they believe was caused by the alcohol establishment's patrons.
- What resources does the city have to enforce the proposed regulations?
- Limit signage. Don't allow alcohol brand signs in the windows
- The building architecture should conform with existing neighborhood style
- People that live around 1300 East already live close to a lot of businesses that are noisy, alcohol establishments will make the problems worse
- Wanting to create pedestrian friendly neighborhoods is a good goal, but American culture is a driving culture. People will still drive to establishments even if they are a couple blocks away
- Do alcohol establishments increase crime in the surrounding area? Does the city have any statistics?
- Upscale establishments would attract a calmer clientele that may be more appropriate for neighborhoods
- Traffic in some areas is already bad. Allowing these establishments could make it worse
- Why not limit establishments in currently established commercial nodes?
- Parking is a problem in Salt Lake, and these establishments will only make the problem worse

- The establishments should be smaller, with a limited number of occupants in order to keep a neighborhood feel
- Can we make establishment owners responsible for the behavior of their patrons after they leave the establishment?
- A lot of owners do a good job of controlling the activities within their establishment. How can we increase a security presence outside the establishment to maintain civility on the streets?
- Can we revoke the establishment's license for repeated ordinance violations?
- There is a difference between social clubs and pubs. Pubs are a good fit in neighborhoods, social clubs are not.

As the group discussed what conditions they would like to see placed on new alcohol establishments that would be allowed under the proposal, the following specific suggestions were made:

- Limit the hours of operation.
- Limit the hours for cleanup (including dumpster visits) so that residents are not kept up or woken up at all hours of the night or early in the morning.
- Revoke licenses of people that repeatedly violate city ordinances
- Limit the type of signage on the front of the building, and in the windows of the establishment
- Limit the square footage of establishments to keep them smaller
- Require design standards so that the establishments fit with the character of the neighborhood

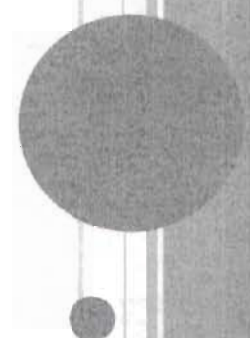
**Exhibit I –**  
Mayor's Office Report

# PROPOSED ALCOHOL NORMALIZATION

## *Public Comment Report*

Content analysis of public feedback received by the Office of the Mayor  
through October 2009.

Julian Tippetts, Office Assistant  
Salt Lake City Office of the Mayor  
Julian.Tippetts@slcgov.com  
801-535-7740  
10/26/2009



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## BACKGROUND

Mayor Ralph Becker issued the following press release on September 8, 2009 regarding Alcohol Normalization in Salt Lake City:

"The City has drafted a proposed ordinance that we believe supports local business development by clarifying zoning and business licensing regulations governing establishments that sell alcohol in Salt Lake City. The City would like any revisions of its code to be clear, sensible and balanced to support our shared vision for thriving, walkable commercial centers.

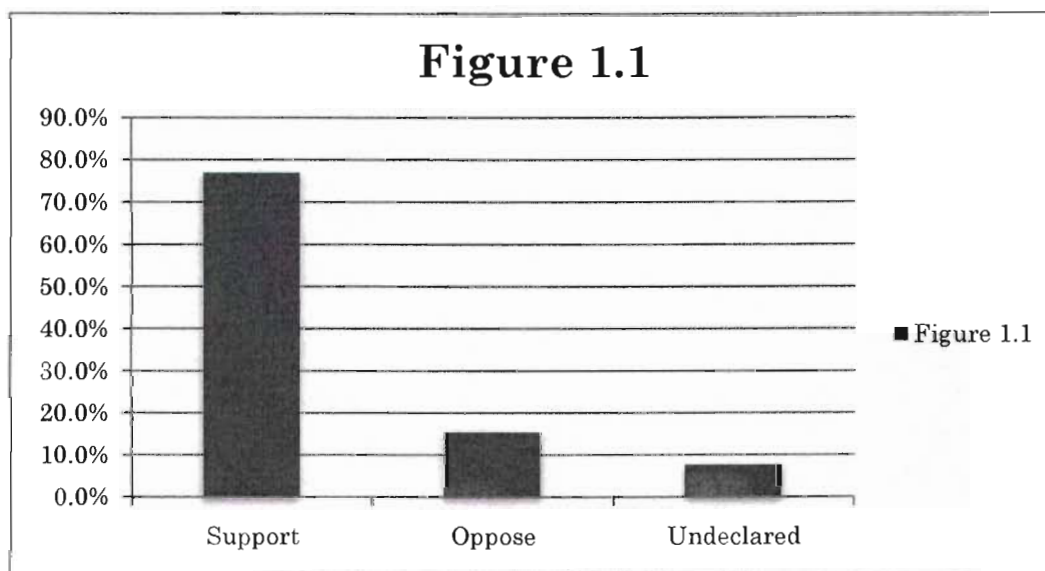
I am requesting your input on this important undertaking before a final proposed ordinance is transmitted to the City Council for action. You can find the DRAFT Alcohol Normalization Ordinance and additional information at [www.slcgov.com](http://www.slcgov.com).

...All comments will be included in the official public record."<sup>1</sup>

The following report contains analysis of the public comment received through October 2009.

## FINDINGS

The Mayor's office received 169 responses to the proposal. Of those responses 130 stated explicitly that they supported or approved of the ordinance in its current form. 26 opposed or disapproved of it, and 13 were undeclared in their position regarding the measures being taken by the City. (See figure 1.1). The responses in their entirety are found in Appendices A, B, and C.



<sup>1</sup> Salt Lake City Corporation. Office of the Mayor. *Mayor Becker Requests Public Comment on Proposed Alcohol Normalization Ordinance*. News. Salt Lake City Mayor's Office, 08 Sept. 2009. Web. <<http://www.slcgov.com/mayor/news/2009/090309alcohol.pdf>>.

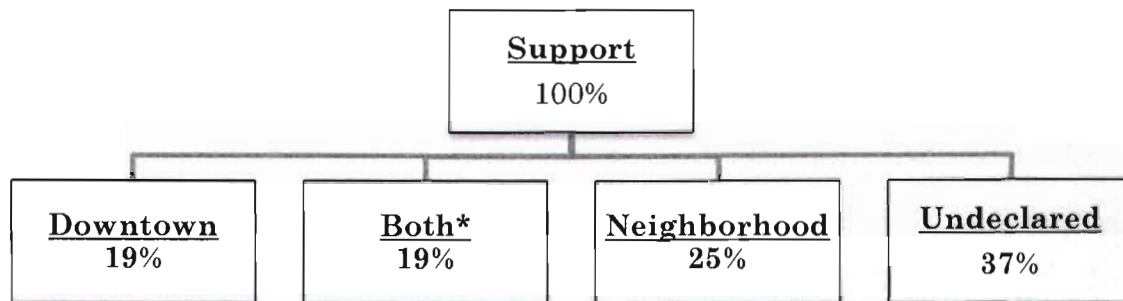


## Subcategories

Given the nature and scope of the proposal--respondents commented on a variety of aspects of the proposal. *Most common* in those responses were remarks pertaining to the number of bars per block alteration and expansion of bars into neighborhoods. Comments relating to the number of bars per block are heretofore referred to as "Downtown," whereas those that referred to neighborhood expansion are categorized as "Neighborhood." Those that referenced both Downtown and Neighborhoods in their feedback are known as "Both." Details on both the aggregate and samples (support and oppose) are contained in (figures 1.2 & 1.3). The "Undeclared," category consists of those who did not indicate or specify which aspect of the proposal they supported or opposed.

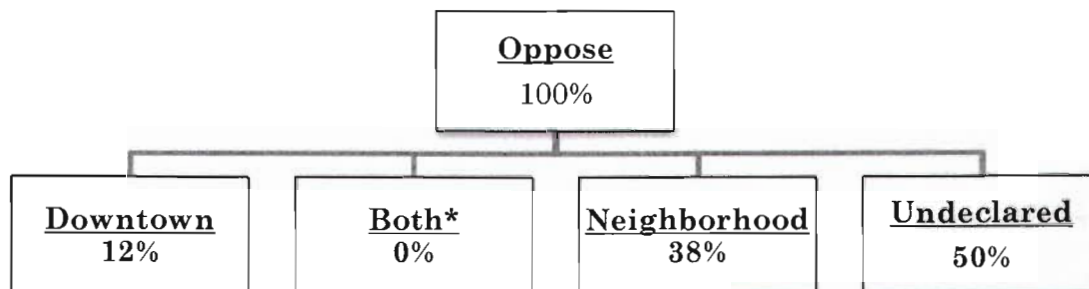
**Figure 1.2- Support Sample Breakdown**

\*--Those that referenced both Downtown and Neighborhoods in their feedback



**Figure 1.3- Oppose Sample Breakdown**

\*--Those that referenced both Downtown and Neighborhoods in their feedback



## Observations

### Comment Summaries

Respondents provided an array of perspectives and opinions as summarized in the following table. They felt the proposed ordinance could:

Figure 2.1

Support
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance vibrancy of City (social, cultural, cosmopolitan atmosphere)</li> <li>• Attract more tourists</li> <li>• Grow the economy</li> <li>• Support local business, "Buy Local"</li> <li>• Correlate with Downtown Rising/accommodating of pending population increase</li> <li>• Lessen drunk driving (with walkability)</li> <li>• Utilize Trax/UTA, Taxis, and Streetcars</li> <li>• Cause events to be more marketable</li> <li>• Add variety to business</li> <li>• Would alleviate already crowded bars</li> </ul>
Oppose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compromise public safety</li> <li>• Promote drunk driving</li> <li>• Revoke Utah's uniqueness</li> <li>• Contradict family friendliness</li> <li>• Increase violence</li> <li>• Increase panhandling</li> <li>• Foster addiction</li> <li>• Facilitate smoking in public places</li> <li>• Cause noise</li> <li>• Complicate parking</li> <li>• Increase vandalism &amp; public drunkenness</li> <li>• Promote "slum" like atmosphere</li> </ul>
Undeclared
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase gang activity</li> <li>• Need to coordinate UTA schedules with bars</li> <li>• Neglects Fraternities/Sororities</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX A

### Support

I like the idea of neighborhood pubs, but I'd like to emphasize NEIGHBORHOOD.

If there were a pub in my 'hood, I'd like it to follow some of the crazy laws that we used to have at bars in town, particularly the memberships. I'd like neighborhood pubs to have no parking (requiring a person to walk), and require any members to live within a certain distance, or be accompanied by someone who does, facilitating a sense of accountability.

This would prevent the Hell's Angels from making someone else's neighborhood pub into their new crib. Granted, if the Hell's Angels were in their own neighborhood pub, they'd police it to ensure it was just the kind of establishment that fit.

I think that neighborhood pubs would help foster a sense of community, but only if there was an implicit policing by the members of that community. I don't know if memberships are the way to handle it, but that's the first thing that comes to mind.

Please let me know how these issues would be addressed.

Kevin Bell

---

Thank You Mr. Becker for addressing this issue. This is not just about drinking; this is about creating happy place to congregate, share ideas and BE in your neighborhood. The streets are wide... and without a major overhaul, they will remain wide. I would need a megaphone to say hello to my neighbors across 800 South... the little superhighway that runs through my life. The new gas station going in across the street isn't going to make it any cozier, either. Salt Lake is amazing in so many ways: I have room to live, do art, teach, and be a good citizen. However, sometimes I truly get frustrated by the fact that they don't trust me to have a drink in my 'hood.' 9th and 9th is begging for a local pub: something quaint and authentic, where I meet with my friends for a quick hello before bed to share the busy day we all just had and take a load off. And, by the time the bar opens, Rowland Hall students will be long gone. I wish you all the luck in creating a conducive atmosphere for friends to meet, making this city more accessible to all of us.

Suzi Montgomery

---

I support the changes to the Alcohol Normalization Ordinance for the following reasons:

It will help make the city more walkable and therefore reduce the potential number of drivers under the influence.

It will allow more businesses to locate themselves appropriately according to their market, therefore increasing their viability and reducing conflicting activities such as late night dance clubs in residential areas.

It will facilitate the accommodation of visitors who travel without a vehicle and therefore support the tourism industry.

Thank you,

Chamonix Larsen

---

YES...please get rid of the old, Mormon driven alcohol ban. It does not make any sense to keep adults from enjoying a legal beverage. Are we joining the rest of the country in celebrating adulthood? I hope so...

Thanks for helping us live better in Salt Lake.

Anne Albaugh

I support alcohol law reform in Salt Lake City. It is time to grow up Utah. And thank you for suggesting such changes. People will NOT drink more if there are more places to drink, we just want more options.

I also support allowing wine to be shipped to homes since our selection in the State is very limited.

terry martin

---

I believe that this State has such a closed mind, it is about time we are treated like adults. I agree with the changes the Mayor wants to make. I think this State reacts instead of looking at the whole picture. This country was based on freedom from persecution, State separate from religion; you would not know it in this State. I think it is time for the people to decide how alcohol should be bought in this State. Go Mayor.....

Connie Virchow

My wife and I write to support the proposed alcohol normalization ordinance. We believe this ordinance will go a long way to making Salt Lake City a hospitable, friendly, and walkable city. Furthermore, we believe these proposed changes will go a long way toward helping the small businessman who would like to operate a neighborhood-friendly spot that can serve as a gathering place for neighbors.

Unlike State Senator Waddoups, we do not believe that this city needs more fast food establishments. Quite the opposite -- we need places that we can walk to from our neighborhoods.

I lived in Chicago for many years, a city that is known for the flavors of its various

neighborhoods. How do you get this? Local, neighborhood gathering spots. Places where I can run into a neighbor, talk to him or her about local issues, sports, kids, you name it. Salt Lake is sorely lacking in places like these. What we would like is a place where adults can gather with their friends, catch up, talk, share a few laughs, and walk home. Get us out from our couches and televisions and into the community.

Now, I know that you will hear from the likes of the Utah MADD chapter (a chapter, by the way, that advocates for much stricter policies regarding drinking than the national MADD organization does) or modern day versions of the Women's Christian Temperance Union that this will only open the floodgates to children getting exposed to drinking earlier which leads to them drinking in bars which (somehow) will lead to death. I urge you to ignore the hyperbole. I actually think that neighborhood pubs would go a long way toward decreasing drunken driving because people can now walk to a pub instead of hopping into a car to drive 15 blocks to the nearest pub. This will also open opportunities for the local business man or woman. A local business could open up and provide jobs for people in the community. And, this will only make the city more attractive to people looking to buy homes. You might hear that such an ordinance will decrease property values. I don't buy it. Did the Paris Bistro and Mazza hurt property values? Did Pago hurt the 9th and 9th property values? You know what will hurt property values, a Wendy's (like the one that Sen. Waddoups wants).

We are not asking for Chicago's Rush & Division neighborhood (an area with rowdy bars) we're asking for facilities that will fit the character of the neighborhoods in which they would reside.

We're excited that our city might make the leap toward becoming a big league city. Please fight hard for this ordinance.

Mark Kittrell & Ashley Armour

---

Mayor Becker, I approve of your initiative to allow neighborhood bars and get rid of the 2 bars per block limit. Let's make our communities walkable.

--

Tim Roberts

Dear Mr. Mayor, thank you for your efforts to reform or modernize our alcohol laws. Please continue to work for reform in this issue. Utah needs to take steps to get into the 21st century. Our state is heavily reliant on tourism and our liquor laws are well known throughout the country, and not as a positive for that matter. Eliminating the private clubs laws is a step in the right direction.

Thank you, Ross Kirkley

---

Grow up and get rid of LDS principles. Alcohol is here, like it or not. Maintain traditional LDS standards concerning alcohol consumption is archaic and counter productive. Put wine on the

shelves of grocery stores and let adults be adults. The free-market economy that LDS conservatives maintain is an objective of their form of government requires that individual have a choice. The choice is now decided by a religious, moralistic few who who persist in the false idea that Utah and Salt Lake City is Mormon territory. That cease being the case when Deseret became Utah.

---

I think Salt Lake City's restrictive alcohol laws scare tourists and potential residents from enjoying our beautiful city and state. In addition, by restricting/limiting businesses that sell alcohol from residential neighborhoods, residents must drive to find alcohol, increasing the risk of drunk driving. In any other city, residents walk to their local pub to enjoy alcohol and the camaraderie of their neighbors. Here, the bars are dark, secretive looking places that are generally far from where people live and thus attract far less business. The strict and ridiculous alcohol laws are yet another way the LDS church is pushing away the "non-believers" to strengthen their grasp on the "holy land."

Sincerely yours,  
Heather Dracht

---

I think it is time for Utah to lighten up on their antique alcohol laws. It helps with tourism and conventions that bring money into the state. Keep the LDS laws out of state business.

n.m.m.

---

My name is Michael Gibbs and I am 28 years old and have been a resident of Salt Lake City my entire life. I wanted to express my support to abolish the outdated bar zoning laws we currently have on the books for the following reasons. I have been a part of the local music scene for several years and I have seen the local live music venues dwindle drastically in recent years and I at first couldn't understand why they struggled to stay in business when Salt Lake has some of most talented and innovative musicians I have seen. After traveling extensively over the last couple of years and experiencing the music scene in several cities such as Seattle, Vancouver, Denver, Chicago and New York City I realized the problem. Each city I traveled to has centralized most of their music venues to one area where if I want to experience some live music I just make my way to the "live music district" and can see several bands in one night and almost always find something that I really enjoy. The problem with seeing live music in Salt Lake is that our music venues are scattered across the entire valley and unless you are familiar with the band performing it's not very practical to show up to these clubs when you don't know what to expect and then are limited to that venue because you obviously shouldn't be driving from club to club. I think the overwhelming success of the thursday night twilight series at the Galavan center shows the great desire of Utahns to have a place where they can congregate, socialize and enjoy great music. In my opinion allowing clubs to centralize would have no down side since it would if anything



10/26/2009

reduce the number of people getting behind the wheel when intoxicated and it would certainly bring new life and energy to our city. Not to mention that it would greatly help some of our extremely talented local musicians gain larger fan bases and also bring more people into the city center which would of course positively effect many other non-bar businesses as well.

Thank you for taking my opinions into consideration,

Michael Gibbs

---

I am strongly in favor of your proposed overhaul of the alcohol laws in SLC. I would love to be able to live our shared vision of a downtown bar and entertainment district, and enjoy a pint or a mixed drink at a neighborhood bar.

Having spent two and a half years in Seattle where both of these were well-documented, I strongly encourage SLC leaders to do the same here. With an entertainment district, Taxis know where to prowl and parking is more difficult--encouraging drinkers to rideshare or take cabs. This can only be a good thing for people all across the board.

Thanks for taking the time to review these laws and try to put some sense into them!

Sincerely,

Jason Esplin

---

At your request I am submitting my comments about the proposal by Salt Lake City to normalize alcohol ordinances.

The comments given in the Salt Lake Tribune of our liquor laws being contradictory is being kind. As a life long Utah resident and having lived in Salt Lake City for the past 12 years I have found our liquor laws to be arcane and just plain stupid. As an adult I chose to move from the suburbs of what is now Cottonwood Heights in favor of Sugar House because of the pedestrian nature of this area. I continue to push for more pedestrian access for my community and live 1 block from the business district area. I have welcomed the presence of neighborhood bars and have rarely come across issues where this is a problem. I believe the more credit we give adults and normalize access to alcohol the less conflicts will arise. Even

though it is easier to patronize establishments that serve alcohol we still have a long way to go.

The issue of permits is also a hold over from an out of date policy that makes little sense. Salt Lake City is a destination for many people throughout the valley and a major tourist destination. To base the number of permits solely on a cities population limits our ability create dynamic neighborhoods and thriving businesses.

Thank you for your efforts to get us into the NOW.

Amy Barry

---

Done properly with style and class SLC benefits would

include...

A 21st. century image.

Increased revenue

Positive fallout to other businesses

A draw from other communities to come to SLC. i.e. Ogden, Layton etc.

Just think- After a game or social event there would be a large selection to choose from!

It's not just about the drinking. There's the food and the social aspect involved.

Mike Rios

---

I am in support of revising the statutes and ordinances regarding alcohol zoning in Salt Lake City. I look forward to seeing new regulations that help improve walkability and improve the economies of local neighborhoods and business owners. Thank you for pushing this forward and hope the legislation passes!

Matt Riding

---

I moved from Illinois to Utah 2 years ago for a change of scenery and what I think to be the greatest state for outdoor recreation. Not that I need to tell you, but there is not another state in America that changes geographically more from north to south and has a clean city so close to amazing mountains full of great recreational activities.

Yet, despite the beauty and 5 National Parks, everyone I told about my moving here had one thing to talk about, the alcohol laws.

The recent changes have been great and I think they are on the proper path towards normalcy. The Twilight Concert series at the Gallivan Center, and the various other festivals in Salt Lake are incredible and I think Salt Lake is becoming quite the hidden gem of a city.

I support the proposed change in the zoning laws. I think the change will bring about an increase in tourism, limit drunk-driving and create a neighborhood feel within a city where this is lacking.

Chicago and New York both have famous neighborhoods within their cities. Sugarhouse seems to be the only area in Salt Lake that has it's own feel. One of the things I miss most about living where I did in Illinois, was the ability to walk to restaurants, shops and bars.

Allowing these businesses to exist where they were previously banned would allow more people to walk to and from them, which, should decrease drunk-driving. It actually could decrease driving as a whole. If these neighborhoods start cropping up, people will be able to walk to get groceries, grab a bite to eat, or meet for a cocktail without the need to drive. I understand this might be a stretch, but re-zoning could actually be good for the environment and alleviate traffic.

I also think the next thing to 'normalize' would be the low-alcohol beer. It makes no sense to limit the alcohol in beer sold in one store, and then sell 'full strength' beer across the street in another store, that also happens to sell hard alcohol.

I don't understand this distinction.

People from other states ask about this law, as much as they asked about the private club laws. I think it would be another boost in tourism to simply allow beer companies to distribute full strength beer to bars and stores. I'm sure the beer companies would be ecstatic about not having to send a separate shipment to our state. And the difference in alcohol level isn't really large enough that it's going to make a huge difference in consumption.

In the end, none of these laws do anything to actively curb drunk driving. People ultimately need to take responsibility for their actions. The laws simply frustrate the residents and tourists that are used to the laws in other states. They create mini-hurdles that don't accomplish the task they were meant and instead taint the nation's view of our great state.

Thanks for your time and you have my support.

Joshua DeRosa

---

I would like to see our liquor laws be brought into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The people in this state who are concerned about too many bars don't drink anyway. It would revitalize downtown. I remember in 2002, when the Olympics were here, how much fun visiting downtown was. We are all adults and should be treated like ones. People who are worried about their kids being influenced are likely bad parents anyway. Their bad parenting should not be MY burden. I would

like to see a variety of clubs open up downtown. Have you ever been to downtown Boise, ID? Their bar scene is excellent. You can go from bar to bar to see different bands or whatever you wish. It much more relaxed there than it is here. And one last thing: Didn't Brigham have a distillery? Didn't he make beer? That makes that a state tradition. We all like those kinds of traditions. I live in South Salt Lake so I don't even know if my comments matter to you. I just wanted to put my input in (redundant?) Thank you Mayor Becker

---

As a resident of Salt Lake City, I would like to thank you for moving our city towards more normalized standards in both the way everyone is treated, as well as letting the market dictate the viability of different zoning types. I am an adult, and would like to be treated as such by being allowed to make my own decisions with regard to when and where I spend my time and money. As I am sure you are aware, these rules are antiquated and had a specific intent in mind; an intent which has long lost its relevance in the 21st century. The archaic alcohol laws are stifling the wonderful city that is on the cusp of being one of the greatest in the nation.

I would like to voice my support for the direction that all three ordinances will take our city. Mixed-use neighborhoods are a very important concept to the health of our community, and I look forward to more dynamic neighborhoods throughout the city. As more people embrace the lifestyle that diversity in our zoning and conditional use will allow, we can embrace the new economic development and health that will be cultivated, as our neighborhoods become more comprehensive and accessible.

As a resident of the Sugar House neighborhood, I look forward to more local, diverse development so that I don't feel I need to go downtown every time I want to enjoy myself past 9pm. I also look forward to my property value increasing as the inherent value of these changes make our proximity to vitality more valuable.

Thank you for your consideration,

Deb Henry

---

It's Time to let Adults be Adults with out the supervision of the LDS Church, Lets bring Utah into the 21st Century !

I am Starting to see positive signs downtown regardless of the Interference of Legislators from other Districts, Like TV if they dont like it they dont have to come Downtown at night. It's all about Choice and I for one dont need someone else making those decisions for me.

---

Thank you for considering a revision of the bar rules in Salt Lake City. I live at 1200 E 624 S, and would love to have a neighborhood pub at 9th and 9th. We already have two restaurants that serve wine, and there haven't been any unwanted side effects. It would be nice to have a small quiet place to walk to with my wife. We often patron the Desert Edge at Trolley Square, and its one of the "anchors" keeping

the block alive during its remodel. I think it would be important to

mark a distinction between a place that hosts bands and has a large area, and a small neighborhood pub. I also think it would be nice to allow patrons to stroll outside with alcohol, but I am uncertain of the state laws that pertain to such an activity.

My wife and I support this plan, and look forward to safer streets.

We have both a 5 and a 10-year-old attending Bonneville Elementary.

They sometimes cross 13th east, which can be a corridor for University people returning from Sugarhouse bars.

---

I would like to say YES to getting rid of 18th century rules and welcome the new century. I am planning on creating a night club in Utah which will be one of the best because it will show top of the line sound and light systems. I will be bringing musical rock bands from the nation as well as Latin spanish rock bands. One concern is getting a liquor license and this is why I am 100% for this proposal because it will make it easier for me to open up my business in Utah and help create new jobs. Otherwise, I will most likely move to another state and open up my business there. So make these changes now!

---

I.N

---

Being originally from the East Coast (PA), neighborhood pubs were a fixture of the neighborhood, not for their serving of alcoholic beverage but for their proclivity of assembling portions of the neighborhood in a non-threatening, friendly atmosphere. Many of the neighborhood pubs had back rooms that were used for serving meals to families or had games, juke boxes and TVs, allowing for kids to be in that part of the establishment. The bar area was always for the adults, although it's not a law, and young and old would discuss politics or religion or the latest news story to the nth degree. A lot of the local pubs would have dart, pool, shuffleboard and even football or softball teams and they'd play other neighborhood pubs for a beat-up trophy that had been played for many times over many years but it was a neighborhood pride and bragging right until next season when everyone would be "gunning" for the champ. Additionally, it was not uncommon for the pub owner to coordinate a bus with food and drinks and discount tickets (because we were buying them as a group) to attend a sporting or concert event.

Another aspect of the neighborhood pub, probably the most important one, was that neighbors got to know each other and, thus, got to care for each other. When someone was sick or had a relative that passed away, the local pub patrons would take up a collection or physically help out. In many of today's neighborhoods, this aspect of "knowing your neighbor" is non-existent and isolationist. And, because the pub was a neighborhood asset, none of the residents put up with any shenanigans from patrons. Noise on the street was quickly quashed with an open door and a tongue-lashing. If there was a continuing problem, the residents would approach the pub owner (they all knew the owner) with their issue and the pub owner would make the effort to insure that the neighborhood didn't suffer because of its presence.

I understand the opposition's POV. They picture a neighborhood pub as a place of heretical debauchery on every corner, instead of what is planned, which is a nice place you might see a neighbor, have a bite and a pint, watch a sporting event and WALK home. They don't understand this application of the positive aspect of neighborhood solidarity because they are focusing on alcohol, which isn't the main idea of a neighborhood pub. It would be very wise if detractors looked past the prejudice of alcohol and see what the residents are truly interested in implementing.

Lastly, I would like to commend you on requesting input from your constituents. It shows a mature functionality of the Mayor's office and reflects positively on you and your Administration. More importantly, it shows respect for the residents' opinion and intelligence concerning issues that affect them directly. Thank you for that respect.

Respectfully yours,

Don Smyrl

---

I moved to the city a year ago from Draper. I live near 100 S and 1100 E. I feel making the city more of a walkable city is a great idea. By making a few changes to the liquor laws, I'm sure there will be more businesses attracted to the area, and some of the blighted areas will go away.

I think you should also consider having a special TRAX train depart the downtown area at 2:00 AM on Weekends for both lines. This would encourage more people to use TRAX.

Stan Rodriguez

---

My name is James Pagan and I have lived in Utah for over 10 years. I find Utah's current bar rules are archaic and have established a desperate need to be updated. I am glad the Mayor Ralph Becker has proven himself to be adaptive and forward-thinking enough to



propose these new rules along with other discrimination proposals that will help not only Salt Lake City but all of Utah to be viewed as modern and with-the-times instead of how Utah is viewed now.

Mayor Becker has my complete and unwavering support of these new bar rules and they have secured my vote for him and many of his other projects.

Keep up the good work,

James

---

As a European living in Salt Lake City it's embarrassing explaining the moronic alcohol laws to friends I have come visit me. The sooner this change can be made to incorporate a district with a decent availability of nightlife options including bars/nightclubs (perish the thought) the better. I like Utah and Salt Lake City but after 7 yrs I'm tired of having people with no frame of reference of life outside their zip codes dictate my lifestyle. One of the main reasons I voted for you was because of this issue and your promise to change it. Mr. Huntsman lead the way with improvements in state laws. I'm embarrassed to take my family who are here with me right now downtown on a weekend night. The last time they were over they were amazed that the place was a ghost town at 9pm on Saturday.

---

I heartily approve of your plans to try to change the two-bar-per-block rule downtown and to implement neighborhood bars. I recently bought a home less than a block from 15th and 15th, and I would love to be able to walk to a neighborhood bar for a drink at night. I'm sure you and your colleagues will make sure the rules are written to encourage orderly behavior from the bar-goers and bar-owners, and that you'll back up those rules with reasonable monitoring.

Thanks for making this big move, and good luck!

Erin Bean

---

I agree with the proposed alcohol normalization ordinance.

I think that the city should not be spending resources enforcing alcohol-related laws that are already established by state law.

In addition, I am highly supportive of any changes to city ordinances that promote more businesses within walking distance of residents.

Thank you,

Joseph Snyder

---

Saw you riding your bike the other day. Keep your chain clean...

Anyway, I am all for the normalization of the liquor laws in SLC.

I would love to walk over to 9th and 9th for a cold beer and watch the game.

But it goes hand in hand, we will need a larger police presence to keep the ham-fisted mouth breathers at bay.

I look forward to the new Public Safety Complex, and hope it will mean that we see more police cruising the streets.

I thought it was quite telling the Waddoups proposes a Wendys at 9th and 9th rather than a tavern.

I need to see if I get to vote for that guy.

Thanks for all of your good work.

Marshall Palm

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I am definitely for repealing the ban on no more than two bars per block. I think this would be a huge benefit to the tourist and convention industry. Allowing more than two bars per block would allow for an entertainment district to be created, ideally around the Salt Lake Palace. I think a lot of people do not realize how much revenue these conventions can bring into a city. Not only helping to lower taxes but also increasing the profits for other businesses like hotels, restaurants, and even smaller stores in the area which is a positive thing during a slow down in the economy. Any time you have money from outside the state flowing into the state, it is a positive cash flow. So, I am all for a repeal on the ban on no more than two bars per block. I hope you can continue SLC's path to normalcy which will only serve to improve the quality of life in Utah.

Ryan Towner

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I'm 34, I grew up in Phoenix, LDS. I am not LDS now. I went to graduate school in Denver, and that city had an energy to it that Salt Lake has not been able to touch on most weeknights and weekends. I loved living there because on any night of the week, you could go out for a drink, and the place you went would not be a ghost town, as if a tumbleweed ought to blow past you. In part, it was because you didn't have to be a member, or pay a cover usually to get it. Also, there were lots of young urban professionals who liked to live life, not just for the weekend. I was big on authentic jazz bars mostly. Going to LoDo allowed myself and friends to go to three or four new places in one night on foot. It made parking less of a hassle. greatly reduced drinking and driving, and made the novelty of each new place a draw, as opposed to one place where staying put and maybe drinking one or two more drinks that night would occur.

My point is good people go out to bars, not just the few random drunks. The easier it is to

open a bar, the more entrepreneurial people will be. If one person opens a bar, maybe another friend of his decides he should also start a business of a different sort. And as the new bar makes money, it ups the tax base in that area. The better business is, hopefully one day we can be one of the least taxed states instead of the most taxed (when you consider gas taxes, property taxes, state income, sales and more).

There is a building across from the old post office in Sugarhouse on 1100 East, and I see a space that would be perfect for a nightclub. Does the thought enter my mind to actually open one there? Not with all the hoops and pitfalls associated now with trying something like that. So the space will sit empty as it has the last couple years...

Keep up the good work, push for change, and please put in a limit on how much property taxes can rise from year to year like parts or all of California. We'd like to retire here, but not if our paid for home could still cost us \$2,000-\$3,000 in taxes in a modest neighborhood and at a modest size.

One important thing I want to see, though, is the same standard in terms of bar density applied to poorer neighborhoods as nice neighborhoods. I did a paper in graduate school about the frequency of alcohol billboards in poor neighborhoods, and they are much more dense and aggressive in terms of content. They have no recourse in terms of legal protection it seems, unless the neighborhood could somehow vote them as "obscene content." Let's not see bad neighborhoods have a bar on every corner to compound their social problems unfairly. There is a difference between providing access and opportunity and being predatory. We have a long way to go until the other extreme is an issue though.

Don Holm

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My wife and I have recently parted ways with the LDS church, and as a result of our new outlook on life, we have had a few opportunities to venture into the Salt Lake City bar scene. As newcomers, we are not only getting used to the nuances of nightlife in general, but also becoming aware of the specific laws and rules of drinking in Salt Lake City and accordingly, we now feel that I have some perspective on the subject.

I read through the documentation, and it appears that the primary change will be removing the "2 bars per block" rule. I think that removing this restriction is a good change for Salt Lake. We live South of Salt Lake, and when my wife and I have gone out, our usual plan is to ride tracks downtown, walk around, get some food, visit a few bars then get back on tracks and go home. Since we (and presumably many others) walk everywhere we go downtown, the more business within walking distance of each other, the better. I think such changes have the potential to be good for incentivizing foot-traffic and business downtown, plus it is a step in allowing the free-market to decide what sort of business it will support!

Locally, most of those who would oppose such changes tend to agree with the idea of allowing people their "free-agency" to do what they want. As long as the changes to the laws improve

the quality of downtown nightlife, I don't see how anyone can, in good conscience, argue with removing the laws.

We have really enjoyed Salt Lake since we have started going downtown for our date nights, and from what I have heard, the recent changes to the alcohol laws have been very successful. As someone who previously would have been against such changes I now welcome any attempts to change the overly-restrictive laws to allow people to enjoy alcohol responsibly in Salt Lake City.

Cody Rees

I encourage any advancement on allowing this city to become more neutralized and less controlled by the church.

There are some interesting points on both sides of the argument on letting the ban lift and to allow bars to enter some neighborhoods, but in a way I feel like most comments I've read have a fear of change tone to them. I agree with closer bars so I don't have to drive. I agree with a more "lively, walkable city" (I do too much driving in this city!). But when lifting these bans please take into account (as I'm sure you will) that not everyone wants to live next to a bar so the location would have to be very critical.

Thank you for your attention.

Eve Tyler-Hanig

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I've read the Salt Lake City Alcohol Normalization Information Sheet and I support the DRAFT Alcohol Normalization Ordinance. I'm a Draper resident who has lived in Utah since 2005. My husband and I are in our mid-thirties and we (responsibly) enjoy the nightlife and restaurants of Salt Lake City several times a month. Yet there aren't many choices for us to meet friends for a nice glass of wine. We'd like a more vibrant scene that still reflects the clean-cut values of Utah. I believe the ordinance as drafted would lift artificial market restrictions allowing more and better establishments to thrive. It seems reasonable and it retains the all of the State and community safeguards. Please pass this ordinance for your residents and others like us who love to visit Salt Lake City. We just want what is standard in other American cities.

Thank you,

Shaina Miron Quinn

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Thank you for your efforts to change liquor laws. This state has been run by religious extremists long enough. Keep up the good work.

Nathan Stock

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I am positive you have been to Lower Denver and seen the area surrounding Coors field. A former run down crime ridden part of the city is now a thriving bar district filled refurbished upscale housing, lively night life, cultural attractions, and people. It is one of the main reason I love to travel to Denver. But it would be nice if I could have that same experience in my own backyard.

Removing the barriers to creating a similar area in Salt Lake is an important step in remaking our ghost town into a downtown. Please repeal this pointless law regardless of what the legislature says.

Sincerely,

Christopher Gibbs

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I am LDS however I feel alcohol should be available to satisfy the development/increase in travel to SLC for conventions, etc. I also feel strongly about the image SLC needs to maintain as a LDS community that has earned the respect of travelers and adjoining states. It is a delicate issue, but prudent management of the alcohol use could benefit and grow our state's desirability for visitors.

Robert M. Dodge

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Regarding the issue of having bars locations limited due to the proximity of each other, I strongly feel the laws should not be changed from what they are currently and have bars allowed to be located where the owner would like to have one. I, like thousands of Salt Lake City residents, am a responsible adult. Having the ability to "walk" to different bars is a MUCH better alternative than being forced to have the added expense of a taxi, drive, etc...because of yet another restriction imposed upon me. It has been an embarrassment with the many laws Utah has had and making this as an additional restriction is going the wrong way

Thank you Mayor Becker for asking my opinion.\

Sincerely,  
Juliann Hilton

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I think it's a great idea! This city has a lot to offer tourist's, but doesn't get to as much as it should or could. It's time for Salt Lake to shake it's bad reputation as a closed-off city of religion.

I work at a bar in SLC airport so I get to deal with everything concerning SLC's controversial image, etc. Feel free to contact me for any more info concerning these matters, I would happy to help.

Thanks.

Casey Buxton

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10/26/2009

As a Salt Lake City resident and advocate of active involvement in the community, I am pleased to write you with my support of your recent proposal to end the ban on having more than two bars per block. I also support the allowance of bars in neighborhoods.

Not only will this change alleviate stress and confusion for tourists, which our beautiful state receives a lot of, it will help the city and its residents in many ways. The city will benefit from increased revenue as well as open the door for more employment opportunities. The residents will have more options downtown, and will be able to park their car and leave it there for the night. Additionally, adding a few bars in neighborhoods would benefit those living nearby, since it would be within reasonable walking distance from home, which reduces the opportunity for drunk driving as well as reduces the use of limited resources and emissions.

Salt Lake City is a wonderful place and I believe that we can collaborate as a community to cater to our diverse culture by providing appropriate venues that provide safe and convenient services.

I applaud you for your movement toward expanding the culture and diversity of this great city.

Maggie Kelley

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Being a Sugarhouse resident, I am all in favor of adopting this. I frequently visit the local shopping district in Sugarhouse, as well as 9th and 9th, 15th and 15th, and downtown in general. With the new trolley system going in effect soon, hopefully, I look forward to being able to walk to the trolley and go downtown to visit any number of small quiet bars to hang out with my friends/family. Or maybe we would just walk to the local shopping district in Sugarhouse and spend a night out relaxing, then proceed to walk home. Either way, no driving involved means less cars crowding downtown, less pollution, and also no chance of DUI.

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I wholeheartedly support the end of the ban on having more than two bars per block. I also support allowing bars in neighborhoods. Allowing bars in neighborhoods would increase community unity and create a lively, walkable city.

Sincerely, Jacquelyn Simonis

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A recent news article said you were seeking public feedback on your proposal to relax the city's liquor laws.

I enthusiastically support your proposal to update Salt Lake's liquor laws. Please don't let the loud-mouthed zealots fool you into thinking that their high volume level is a result of a high number of people who think like them. It's not. Their high volume level comes only



because those few people are shouting so very loudly. The majority of us support you, even though we may not make as much noise as the others.

The exact same comments apply to your efforts to defend the rights of gay people. You're doing right. Please don't back down.

Douglas Hendricks

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I am not a consumer of alcohol but I strongly support your idea of allowing community taverns and more bars per block. SLC has a huge lack of nighttime entertainment, thus our streets are ghost towns after 5pm. If there were sites to draw people after work hours, I believe it would help all business and give SLC a feeling of community.

Thank you for your efforts.

Mike Walton

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I wanted to add my voice to support the proposed loosening of bar rules enabling neighborhood bars to open. My husband is from England where they have what they call the "local," where those who live nearby can walk to their neighborhood pub. Because there are so many "locals," people can walk to their pub and don't need to drive.

I used to live in Rose Park and now am in South Jordan, where bars are pretty much nonexistent. My husband and I need to go downtown if we want to go to a bar or a pub, and cabs from here to SLC and back are very expensive. We would love to have a "local" to go to where we could meet up with friends and then walk home.

I realize a lot of the concern with this proposal is noise, smoke and, oddly enough, drunk driving. The latter makes no sense because people would be able to walk rather than drive, and even a cab there would be cheaper than going to an existing bar in the designated "bar" areas.

I really hope we can make some more changes to our liquor laws that make sense, because the existing laws are only encouraging binge drinking and drunk driving. I know this because I've seen it firsthand and used to work at a pub.

Thanks for your time and consideration,

Jennifer Hunter

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I know that you are seeking public comments on the alcohol ordinance. I'll make it short: I'm 100% in favor of lifting the ban of only two bars per block downtown. I would love to see a more lively, walkable city!

Alicia Hamby

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I strongly support alcohol normalization in Salt Lake City. I think it will have a positive effect on the vibrancy and livlihood of our city. Now that the silly club rule has been

abolished, it is time to work on other laws which may have been well-meaning but which have had unintended consequences (stymied downtown growth, tourism repellent).

I live in the 9th and 9th area and would very much welcome a pub such as The Bayou. It would be an asset to the small commercial district and would make the neighborhood even more attractive and liveable.

Jacquie Bernard

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I just read the Salt Lake Weekly article "SLC Alcohol Normalization Proposal Released."

Thank you so much for soliciting input on this topic!

Salt Lake City is a beautiful, diverse city and I am grateful to live here. It is too bad that the County has been somewhat shackled by state laws concerning the sale of beer. I'm something of a "beer snob" and as such am inconvenienced by the 3.2 rule. Having to go to a state liquor store with their limited selection, unusual business hours, and sort of draconian refusal to refrigerate is at best inconvenient. How great would it be to be able to pick up a six-pack of Fat Tire or Sam Adams with my groceries? Chilled no less?

Also, I would love to see our local pubs be able to run regular, adult beer through their taps. Right now taps are also under the constraints of the 3.2 rule, which means I can't get some of Squatter's best beers on tap--I have to order a bottle. Sounds like no big deal, but any real beer drinker will tell you, a fresh local beer off the cask tastes ten times better than anything that's been sitting in a bottle.

That's my two cents. Thank you again for soliciting public opinion! I really appreciate the chance to be heard and won't forget it.

John Pecorelli

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It is a great idea to allow more than one bar/club per city block. It is great to travel to other states and be able to WALK to different clubs to hear various bands, different drink specials, or just to experience a different atmosphere. Thanks for all that you are trying to accomplish.

Brian Kretschmar

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Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the proposed alcohol normalization ordinance.

I am not a resident of Salt Lake City, however, several of my employees from Doba, based in Orem, are. Doba was the fastest growing company in UT from 2003-2006. A key driver of our growth has been our ability to recruit from out of state. And the largest barrier for that recruitment was concern over Utah's abnormal alcohol provisions.

I was very supportive of the recent state changes, and from what I understand, the plans to change Salt Lake City code under this proposed ordinance is something I would support as well, especially based on conversations I've had with my employees. I think allowing these bars to be closer would result in people being able to walk instead of drive, as well as create new little areas of bars, restaurants, and shops to support the economic vitality of Salt Lake City. And I know it'd help continue to address one of the negatives of recruiting the talent we need in Salt Lake and UT to help our high growth industries continue to succeed.

Again, appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Jeremy

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I have never actually made a special comment to a public official before, so forgive me if I do it wrong.

I am completely in favor of any regulation that 'normalizes' Salt Lake City'. I am a native son of Salt Lake City who 'got back' about 8 years ago. In my circle of friends, I am the only person that is from here. Everyone else, whenever we discuss it with friends or family,

is of the opinion that many of the rules here are ridiculous. I

won't spend too much time telling you stories about how annoying it is to explain to two European parents that they can't have a proper beer from the tap. I'll just say that anything that allows the market to dictate what should be allowed in a particular area I am in support of. Any time we do away with an arbitrary rule made by people who do not drink, progress has been made. When I can walk to a bar in my neighborhood, and have a pint of Guinness Extra Stout from draught or have the bartender pour me a proper 4 oz martini, Salt Lake will have arrived. Any revision that gets us closer to that situation will receive my full support.

Thanks for listening.

Erich Diener

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What a perfect time to create a "neighborhood" like Broadway (300 South from 300 West to 400 East) where restaurants and nightclubs can be in close proximity/walking distance to the Convention Center, theatre, downtown hotels, and parking lots.

It would benefit business visitors, conventioners, locals, food industry and help change the perception visitors have of Salt Lake City.

Eric and Mary Ann Biedermann

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I think the changes make sense, and should be implemented.

Judi Short

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This is a complete no-brainer. Salt Lake desperately needs to change rules that stifle entertainment areas downtown. Every city I visit - San Diego, Denver, St Louis, etc is so much more fun to enjoy the downtown. We need neighborhood pubs for gatherings, we need "districts" that can be walked and enjoyed and not hindered by having to be spread out and broken up. It's time for Salt Lake to grow up.

Bob Burks

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I am writing you to indicate I am totally in favor of your proposed ordinance normalizing alcohol regulations. I grew up in western Pennsylvania in the Pittsburgh area. One of the cherished traditions in this area was the neighborhood tavern. Every neighborhood had at least one of them. They were the gathering places for families. When I say families, I mean families - men, women and **children**. Yes - I mean children. These were places one went to socialize and have dinner or lunch (and maybe have a beer) with friends and family from the neighborhood. As a result they were full of normal people doing normal things. If one were driving around in an unfamiliar area and wanted something to eat and you wanted a friendly environment, you just stopped in at any neighborhood tavern. They all had one thing in common, they were full of normal friendly people.

One thing I quickly learned after I moved to Utah was that one didn't just go into any bar. Since going to a bar, almost by definition, meant that one was a social outcast, not surprisingly many bars in Utah were filled with social outcasts and hence one needed to find out what type of social outcasts occupied the bar in question before entering. I quickly lost interest going to taverns.

A couple of final notes. I am not advocating changing the regulations allowing children in taverns. Although the law/tradition in Pennsylvania allowed children to come into a tavern accompanied by their family, I think this might be a bit of a stretch in Utah at present. Also I am a non-drinker so I am not supporting this from a personal standpoint. Rather I think it would promote cohesive vibrant neighborhoods which would be of great benefit to Salt Lake City.

Best regards

Bill Davis

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Alcohol Normalization. I think this ordinance revision is a long time coming. I salute John Galivan for donating land to all of us Salt Lake Citizens with the stipulation that alcohol could be consumed and purchased at his namesake. I am a drinker and come from a long line of alcohol consumer, except on my mom's side. Gramma and Pop were big-time Presbyterian tea-totalers, but we forgave them. Liquor is as important to our family life-style as guns and hunting are to the life-style of others.

I grew up in downtown Chicago. As a kid, I lived directly across from the Monte Carlo and less than 200 ft down the street from Flo's Tavern. There was another joint across a diagonal street from us. I can't remember the name then but it is the Wise Fools Pub now, a nationally recognized Blues venue. My strongest memories of these bars after almost 50 years ago, are of some poor old sot throwing up in the alleyway next door to the Monte Carlo

and starting to hemorrhage. This was in the afternoon and the blood was everywhere. The drunk died and was swept away, but I'll never forget watching him trying to hold himself up against the brick wall, bent over heaving, and the blue of his face as blood poured out of his mouth and nose. And him falling down and over like a sack.

I got over that and other big city realities. It really is just life and that is what makes the fabric of a big city. Salt Lake City is no stranger to these sights. So I'm not sure I like seeing brewpubs or what other euphemisms in the CN regions of my neighborhood. I live near the 9th South corridor and we have the potential for 12 taverns along that street from State to 10th East. I get all warm and cuddly when I think of taverns. Generations sitting at the bar. Dad and Gramps sipping their brews, me sipping a root-beer. But we don't drink like that in Salt Lake. My wife and I go out drinking with my 26-yr old daughter, but she and her friends slam down the shooters. That style is suited to industrial areas and downtown. Keep it out of the neighborhoods.

And to great measure, that is what the draft ordinance has done. So I support it. And I like what has been going on at 9th & 9th. Massa's and Pago's sell wine with food ( and I hope aperitifs, though I haven't ordered any). I love walking to restaurants with fun wine lists and great food. I don't like wading through a bunch of young toughs smoking outside the door to show my wife a good time. I don't see that fitting anywhere along the 9th South corridor. Fortunately, the draft ordinance allows conditional use of taverns, et al, in our CN areas. A liquor store or brewpub in the CB area at Smith's Food King is acceptable to me because there is so much distance between the face of the building and neighboring homes. This is not the case along 9th South. Restaurant and booze is the way to go in our few blocks of the City. Please don't exercise the conditional approval of social clubs along 9th South.

Bill Komlos

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Thank you for your efforts to bring the rules on neighborhood bars and alcohol consumption in SLC into at least the 20th century, if not the 21st. I enjoy the responsible consumption of adult beverages, and would welcome the opportunity to do so in a pleasant neighborhood "watering hole" from time to time. Revising the rules to permit multiple bars within close proximity to one another in entertainment districts will help make portions of our city vibrant and much more livable, will make the city more tourist/visitor friendly and enjoyable, and will promote commerce among small businesses who will "feed" off each other in an entertainment district.

I firmly believe your proposals will enhance safety. Allowing patrons to walk from one location to another will alleviate driving from one to the other, keeping them off the streets until presumably (and hopefully) getting their ride home at the end of the evening. It is common sense and logical that those partaking are much more likely to arrange one ride at the end of the evening than to arrange a multitude of travel options throughout the evening. Neighborhood bars would eliminate the need for any driving where patrons can simply walk to and from the establishment to enjoy a bit of after-work relaxation. Anything that permits responsible alcohol use and eliminates outright prohibition or imposition of unreasonable obstacles to its enjoyment is a positive step.

Please count me among those staunchly supporting your efforts to improve SLC's nightlife, and to bring it, such as it is, more into the mainstream, while preserving the ideals of responsible consumption, safety and neighborliness. Thank you for your efforts.

Ed Havas

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Mayor Becker -- I enthusiastically support your proposed changes to alcohol regulations in Salt Lake City. We also need to work to get additional liquor licenses issued. It is rather silly to have them tied closely to the population size when Utah's economy depends so heavily on tourism -- on large numbers of people who are not Utah residents. Thank you for your efforts to normalize the liquor laws here in the city.

--Sheryl

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reading the new outlines for the alcohol ordinances. It looks like you are heading in the right direction. The idea of putting the establishments close to public transit stations is a great way to help get the drunks off the road. Also it might still be a good idea to keep drinking establishments away from residential areas, this seems that if there are these establishments in residential areas that will bring more drunk drivers into neighborhoods and in the middle of the day with children present could pose a problem.

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I am a young man that is living in and has grown up in Salt Lake City, I have been of legal drinking age for over a year now and enjoy going to bar for a drink with friends now and then but would appreciate a better selection of establishments to choose from, I have friends that come to town occasionally and are surprised by the low amount of choices we have to offer compared to the size and quality of our city, I understand that alot of people living in this great city are not drinkers and don't support alcohol, but that shouldn't affect those who do choose to drink. I absolutely support the ordinance to allow more than two bars per block not only because of the expanded selection of bars to choose from, but I feel that it would help our city grow towards the design of other major cities where you can rely on public transit and less on cars, and allow bars to be in more centralized locations thus cutting back on the need to drive around town to go from bar to bar, cutting back on drunk driving.

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As a resident of Salt Lake City, living at 1400 S. Ambassador Way, I am writing to indicate my favor in lifting the ordinance which limits the number of bars permissible per city block. I very much agree with your vision to create a more walkable, enjoyable, visitor-friendly city, and I feel strongly that creating such an atmosphere begins by assimilating our city to a more mainstream culture. Thank you for your service, time, and consideration.



Spencer W. Young

It is about time SLC has decided to try and normalize their liquor laws. Everywhere I've ever lived there have been neighborhood bars that people could walk to and socialize. It builds a sense of community and, guess what, you don't need to drive! What a novel concept!

9th and 9th, 15th and 15th and 13th East by the University need to have neighborhood bars. Change the 600 ft distance from schools and churches if need be (it is Utah after all, there is a church or school practically on every corner). They can be quiet gathering places... no need for music or anything else. Just small hangout areas, see Portland neighborhoods as an example. Small, low key bars are all over the place there and people don't go there to get hammered, they go to have a beer or 2 and casual conversation.

Speaking of beer, can we get normal beer on tap? This 3.2 stuff has good to go. For all those who don't "imbibe", the taste difference is like drinking a diet coke instead of a real coke.

Thanks for your hard work.

Gary Vance

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I am writing IN SUPPORT OF the proposed new alcohol regulations that will enable neighborhood bars and eliminate the current 2 bars per block for downtown SLC.

I also am IN SUPPORT OF the mayor's extension of work place civil rights for workers who currently are vulnerable due to gender issues that the majority may find troublesome.

Thank you for your good work.

Mary Gracia

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I would like to send a simple reply that I completely agree with your proposal. I feel that it is certainly a fair compromise between those who would like to see changes to the alcohol ordinances and the neighbors of these future establishments. I certainly would not like to create a nuisance to my own Liberty Park neighborhood but I'm confident with the limitations that are proposed that it should not be a problem.

Thanks for the hard work that you do for the citizens of Salt Lake City.

John Anderson

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I am in favor of a non-discrimination ordinance. I am likewise in favor of an ordinance that would further normalize the city's alcohol regulations. We need more neighborhoods with their own distinctive character.

Thank you,

Richard Koehn

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I think this is a great idea. Salt lake has a lot of culture but no night life or downtown atmosphere. I think this would greatly benefit the city as a whole by increasing the quality of life and helping to create a better sense of community.

Steve Gourley

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A neighborhood bar has the capacity to establish the togetherness of a community as much as any church or community center. Many bars are very active in philanthropic community service, they allow neighbors to get to know each other irregardless of social status or religious/political views and provide localized job opportunities within neighborhoods. In addition walkable "bar districts" allow visiting and local peoples to easily locate and enjoy the nightlife of a city with little effort, hard to do when bars are spread out two to a block.

I am in support of the alcohol reforms on the table at this time for many reasons, but above all I'd like Salt Lake to resemble the types of cities I love to visit, cities with vibrant night life, culture not only on display but flaunted for visitors to revel in. There is a great need for Salt Lake to temper its obscure laws and its enforced religious dogmas, please help these reforms go through!

Thank you.

Beau Uriona

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My father, Mr. Colin McRae, was involved for over 25 years in town, county and state politics in IL. I learned a lot from him in terms of how city/county government is run and its unique challenges. One thing he always was a proponent of was the following: local business growth, promoting people of diverse cultures to interact, and protecting our environment. I am writing as I now live and reside in SLC. I am greatly in favor of allowing distribution centers (not state owned) to supply liquor to our local bars/restaurants. I am also greatly in favor of eliminating the 2 bars per block limit in SLC. These restrictive laws hinder local and national business growth from the entertainment industry. Our laws give us a national reputation as "weird." For example, I know people who would choose to hike, ski or recreate anywhere other than UT or SLC because we have the reputation of being restrictive, intolerant of other (non LDS) viewpoints, and quite frankly, boring. It is time to promote UT as being the wonderful state it is!! How can we do that if no one will come visit due to restrictive laws/viewpoints? I came here for a job, and I sometimes wonder why I am here! It is hard to interact with and meet people when you cannot even enjoy the downtown area without being LDS! Please take the concerns of the public and local businesses into account and fight for change!

Thank you so much for giving us access to voice our opinions,  
Dr. Lynne McRae

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Please normalize the alcohol laws. A neighborhood tavern would be an addition to Sugar House. I came from the East Coast and the laws here are stupid... and they make us look foolish.. Thanks for trying to fix it!

Maggie Shaw

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I'd like to show my support for the City's proposed new ordinance clarifying zoning and business licensing regulations for alcohol-selling organizations here in Salt Lake City. As many SLC residents, I am a transplant. While I appreciate the positive impact that the LDS church has had on economic development, safety and cleanliness of our city, and general peace among neighbors and citizens, I believe that one religion should not have such broad reach as to impact our city's reasonable and modern laws and regulations.

Let's encourage people – local residents, suburbanites, and tourists alike – to visit our city, stay awhile, enjoy themselves responsibly, and contribute to the local economy. That there are currently NO licenses available to businesses that would like to serve alcohol and beer/wine defies all rationality! Especially during these tough economic times when we should be encouraging small businesses to thrive.

With regard to possible opposition, I am sure that your office will ensure that ample opportunity for community interaction and feedback exists in any proposed plan. Increasing the number and/or proximity of locations that serve alcohol (including restaurants!) does not statistically lead to a) more drunk driving/drunken driving accidents, b) higher rates of alcoholism, or c) more underage people drinking. Our current restrictions mean that people are getting into their cars more often than necessary (driving from a restaurant to a bar for an after-dinner drink, for example, or having to drive from home vs. walking a few blocks down the street). I'm sure that we can address this and other issues by allowing some 'normalization' of current regulations.

Thank you for your work on this issue.

Virginia Gowski

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I'm one who helped vote you in just so you know and I think you are doing a ok job except for some heavy handed parking enforcement in the neighborhoods on the east side and around the baseball park on 13th S. and W. Temple.

So I understand you want some input about the bars in town. I for one am very much indeed in support of neighborhood bars and the crazy thing about only two bars per block downtown should also be jettisoned. So that's that. It would be nice to have a nice pub over here in Glendale where I now reside. We really got nothing of the sort and always but always have to travel a-bit for a brew or cocktail. Back in a younger life we had a place in St. Paul called Sweeney's Champagne Bar & Grill and it was really the hub of the neighborhood. It was no big deal to walk in for dinner and see August Wilson, Greg (folk singer) Brown, Garrison Keillor or someone like Willie Murphy (R&R hall of famer) tickling the ivories. You know, culture in the neighborhood. Can't be found here like that for sure, unless you count the warehouse, which I don't.

One last thing on my mind. I would not mind at all in supporting your desire for a new cop shop but the only way I'm going to vote positive on this for you is..... it has to be located on the West Side. We need it more than another downtown palace. If not near the corner of 4th S. and 9th W., then near the Mormon liquor citidel on 9th W. & 17th S. would work for me - or- even in the industrial park West of Redwood but the only way I'm going to vote "yes" is if it is over here.

That's it.

michael kauffman

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Greetings from the 15th and 15th area. I would like to show my support for the overhaul of the Utah stringent alcohol laws. My girlfriend and I have longed for a place to go that we can walk to for a beer or glass of wine and some appetizers. We love walking the dog and checking out the neighborhood. Wepicked this area to live-in because of its walkability We do not want to get in the car and drive, it pollutes the air and increases our carbon footprint as well as takes away from our exercise. Think of a snowy night, frolicking in the park with the dog, walking down to 15th and 15th to a warm spot for a libation. Its normal... not extreme. Lets get away from the extremes, I want to be out in my community, meeting the neighbors, making friends in my area. walking and keeping a safe eye on the streets, without having to get in my car. I am from Ohio and have lived in this various states through my life. This is a creature comfort that brings people together. We need more community... breaking down the walls that divide our neighborhoods.

Thanks for working towards making this state a better community to live in.

Sincerely,

Brian James Lohnes

---

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the proposed alcohol normalization ordinance.

I think the new proposal is a benefit to Salt Lake City. The "conditional use" seems to provide a more useful and fair process to establishments in our community.

Thank you,

Tracie Kirkham

---

I am in favor of the proposed alcohol normalization ordinance. I would like to see more density of clubs and restaurants, as well as the development of neighborhood pubs.

Sincerely,

Susan Lyons

---

As a resident and homeowner in the Harvard/Yale area, I say HOORAY!...and It's about time! Being a Utah native, but having recently moved back from Boston. I have seen the gems that neighborhood bars can be. The bars back in Boston were small, quaint, and well run. The neighbors delighted in having somewhere to go, to mingle with friends, have a

drink, and have it all at a close distance to their homes.

Some in Utah may hear the word "bar" and instantly think of some neon lit Vegas dive, or Hooters-like establishment. Nothing could be further from what is envisioned for Utah. The tasteful establishments that are proposed seem reminiscent of the halls that the greats of yesterday gathered in. One could see C.S. Lewis and Tolkien in their neighborhood tavern in Oxford. Or Samuel Adams and Ben Franklin in their pub in New England. Great minds of the past have seen the wisdom in a neighborhood watering hole. Who are we to argue with such wisdom?

Ashley Hoopes

---

I commend you on your efforts to overhaul downtown Salt Lake City bar/restaurant restrictions.

My wife and I just spent 3 days in your city, walking, Trax-ing, and to a very limited extent driving our way around the downtown core looking for casual entertainment and interesting places to dine and wine.

Whenever we have company from out of state, and we attempt to entertain them by showing off SLC, they always ask the same question: "When is someone going to fix these incredibly stupid alcohol laws?"

Our stay this weekend was to see the effects of the removal of the private club law from this past session. We found a vast improvement in our ability to visit a variety of locales to sample tastes of the city's restaurants and bars, in addition to visiting the Farmer's Market, the Greek Festival, and reading the many historical markers on the sidewalks.

Our challenge to you is to continue to remove restrictions on restaurant/bars so that areas of concentration can be increased and patrons such as ourselves don't have to walk/ride your half-mile city blocks to go from one nice place to another.

We spent a weekend in Boise, ID, very recently and loved that we could walk out of our hotel and access Boise's Green Belt, Boise's downtown, and Boise's bars/restaurants all within a very, very short walk. We will return to Boise.

This weekend(5 days actually) we are going to Seattle, WA. to enjoy what I am certain that you already know as a wonderfully vibrant downtown core of entertainment and tourist sites.

I won't go on because I believe you know how badly Salt Lake City is missing the tourist as well as the resident entertainment dollar\$.

And so, I am writing to urge you to continue your efforts in this area.

Salt Lake City belongs in the same club as Boise, Seattle, and so many, many more.

Thank you for your efforts.

No response is necessary.

Jim & Mary Brown

---

I am writing in response to your solicitation re: neighborhood bars.

I strongly support this idea, in my neighborhood (the Avenues) and elsewhere. I am a recent transplant to Salt Lake City from Boston, where neighborhood pubs played a crucial role in reinforcing neighborly relations. I believe that neighborhood pubs strengthen communities and, if implemented correctly, reduce drunk driving and do not interfere with the lives of nearby families.

I am also a strong supporter of your initiative to increase the density of bars and restaurants downtown. I am certain that such a change would improve our reputation as a tourist destination immensely.

Yours truly,

John A. White

---

I feel that these are meaningful steps towards a more rational and economically advantageous use of our downtown area and regulatory authority. I wholeheartedly endorse the changes to existing law outlined in these draft proposals and look forward to the day that all of the alcohol related regulations are brought into line with those of other first tier cities in the nation. I believe these draft proposals represent exactly the sort of pragmatic solutions to entrenched (and frankly, embarrassing) regulatory issues that I have come to expect from this mayoral administration. I wish you all luck in making them law.

Sincerely,

Jeff Nielsen

---

I have to admit that I was very interested by the article I read in the newspaper on September 4 asking for public comment on the alcohol ordinance. I appreciate your invitation for people to share their thoughts on this issue.

I have traveled a great deal throughout my life and lived in many different areas in the United States. I would agree that Salt Lake's downtown area is not very lively or walkable. However, I do not feel that the creation of more bars will help change this situation.

Throughout my travels, the places I have enjoyed the most were those that had interesting areas to explore. Those areas usually consisted of live music, unique shops, and diverse restaurants. Some of my favorite cities include: San Diego, San Francisco, Boston and Waikiki because they possess these areas. For example: Old Town, Little Italy, The International Market, Seaport Village, Fisherman's Wharf, Ghirardelli Square, etc.



In these areas, the lively atmosphere is present because there are vendors selling their goods, musicians playing on the street corner, mimes acting out vignettes, diverse restaurants lining the streets, quaint shops to visit and hundreds of people milling about.

I hope that in the future, we can create more areas like these in the Salt Lake Valley instead of adding more of what we already have.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Shalisa Goates

---

Neighborhood taverns have long been a binding fabric of neighborhoods.

Just as locally owned coffee shops have come to greatly enhance neighborhood areas over the last several years, so to may local "watering holes". However, these establishments should come with tighter regulation than existing centralized bars.

Last call should be no later than 10 pm, the structures should tightly fit a form based on community context, and capacity should be to a scale of the area the facility is serving.

Thanks for taking comments,

JP Goates

---

Please continue to bring our laws into line with the rest of the U.S.  
It is time we stop being the laughing stock of the nation.  
I want my family to be proud of living here,  
not embarrassed when friends come from out of state to vacation.  
(Herbert is a step in the wrong direction.)  
Thank you for all that you are doing for civil rights too!  
C.M.E.

---

Not sure what specific comments you might be looking for, but I support any changes that would allow me as an Avenues single family home owner and resident more access to eating/drinking establishments within walking distance of my residence. We've enjoyed access to Wild Grape and would encourage additional establishments to be allowed within the area. I could envision the lower E St. and S. Temple area similar to a "Fillmore type" neighborhood if you are familiar with that San Francisco neighborhood. Might be farfetched but would be desirable to me.

Matt Medura

---

I just wanted to show you support for the normalization of Utah liquor laws. Its about time we start heading in a new direction in this state. It is so nice to have the private club law gone and we just need to keep moving forward. But of all the liquor laws in this state the one that confuses me the most is the law that requires breweries to have to sell beer to the state and then by it back to sell in their stores. Its just weird.

Thank You,

Cody Wagner

---

I am a resident of Salt Lake City and would like to voice my support for updating and clarifying the city's liquor laws. I also enthusiastically support the idea of having bars in neighborhood commercial areas or mixed use zones and allowing more than 2 bars per block. I've noticed that a lot of newer condo developments in the city include both business and residential components. If bars weren't allowed to set up business in these areas, we'd soon find ourselves with only a very few, very crowded and noisy places to grab a drink.

Thanks,

Megan L. Smith

---

I am writing in response to your request for citizens of Salt Lake's feedback on the Alcohol Ordinance Laws and Normalization issues. I am currently a resident of Salt Lake City, and have been for a year and a half. I am not originally from Utah, nor have I been a resident here for more than 3 years. I would first like to state a few issues that I see with the outdated liquor laws and ordinances that surround them. Coming from a state that has an abundance of bars and nightclubs in the downtown area, I have seen a huge amount of city & economic growth. I am from Denver Colorado and in the last fifteen years, downtown Denver has grown immensely, and has become such a nice place to live now. There are so many places and events that serve alcohol that have brought new resident and tourists alike to Denver, that I consider it a fun and clean place to live and play. Upon moving to Salt Lake, I was disappointed on how the downtown scene was so barren. I hardly ever want to do anything on the weekends downtown, and sadly I live downtown. I leave the area to go south to Sandy or Murray for any kind of entertainment. There is so much potential for Salt Lake to grow and become a cultural epicenter for events, restaurants, and nightlife. I do not go out and drink much, but I have many friends that come to visit from Colorado and California. It is so hard getting them to even want to come to Salt Lake for the mere fact that the liquor laws and regulations are so imposing on them, that they lose the interest to even visit Utah. I do not condone being drunk in public by any means, but I have a view on the importance of letting more bars within a block radius. In other states, it is easy to "barhop" and leave one place for another without having to track down a cab or drive 3-4 miles for another decent place., I have been out with friends that refuse to wait for 45 minutes for a taxi to take them from West Temple and 3<sup>rd</sup> South, all the way to another popular spot at the Trolley Square. (being that the bars in Utah are only open til 1:00 AM) Unfortunately,

my friends will drive, intoxicated. It is hard to show people different places for a good time, when none of them are even close to each other. It is a weak excuse for changing Salt Lake's laws, but many people including myself are turned off by how strict things are here. Utah should be all about progression, not recessing into old, outdated laws.

Thanks for your consideration in this matter.

With Great Regards.

Alexa S.

---

I moved here 10 years ago from Minneapolis. Every time I go back there to visit, I return here wishing that Salt Lake City could have the same sort of vibrant entertainment scene that Minneapolis has. I think that making the changes that are being proposed to the alcohol laws would be a step in the right direction.

Thank you - Tami Nabor

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I strongly support the changes outlined on the slcgov.com website. I would like to see SLC thrive and act like a big time city since we are moving in that direction. It only makes SLC more attractive to visitors which in turn makes our local economy stronger.

Thanks,

Cameron Draper.

---

I completely support your proposed ordinances aimed at normalizing alcohol regulations within SLC. I have been frequently discouraged by the zoning restrictions for bars and clubs in our city. In my opinion, they do very little to promote public safety, stifle economic development and help create the stigma to outsiders that SLC doesn't have culture or a nightlife. Much like the old private club law, these ordinances seem antiquated and appear to many SLC residents as remaining in place for moral/religious reasons as opposed to serving to a legitimate public need. They make very little sense. SLC's demographics have changed over the years, and consequently, so have the wants and needs of its citizens. The city needs to develop a mentality of making itself hospitable and enjoyable to all of its diverse population, as well as the many tourists and conventioners that visit from out of state. Accordingly, normalizing these ordinances, as you have proposed, is GOOD public policy. It will benefit SLC citizens as well as improve the city's image.

Sincerely,

Craig Christensen

I commend you on your efforts to normalize alcohol regulations in SLC. I grew up in Pittsburgh PA and moved to SLC at the age of 24. I work for Saturn of Salt Lake and recently purchased my first home in Glendale. Being an avid snowboarder since age 8 and a mechanic, SLC was the obvious choice for my career and hobby. One of the few drawbacks of SLC is the alcohol laws. In Pittsburgh, bars and clubs are within walking distance everywhere and it would be nice to see that happen here. It is a much safer and normal

situation coming from an outsiders perspective. I think there is a long way to go such as allowing the sale of kegs and regular beer but its nice to see progress.

Keep up the good work!

Jason Hindman

---

I have been a resident of the wasatch front for the past six years and can say without doubt that we live in one of the most amazing places in the world. One of few complaints I have had against the area is in regard to the strange regulations placed on alcohol serving establishments. These regulations make purchasing alcoholic beverages relatively difficult, and also limits the economic impact that the entertainment industry might one day have in this great city.

Not only would changing these regulations provide the potential for a much needed social center in Salt Lake City, but also allow for those of us who productively contribute to society the opportunity to have drinking establishments within walking distance of our homes.

Since relocating to the area I have seen the city and state take great strides to improve the lives of its residents. I strongly believe that this would be one more step in the right direction for Salt Lake City.

Sincerely,

Bradley Gehrig

---

In regards to "normalizing" Salt Lake City's alcohol ordinances, I am heavily in favor of change. I frequent cities such as Portland and Seattle on a regular basis for business and personal travel. After each visit I am always impressed with the variety of bars and restaurant options, which combine to make a very vibrant and pleasant experience. Salt Lake has enormous potential on offering such a lifestyle, but without a change in infrastructure and ordinances, consumers and entrepreneurs are very limited. We currently have great bars and restaurants in Salt Lake City and are always pleased to entertain clients from out of state, however, Salt Lake City seems to lack the neighborhood option, as well as a clustering option that evolves in an organic way. Gateway, The City Creek Development are all great options, but these are fabricated lifestyle centers, full of chains, and not one single bar. I currently live in the avenues and would love to see neighborhood bar/pub, the wild grape, sawadee are great, but would not offer the same environment a bar would.

A Change is urgently needed.

Thank you,

Rheda Fouad

---

Good afternoon, I read the normalization ordinance information and praise the proactive thinking that is now moving into action in Salt Lake City. I did not see it listed and maybe does not fit in this effort, but the only addition I would suggest is the removal of the drivers license scanning that now takes place at what were the private clubs. It is really an invasion of privacy in my opinion and to what benefit I have yet to identify. I'd be in favor of what is proposed otherwise.

Secondly to truly normalize Utah's notorious liquor laws, this type of ordinance really needs to flow to other cities, not just SLC. Unless there was a pub created during the founding days of the city, it is a state of disgrace that pubs/taverns cannot be created in cities outside SLC. I would highly encourage any support of this effort that you may be able to provide to help other cities realize their shortcomings in this realm. It is really the only way to lose the stigma associated with this state and it's liquor rules.

Thank you,

Chris Raemer

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I just wanted to say I support this idea. I go to the local bars infrequently but I do feel it would be good to update the laws.

Thanks for working for us,

~Kim Sawtelle

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As a former resident of Chicago, IL, I am asking that the liquor laws of this great state be normalized so that we can all enjoy our personal freedoms with respect for the differences in our faiths. I am not LDS, and it is not against my religion to drink as an adult. I miss this personal freedom that I took for granted in Chicago, and so do my friends when they come to visit--it just seems strange to the rest of the world. I encourage and support any efforts made in the normalization of liquor laws.

Sincerely,

Dr. Lindsay Wilner Rooney

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I fully support these changes as they will allow for safer drinking practices. with the current laws if you have been at one bar and want to go to another they are spaced out enough such that impaired people may choose to drive. I believe by allowing the commercial demand to drive the locations it would allow for safer walking access to these other bars that isn't currently available.

Matt Primavera

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I am a resident of Salt Lake City and an advocate to the "normalization" of the City's liquor laws. Change is sometimes slow and also, on occasion, difficult to accept for many people; however, I have noticed some rather progressive changes in Utah's liquor/alcohol laws over the past few years – starting with Governor Huntsman's success in promoting a leaner and more efficient system of service (i.e., eliminating the requirement for club memberships and adding 0.5 ounces to a pour). Though the State's Laws are still confusing and possibly arbitrary, I believe there have been efforts to advance Utah beyond the ice-age when it comes to alcohol sales and service how alcohol is served.

In my visits to many other cities, one major thing I noticed about bars, pubs, and taverns outside of Utah, is that they are accepted establishments within mixed-use residential neighborhoods. Typically these establishments are conversions from old neighborhood markets or other small service use(s) – and most often located on corners - and within these older structures the available space is rather small and intimate. As is true in many older neighborhoods or districts, parking is usually a difficult matter to tackle, but if one of the goals in this normalization process is to promote walk-ability and safety – many patrons will reside within close proximity to the neighborhood bar, tavern, or pub and would therefore have no need to drive. Trust me, if my neighborhood in Sugar House had a local alcohol establishment (and not simply a restaurant that happens to serve alcohol), I would see absolutely no need to drive or appropriate a taxi to go elsewhere unless I was looking for a change of scenery and/or pace. My point here is that many residents accept and want these types of establishments in their neighborhood, or at least would like the option of walking a small distance rather than driving simply to be served a drink. I understand the hard truth about the naysayers to such a proposal but honestly I think there are just as many people out there that are entirely in support of normalization as there are disparagers – but as you may well know, the vocal detracting few can very well over shadow the supporting majority, particularly when the discussion is alcohol and the venue is a City Council public hearing.

As for the proposed ordinance, conditionally allowing alcohol service establishments in more of the City's zoning districts is a move in the right direction, where I believe that the benefits will most assuredly outweigh the costs. In this normalization of the code, the following benefits could transpire:

Possible increase to tourism and convention business;

Change in perception by locals and out-of-stater's that State and City liquor laws are archaic, burdensome ... (I think everybody knows of the word "quirky" when discussing our State and City liquor laws);

The State and City liquor ordinances would be more in-line with those of the rest of the nation;

Reduction in the need to drive to a "distant" bar, pub, tavern ...etc; wherein most neighborhood establishments will cater to those residents that live in the general vicinity – walkability and convenience is a good thing;

Allowing more than one establishment within 660-feet of each other – great - let the market and zoning itself dictate location.



The allowance for more uses in more zoning districts accomplishes many things; among them: (1) establishment of new uses in either underutilized or vacant buildings that would otherwise remain vacant due to saturation in the market or restrictive zoning codes not allowing such uses; and, (2) providing a potential boost to the current economic situation by allowing more options to an expanded population; and,

Expansion of dining opportunities.

However; Aas is the case with many establishments of this type, there are inherent downsides which are inevitable; but much of the stigma related to such an establishment can be chalked-up to perception. The following are potential arguments against normalizing the code as it relates to alcohol and those establishments that serve it:

Parking – parking is typically a problem in older parts of the City, where many liquor/beer service establishments may choose to locate. Many older buildings do not have adequate on-site parking spaces to accommodate changes in use, where we find that many patrons will park their vehicles on-street and in front of an established (and sometimes “well-to-do” home and/or neighborhood). Residents that are informed of a change of use to establishments such as restaurants and bars, pubs, or taverns are quite understandably protective of their professed front yard area (the curb and street directly in front of their home), and beyond that, the neighborhood as a whole;

In many situations, particularly in Utah and in older neighborhoods (notwithstanding any particular religious affiliation) there is the “perception” that any establishment that serves alcohol is predestined to be a use that absorbs a populace of hooligans, thugs, and alcoholics (just a few nouns to describe the patrons to be catered to). I’ve noticed it is very difficult to change this mindset.

Noise – In tight knit neighborhoods where residential dwellings can be rather close to such an establishment, noise – particularly in the latter hours of the evening, can potentially be a problem if not mitigated properly.

In conclusion, I would once again like to state my position *for* Salt Lake City’s Alcohol Normalization. Upon reading the draft ordinance prepared by planner Lex Traughber, I full-heartedly believe that normalization of the code (as it relates to alcohol) is a tremendous benefit to the City as a whole and that any site or land use issues that arise because of alcohol establishments can be reasonably mitigated through the City’s conditional use permitting process.

Respectfully,

Greg Mikolash

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Respectfully,

Tim Anger

10/26/2009

As an event marketing and management professional I wholeheartedly support the proposed alcohol ordinances. I believe that their passage will help Salt Lake City attract and secure additional conferences, conventions and meetings. It will also contribute toward the development of a healthy and vibrant downtown business and entertainment district for those of us that live here year round.

Thank you for taking the lead on this issue.

Sincerely,

Paul A. Bruno

Please consider my request of normalization of alcohol in Utah and Salt lake county. I subscribe to no politics, but am a responsible drinker. I really would like to see Utah become more relaxed like other states.

Thank you for your consideration,  
Eric Olsen

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As a resident of Salt Lake City (the Avenues) I feel that the changes suggested on the Alcohol Normalization Information Sheet are very practical and indeed necessary to allow Salt Lake to become a vibrant hub of the Intermountain West.

To change the zoning and allow a higher concentration of Bars per block is reasonable to offer choice to travelers as well as residents.

In addition, there have been a growing number of vacant business locations downtown. Why not allow some of the zoning changes to fill these spaces up? Knowing that alcohol sales in Utah are up, these businesses could be very lucrative to the state and city.

I understand objections raised especially in residential areas regarding the noise, or the safety of bars and pubs however these types of businesses are successfully nestled into residential

neighborhoods all over the country. Remove the stigma, expect your citizens to be responsible adults and they will respond favorably.

There are always exceptions, but this is where conditional use permits would come in.

Salt Lake is on the map now as a growing, thriving city in the West.

I support the Alcohol Normalization Ordinance changes to allow us to remove our worldwide stigma and come into line with other successful cities.

Best regards,

Karima Fouad

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I'm fully in favor of dropping the various existing regulations in favor of regulation through the zoning laws and conditional use process. It can only help to revitalize downtown SLC. Take the city of Boise, ID for example - its downtown is absolutely thriving.

SLC would do well to revise its regulations and subsequently stimulate its nightlife in a similar fashion.

Jason Medeiros

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I think your progress with modernizing the liquor laws of Salt Lake City is fantastic and you should be commended. I do know a fair share about it and it would be shocking if the general public knew that SLC liquor law is currently has more arcane than the DABC. I feel that aligning yourself with the state, offering neighborhood bars as well as allowing more bars per block will only:

1 - help increase revenue for the city and state, which we know is needed in this economic climate.

2 - create an environment where the roads would truly be safer. People could walk or ride their bike to their neighborhood bar, or they could take trax or get a taxi to an area of downtown and feel good about getting dinner, dancing or a play and a drink without having to drive throughout the city.

I think Park City, overall, is a fine example. Before I moved here in 1998, my family has been skiing and visiting PC since 1986. To this day I still talk with people who fly into SLC, drive up to PC and never touch the ground in SLC. That is opportunity that we can't afford to lose.

Good luck!

Darin Piccoli

---

I am writing to express my support for alcohol law reform. I support allowing more than two establishments to sell alcohol on a single block and I also support allowing establishments to sell alcohol in more areas including "neighborhood bars" in residential areas.

I believe that allowing bars to open in residential areas will promote walking to bars and prevent drunk driving. I also believe that this promotes social interaction in communities that creates a more vibrant and engaged community center where residents can interact with one another

In these tough economic times it is also in our best interest to promote laws and regulations that encourage people to get out and enjoy local businesses. I believe that current alcohol policy in the city, county, and state often times discourage citizens and visitors from patronizing businesses, primarily alcohol-serving businesses. It's about time we begin to change how we are viewed amongst ourselves and others and develop a standard more in-

line with the rest of the country. This can only help improve economic vitality and strengthen our tax base.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

-Chris Price

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I am in favor of the proposal to allow the revision of zoning and licensing of establishments that sell alcohol. I believe this will be a beneficial addition to Salt Lake City, especially in the neighborhoods where restaurants and small businesses abound.

Salt Lake City offers so many spots to enjoy delicious food and one-of-a-kind shopping, it would be very pleasant to drop in and have a glass of wine while shopping with a friend. Kinda like being on vacation somewhere else.

Thank you for your progressive governing.

Irene Rampton

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I'd like to submit a hearty "YES" vote in favor of the proposed changes...As a resident of the Avenues, I think we are desperately in need of social gathering places that do not require driving/cabbing/cycling in winter etc. just to step out and socialize. I love this town, but for my wife and I, our social life exists solely in the living rooms of our friends and at neighborhood block parties.

I have three co-investors in a proposed break-even venture to establish a cocktail lounge in our neighborhood. We are anxious to move forward and would be planning on doing so in the next 3-5 years if the laws allow...I think we would add great value to the neighborhood, and would help foster a sense of community...

Bill Gowski, MD

---

I have recently become a local resident of downtown Salt Lake City and i agree that there need to be some changes to the Alcohol Ordinances.

I moved here almost a year ago from Dallas,Texas where i was certainly content with my job, living situation and social situation. Here i am having difficulty adapting to the workforce and social living. housing accommodations are satisfactory. I am currently working 2 jobs still making less then i was in Dallas,TX and paying more for rent however...I can live with this condition as it was my decision to live here. Although it has been rough adapting to the pay cuts it is harder to adapt to a different way of life being that i have to pay more for me and some friends to go out drinking and pay more for less alcohol when we have all been law abiding citizens and respectfully, either walked to a venue or had a designated driver to saftely get to and from venues and respect others on our nights out supporting local businesses and local bands. we have all contributed to local radio stations and local venues to keep up the good work and support the town we reside in. Being that i used to live in a wealthier economic community in Dallas, I have adapted to spending well over 1/2 my paycheck at local bars in Dallas, Addison, Plano, Grapevine, Ft. Worth, Denton and so on. Here it is likely that i will buy 1 beer and go home. it seems i am incapable of "over-



spending" due to the alcohol restrictions therefore lowering the economic high-rise that other cities are experiencing. Now, I am all for spending half of my paycheck at a bar or venue...tipping the host/hostess making sure they are provided a better way of life but what am i gaining....? nothing.

nothing.

I work just as hard as they do and i still want to help...help in this time of crisis. but what can i do when there is nothing being done for me...my friends...my family? I could spend spend spend and not because i am an irresponsible adult, but because i work so hard i feel i deserve the chance to go out and have fun...but i dont get that here.

all i get is over priced beer with a low alcohol content with service stopping at midnight and for what reason? the mormon church has control over the local government so because im not mormon i et punished for such issues??? do you think this is fair?? you do dont you? why.....? do you sleep better at night knowing that your community is struggling to live just because you dont want to serve alcohol past midnight? just because you think people in YOUR community wont approve of you raising the alcohol content or serving oz's?

that....helps you? what about the people serving those drinks...buying those drinks...making money to keep their lives a float to support THEIR families!!!

Here is a small example:

I was a regular at a local bar in dallas. I had a \$200 tab at least once a week. every time i had a \$200 tab I tipped \$200! 100%!!!

because i knew all the bartenders and waitresses and they ALL had families to support!!! and i...a local citizen...helped them with their everyday lives just by buying a few beers for me and some friends. how harmless is that when we ALL lived in walking distance from the bar or had a designated driver?

think about it.

Thank you for your time and efforts to resolve this issue, Andrea Straight concerned citizen

I have been a Salt Lake City resident for the last 12 years. This is a fantastic place to live and raise a family. My wife and I have three young children and have no intentions of moving any time soon. In addition, I am also a small business owner.

The proposed changes you intend to make to Salt Lake's alcohol ordinances (neighborhood bars/pubs - move bars per block) are fantastic. These changes would be positive on the economic development, community connection, tourism and many, many other fronts.

Neighborhood gathering spots that serve alcohol are a way of life in nearly any other mid-size city in America. Now is the time to make Salt Lake a part of this list. Having some conditions on the books is a good way to go and gives the City some latitude to extract problem establishments.

Why we do not have more than two bar type establishments per block is a puzzler to me. I am not in favor of creating a "zone" per se that limits the natural growth of downtown areas. This is not something that should be forced. I am in favor of allowing areas to grow by energized businesses, not by lines on a map. Again, this can be conditional and give the City some room to manage the growth.

I commend the State of Utah for taking the first bold step on the alcohol issue. Now it is Salt Lake City's turn.

Thank you for your efforts on behalf of the citizens of Salt Lake City.

Chris

---

The alcohol proposal looks like a step in the right direction, and I fully support it.

I wish it contained an amendment for citizens to purchase micro keg beer.

It would reduce waste dramatically, and encourage "buying local".

Byron Williams

---

I am in favor of more than 2 bars per block. Let's make Salt Lake a fun city. I come back here after visiting New Orleans and the downtown looks sterile.

Kathleen Packard

---

I would like it be known that I stand in favor of having more than two bars per block in SLC. I also think that neighborhood bars are acceptable.

I am so thrilled that the city is re-looking at the alcohol ordinances. We really appreciate you taking the time to hear from the people and form a decision that will best work for our community. I WHOLE HEARTEDLY support neighborhood bars for a few reasons.

1. Less drunk driving. Every day there are so many people zooming around the city after having a few, or many, drinks. I would love the opportunity to be able to walk and from my neighborhood bar.

2. I would also love to keep my money in my neighborhood. I love the community that I live in and having a neighborhood bar would only increase the community feeling. This would increase the chance of getting to know my neighbors and forming long term friendships with the bar owners, workers, and patrons. Thus leading to a happy and together community. More bars would create more jobs that would hopefully be filled with employees that live in the neighborhood. This reduces transportation costs and hazards. And those employees would be likely to re-spend their wages in the neighborhood.

3. Walking instead of driving to a bar increase personal health as well as the health of our city. Being able to walk to my neighborhood bar decreases emissions from automobiles and

ultimately saves our planet. This large issue has so many cascading wonderful effects. Less driving means less pollution. Less driving would save our snow. Something that Utah depends on! Less driving would mean a healthier population resulting in lower health care costs.

This can work even though there may be many people against it. A great example from my own neighborhood is the Blue Boutique. When the Blue Boutique had to move from its old Highland Drive location because of construction, people were in an uproar over the proposed location across from Sugarhouse Park. Luckily they were still able to move there and I don't think it's been a problem since. The owners have kept a tasteful and attractive exterior and have not created a "bad hangout" like many people thought. Now it just blends into the neighborhood as if it was always there.

Vote YES for neighborhood bars!

Thanks,  
Savannah

---

I support allowing Salt Lake City to have more than 2 alcohol serving establishments per block. With the downtown renovation we have the opportunity to become a world class destination. However, that will not happen without good restaurants, and good restaurants can not survive without revenue from alcohol.

I would also like to say that I am a non-drinking resident of Salt Lake City. I am not worried that increasing the number of alcohol serving establishments will increase drinking in Salt Lake. Those who drink, drink. Those who don't, don't.

-Stephanie

---

I am a resident of District Five (East Liberty Park/9th & 9th). I have reviewed the proposed ordinance and other information contained on the City's website. I concur with, and support, the proposed changes to the alcohol-related ordinance(s). Having moved to the 9th & 9th neighborhood in order to live in a vibrant and walkable area, I have wished that changes could be made to foster a controlled and mindful development of the area, including establishment of a neighborhood pub. While I do not know if the current state regulations governing bars will permit a pub at 9th & 9th, your proposed ordinance is certainly a step in the right direction.

Best regards,

Brett P. Johnson

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Please, let's normalize our alcohol laws and treat our citizens as the responsible adults the vast majority of them are. We do not need laws that restrict or limit alcohol for adults 21 and over.

Alison Looney-Swillinger

---

I am writing in enthusiastic support of the Proposed Alcohol Normalization Ordinance. In all my years living in the city (11 total) I have never had any trouble with the patrons of local bars. Where alcohol tends to get out of hand is at private residences. The city should do everything it can to encourage people to do their drinking responsibly at local bars under the professional supervision of our marvelous bar tenders and wait staff.

N. Shane Cutler

---

I apologize for missing the 9/25 deadline for public input. But, hopefully, this feedback will still be useful.

I very strongly support your efforts to change the existing liquor laws to allow for more than 2 establishments per city block to serve alcohol. As a resident of the 9th & 9th neighborhood, I feel establishing entertainment districts that include culture, dining establishments, and bars would enhance the quality of cultural life in our city. I do not foresee any harm in Salt Lake City having a more cosmopolitan atmosphere. If anything, it will enhance our appeal as a tourist destination (which will help grow the economy) as well as facilitate community spirit amongst local residents.

Thank you for hearing my feedback.

Jim Struve

---

I apologize for writing this past the September 25<sup>th</sup> deadline but I was out of town. I am in support of the recent normalization practices the city is gathering interest on:

#### Draft Alcohol Regulations

- Draft Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments
- Draft Definitions
- Draft Land Use Tables

As a person who has lived in Minneapolis, I believe these changes will create a more vibrant downtown corridor similar to other large metropolitan areas. Brian

---

10/26/2009

9/09/09

Mayor Ralph Becker

Mr. Mayor

I am writing this letter in regards to the issue of neighborhood bars in Salt Lake City. Although I have spent most of my life here I just returned from living in Washington, D.C. for the last 2 years. Living in Washington has its issues but one of the things I enjoyed most was being able to walk to a neighborhood bar and enjoy some of the evening with some wine or a beer.

I think there is a general misconception as to what a neighborhood bar is here in Salt Lake City. I get the impression that some of the public considers all bars rowdy and noisy, and that is not the case. Neighborhood bars have no outside music and are no noisier than a coffee shop.

I live in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> area and would really love to see a neighborhood bar open up in my neighborhood.

Sincerely,

James Brannan



1455 Sherman Ave.  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84105



SCANNED TO: Mayor  
SCANNED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 9-14-09

## APPENDIX B

### Opposition

Constituent called – left no name or phone number – would like to advise the mayor against neighborhood bars, or more bars in general.

She is a recovering alcoholic and feels placing bars closer to people can pose a problem for those in recovery. In her experience more bars mean more domestic violence, traffic accidents, and human tragedy. Want to encourage Mayor Becker to promote more alcohol free activities in neighborhoods.

km

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I cannot see why you and others are so determined to be like many other cities who have a bar on every corner and a murder and or thefts/muggings in every block taking up the local police force time and efforts, terrorizing the populace in general. I am from the East and moved here to get away from just that senerio. Whats wrong with being different than others does this

scare you? It doesnt scare me only you are scaring me with these kind of plans. All for the mighty dollar?.....Ray

---

I am opposed to pubs, taverns or breweries in CN zones. I live just south of the intersection at 1300 South and 1700 East and a serious drinking place in the neighborhood is a horrible idea when the parking is already so bad at the 13th and 17th intersection. Once the new building goes in on the northeast corner the parking will be twice as bad.

Couple the parking problems with the booze and I will be afraid to let my kids walk to Emigration Market or Jolleys anymore. Please think how these decisions impact the residents before making a blanket decision. The parking debacle is evidence that we are not being listened to. Please don't exacerbate the problem with a tavern or pub. Smoking will occur outside the establishments, destroying the fresh air and making our little intersection even less appealing.

I don't care if they serve alcohol at the restaurants, but I don't want a pub, brewery or tavern in the CN zones, specifically the one near me.

Sincerely,

Mark Reed

---

We are against loosening of the alcohol "normalization." Tightened alcohol regulations have been beneficial to Utah and Salt Lake City residents for over a century. Regulations are



already too "loose" in our opinion. We own a home in Salt Lake City's east bench, and a condo in downtown Salt Lake as well, and do not wish to see changes which relax restrictions on alcohol.

Paul & Lynette Sharp

---

If you, as mayor, want a bar next door to your home, shame on you.

Maybe friends of yours look to Salt Lake City as a place that's wide open like Las Vegas but friends of mine think of this place as unique. If it's more difficult to get a "drink" here, so be it. There ought to be places that don't resemble Chicago, Detroit, or Los Angeles.

There are very few instances of violence outside a church; such is not the case outside a bar.

A bar in the 15th and 15th area is not appropriate. Keep bars in very restricted areas; we don't have enough police to monitor the activities around bars already.

Shame on you, Mayor Becker!

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I think it is a poor idea to increase the number of bars allowed on a block within the city and to allow bars in neighborhood commercial districts. It would only increase the number of bars and ultimately create more harm than good. Alcohol is a dangerous substance and causes too many deaths and injuries each year. Alcohol addiction will lead to many other harmful and immoral practices that our society doesn't need, such as spousal abuse, auto accidents, job loss, divorce, or adultery. I have yet to hear of a positive affect from alcohol addiction. We need to help people get over their alcohol addictions, not enable them. These ordinance changes will also increase the opportunities for our children to participate in underage drinking. This is the wrong path for our future leaders. There will most likely be more individuals and teenagers driving under the influence of alcohol which will lead to more deaths and serious injuries. I personally don't want to drive amongst more drunk drivers. I want to keep my family safe and I strongly recommend that you do not alter the existing ordinances.

Thanks,  
Chris Kellett

---

You requested feedback from the Salt Lake community about your proposal to end the ban on having more than two bars per city block. As a citizen of downtown Salt Lake, I would like you to know that I am opposed to removing this ban. I have lived in cities in other states which allow multiple bars per block. These bars contributed to a slum factor that is thankfully missing in my Salt Lake neighborhood. I appreciate the current restrictions and would like to keep bars out of my neighborhood.

Thank you,  
Jonathan Eicher

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No to more bars. We don't need more drunks running around. You don't have to make these liberal chances. Also you look stupid with your suspenders. No offence.

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I am strongly opposed to any law that will increase alcohol consumption in Salt Lake City. It is a fundamentally flawed assumption that alcohol is necessary for productive life. Quite the contrary, alcohol increases violence, divorce, driving accidents, and health problems. It may produce short-term economic benefits but there is a hidden cost that few bother to calculate. Our state needs laws that help people stay sober.

When we say we need more bars to attract more tourists we are making a degrading assumption that people come to our city to drink. I sure hope they have better reasons to come here and that those reasons would still be there even their alcohol consumption during the trip is reduced. If not, I'd rather have them go somewhere else. If they are that desperate for a drink, then I do not want their money. I'd rather go hungry than profit from somebody's addiction.

Sasha Pachev

---

The proposed new ordinance is nothing more or less than a deregulation of bars in Salt Lake City. It was tried before in SLC and resulted in one street that was called Whisky Street and a plethora of bars elsewhere.

To go backwards to the nineteenth century like this would be a big mistake. It would not improve the city and not make it more liveable or a more desirable place to visit. It would simply create new areas of the city in need of renewal.

Please don't deregulate bars in SLC.

Sincerely,

Steven Staker

---

I am in favor of limiting alcohol availability in the vicinity of living creatures in possession of a liver or a brain or a family. One of my ancestors was involved in a trial in Cache Valley involving liquor, Indians, and a fight. The verdict came in against the person who sold the liquor. That sounds just right to me.

Leah Overson

---

I live adjacent to a CN zone and am strongly opposed to allowing brew pubs, taverns or social clubs, even on a conditional basis, in this zone. Residents in the abutting single-family neighborhoods already have to put up with egregious and continual violations of Salt Lake

City parking code as well as the Salt Lake County noise ordinance regarding hours of operation. Mayor Becker, the only solutions your administration has offered is for the residents to report the violations. You have done nothing to require businesses to operate within the boundaries of these ordinances. Even after the residents do the work of enforcement, the violations continue. There is no incentive for the businesses to be good neighbors. None. Zero. Zip.

Where is the walkability in your plan for walkability? Make businesses provide bike racks and park benches? I can tell you as a resident of a neighborhood with bike racks and park benches that it has done nothing to lower the volume and negative impact of out of area commercial traffic. Further, you have done nothing to discourage people from driving.

How about providing residential permit programs for those streets that become parking lots for the commercial businesses? In my case, not only is there no place to park on my street, but patrons of the commercial businesses use our driveways for their turnarounds. And are they friendly and vibrant?....not in the least....they are aggressive and belligerent. They litter and loiter and yell. And now you want to allow brew pubs, taverns and social clubs in my neighborhood? No way. You need a reality check. This is what will happen: 1) liquored-up patrons aren't ready to call it a night at 10pm when the bar closes, 2) they will after party in the parking lot and on the street (and where will they relieve themselves???), 3) they will wander through the residential neighborhood looking for their car because the bar is not required to provide any on-site parking. Is this your idea of vibrancy?

If you want my support of these changes here is what you can do 1) create residential parking permit areas in the residential neighborhoods adjacent to the commercial zones to discourage people from driving. 2) Enforce hours of operation....that means all business related activity....delivery, garbage collection, after closing clean up....nothing before 7am or after 10pm. If the City would offer some protection to the residential neighborhoods surrounding these commercial areas then you would have our support. Everything you have done has expanded the rights of businesses at the expense of the residents. You have done nothing to protect the residents quality of life, safety and property values.

Respectfully,

Virginia Hylton

---

I am strongly against you lifting the ban of our current law of not having two bars per block, and that you are considering to allow two bars per block and then also allowing bars in neighborhood commercial districts.

The reason why people move here to Utah is because of our family friendly state in which we live by a higher standards than other states. Yes the state of Utah is different and that is why the people of Utah love living here. Living these higher standards is what has made Utah a better and safer place to live for everyone.

When you start allowing these laws to be changed that has made Utah what it is, then you

will start having the same kind of problems that other states are having with crime and violence. That has been proven by other states.

Allowing people easier access to alcohol will only increase the type of problems that are associated with alcohol incidents and this affect the safety of the people in the state of Utah.

The laws here in Utah are for the people who live here, not for those who will only be visiting here for a few weeks. Here in Utah we don't mind being different. That is what has made Utah a better and safer place to live, and that is why people love living here.

Please, keep the law the way it is!!

Thank you!

Colleen Mecham & Dr. Elden Mecham & Mary Mecham

The City of Salt Lake is constantly set apart from other large cities in the United States as one of the best places in the Nation to live- a clean, wholesome, economically and environmentally friendly place- a place to raise children, a place to build a business, a place where you can find a great workforce. What you propose to do is make Salt Lake City just like every other large city in the United States. There are those who drink responsibly, but there are those who refuse to drink responsibly. I don't want the latter in my neighborhood walking or driving back and forth to the local pub or bar or social club.

I live in close proximity to fraternities and sororities. I just had someone from a sorority contact me asking for my help because the girls in her sorority are often dead drunk and passed out. I don't want bars and social clubs and pubs near these houses to further encourage the binge drinking that I see going on from Thursday to Sunday morning. It is clearly understood that it is not a good idea to have social clubs or pubs or bars within close proximity to one another. Yet here fraternities and sororities are one on top of the other. Why don't these houses qualify as social clubs, as this is the exact purpose that they are used for with on terrible exception? Unlike social clubs that are regulated, 18 year olds can come to these social clubs and get smashed any time they want. I've seen enough drunk people to last me a lifetime.

I oppose this ordinance.

Beverly Nelson

Thank you for this opportunity to send you feed back on the proposed re-zoning and licensing of establishments that sell alcohol.

I live near 900 south and 900 east, one place where I understand could possibly be effected by this change if adopted. I strongly oppose this option in my neighborhood in any form.

On another topic, why when the road was finished on 1300 East was it taken from 2 lanes to one? This is absolute lunacy, It needs to be taken back to 2 lanes.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Bruce Casper

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Holding no religious affiliation, my comments regarding the Alcohol Normalization Ordinance are purely based on common sense. Alcohol offers no socially redeeming value, does not expand a person's mental acuity, or strengthen physical prowess. Alcohol is a weakening agent, a poison as great as any illegal drug, and increased accessibility is juxtaposed with increased crime in the form of domestic violence, driving while intoxicated, and senseless vandalism, not to mention the burden on the health care system.

I realize these points fall short when measured against the increased revenue for the city, but over the long term the cost will outweigh the benefit. Please do more research before implementing this ordinance, or better yet, please do not implement such an ordinance at all. Another piece of Salt Lake's greatness will be lost with such a conformity.

Thank you for reading my comments,

Thomas Hill

---

City administrators have managed to turn Gallivan Plaza into a gigantic open-air saloon several times a week all summer long for the past several years. The crowds, the noise, and the beer consumption surpass what my wife and I witnessed during Oktoberfest in 1956 in Heidelberg, Germany, where I was stationed in the U.S. Army.

What we have seen in past summers, two or more times a week, is thousands of people, most of them with giant-size plastic containers of beer, many of them with children tagging along or with babes in arms. When we ventured there or near there our ears were pierced with the loudest music [?] on the planet, bouncing off the Marriott on the east and the Walker Bank and parking terraces on the north. There was little relief in our home in American Towers. The screeching continued, at the very earliest, until 10 p.m. and often past that hour. Nothing we could do would block out the clamor.

And I have wondered: 1) don't city ordinances or state laws forbid the presence of children in public places where alcoholic beverages are served and consumed? and 2) how many DUI arrests have been made and how many traffic accidents have occurred because of drivers who tanked up on beer in the center of our city? and 3) how many teenagers are getting soused on city premises in city approved "concerts"? These issues are worthy of your consideration.



Now, recognizing that I may be comparing apples to oranges, I am deeply concerned with your proposal to encourage the establishment of more taverns along our city's streets. Have you considered the public safety issues? There seems to be scant police presence in Gallivan Plaza. Why should we think laws will be better enforced when more bars open?

One example: The Beerhive Pub recently opened on Main Street between 100 and 200 South. In a fenced off area immediately outside the door, customers eat, swig their drinks, and light up their cigarettes. Several other similar establishments are in the downtown area. Doesn't Utah law prohibit smoking within 25 feet of an entrance to a building? Is the city winking at law violations?

There is absolutely no limit on the decibels that barrage our eardrums from Gallivan Plaza. Why should anyone believe you are really serious about regulating the sound emanating from the bars you propose to add to our fair city? Have you put a stop to noise blaring forth from the new Gracie's on West Temple, between 300 and 400 South?

Respectfully,

Jerry Cahill

---

I think that alcohol usage is a blight on society. Apparently it is becoming increasingly so in Utah.

I believe that there are better and more worthy things to do in life than imbibe alcohol, such as visiting a museum, attending a piano recital, reading a book, or rendering service to someone in need.

What's more, I don't think that the community should have to support and suffer the consequences of alcohol dependence (what it really is, if we're honest about it) in the name of a "Vibrant Downtown," or, a so-called Salt Lake City "Night Life."

I therefore am in favor of Utah and Salt Lake City having among the strictest alcohol-related ordinances in the world. Alcoholics, and others who don't have the imagination to do anything else at "night,"

can go somewhere else, as far as I'm concerned.

---

We do not need more places selling liquor> Right now there are to many drunk drivers on the road and you will have more if you allow this to happen. It will be on your head if it does happen

I would like to state my objection to the proposed changes in city liquor laws which would (1) allow more bars per city block and (2) allow bars, even with different requirements than other bars, in commercial areas near residential areas. I live near one such are, Ninth and Ninth. and I do not support these changes that would allow any type of bar near residential areas. I strongly urge that the present laws pertaining to these two issues remain the same. Thank you. Jan Hamatake

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Please do not go forward with these new laws. Studies show over and over again that increase in availability to alcohol is directly related to increase in underage drinking, DUI, motor vehicle accidents related to alcohol, alcohol-related crimes (rape, violence, etc.). Loosening the laws to make alcohol more readily accessible will cost our city (and state) more than the value of increasing tourism! Other states are going in just the opposite direction-- they are trying to make more stringent laws about alcohol. Why would we go backwards? Salt Lake has 7% of the population and 40% of the bars. Although Utah may have the reputation of having limited access to alcohol, it is simply not accurate. What needs to change is the misperception rather than the laws. If anything, changes should be made to change the perception of availability rather than allowing more bars per block.

Writing to you as a citizen and resident of Salt Lake.

Erin Johnson

---

Our family lives at 1205 East 300 South in Salt Lake City. Two months ago at 3:00 on a Sunday morning, an uninsured intoxicated driver making his way westbound from 1300 East on 300 South crashed his relatively new Chevy Silverado into two of our vehicles, my Jeep Grand Cherokee and our daughter's Ford Mustang. All three vehicles were totaled. Although no family member was injured, the intoxicated driver's carelessness cost us tens of thousands of dollars in property damage.

The proposed ordinance appears to liberalize licensing of social club/tavern type establishments in neighborhoods where such establishments have previously not been allowed. To encourage that type of establishment in our residential communities is irresponsible. Not only would such establishments irreparably alter the nature of our residential communities, they would put our lives, families, and property at risk.

Some suggest placing such establishments within our neighborhood would reduce the number of intoxicated drivers by encouraging individuals to walk to have a drink. I do not want intoxicated individuals walking around my yard scaring and assaulting my spouse and children, urinating in my bushes, sleeping on my porch, and causing mischief. Despite stringent noise and other ordinances those advocating the adoption of the proposed ordinance believe will exist, those problems will still exist. If individuals want to drink, they can do so inside their own homes. We have enough challenges with the drug dealers, the rapists, the car thieves, the registered sex offenders, the fraternities, the student parties, and the homeless in our neighborhood. Do not exacerbate the negative aspects of living in our area by encouraging these types of establishments in our neighborhood.

The 1946 film, *It's a Wonderful Life*, shows the enormous impact one man can have on a town, its citizens, and his family. With George Bailey, the town of Bedford Falls had wonderful housing and commercial establishments. In the alternate world without George Bailey, Bedford Falls is turned into Pottersville. Pottersville is a slum with sleazy bars where life is hard and grim.

Ralph, you could be the one man who makes a difference. As Mayor, it is your duty to keep all the citizens of Salt Lake City safe and protect their property. You will do that by protecting our neighborhoods from the proposed ordinance.

---

To: Mayor Ralph Becker

I am very concerned about the proposed changes to the liquor laws which would allow "social clubs" in the neighborhood commercial districts

The public process has been flawed. The rhetoric about the proposed changes has been centered on the changes in downtown and has minimized the part of the ordinance which will take place in the neighborhoods. The long range plan is not being addressed and we are being told that it will not have a great affect because there are only two liquor licenses still available. This implies that there will always be only two licenses available. However, the ordinance is being put in place so when more become available (and I understand that an increase is under consideration), it will be easy to slip the opening of the social clubs/bars into the neighborhood areas. A more honest approach would be to wait until the licenses are available and then let the public respond to the immediate possibility that a social club could be opening in their neighborhood.

Having social clubs/taverns in the local neighborhoods puts walkable neighborhoods at risk. Since walkable neighborhoods are one of the major objectives of Salt Lake City, it seems counterintuitive to introduce social clubs/taverns into the neighborhood commercial districts. Social clubs are not family friendly and if you want a walkable neighborhood then social clubs would not be included in these districts. The social clubs generate a high proportion of the police calls at night, making it less safe for people to be walking and mingling. It would severely limit the type of persons who would live close to the social club whereas restricting them to the downtown district would continue to make it more desirable for every type of person to inhabit the neighborhood.

Our neighborhood already has a disproportionate share of problems, i.e. drug rehab houses, half way houses, medical offices, apartment houses, fraternities, sororities, and severe parking impacts (in spite of the parking permit system). This just adds another layer of problems.

Many safeguards can be written into the ordinance but we know from past experience with the 13<sup>th</sup> East business district that enforcement cannot keep up with the problems which occur.

An increase in the number of social clubs in the already designated areas may benefit the city. To introduce them into neighborhood business districts will not be beneficial to the citizens of the neighborhoods.

You have an opportunity to protect our neighborhoods. Please withdraw this part of the "normalization" changes. Normalization is not necessarily good.

Arla W. Funk

10/26/2009

I live at 54 South 1200 East, Salt Lake, in easy walking distance to the business area on 200 South and 13th East. I have lived here since 1949, and have always been a good neighbor and a responsible tax payer.

I want you to know that I am definitely upset with the idea of allowing a business selling alcohol - either by the drink or the bottle - to come into this neighborhood. This is not something that would add to the welfare or happiness of the people who live here. There are many permanent home owners in the area and we get along well with the businesses that are presently operating, but we do not want a business that degrades the people, and puts our lives in danger from drunken drivers and wild actions.

It is well documented that people who have consumed alcohol do not have control of their thoughts or actions. They do wild and dangerous things. It is difficult for me to understand why you think that these individuals or groups add to the peace and security of this city. It makes no sense to me. We have always felt safe here and feel at peace with the people who live here. Let us continue in this way.

We have little children growing up here who deserve to live in a respectable neighborhood, and this is what I am asking you to preserve in this wonderful part of Salt Lake City.

Sincerely, Farol H. Thackeray

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## APPENDIX C

### Undeclared

I saw the article on KSL about you looking for input about the SLC alcohol ordinance. I just wanted to say that I see both sides of the argument here:

On the one hand it helps to increase SLC's appeal to people visiting or moving to the city from other regions of the country. This can have all sorts of benefits ranging from increased tourism to a more diverse city population.

On the other, the more SLC becomes like other cities from everywhere else, the less it feels like anything special. We just slowly become just another American metro area full of pavement, big buildings, and a non-family friendly night life.

Just something to think about that crossed my mind. Good luck on your decision whatever it may be!

Brian Miller

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After a quick reading of the proposal I have the following comments...

1. It looks like the proposal addresses noise, trash, and graffiti. Is it proper to discuss the graduated penalties (up to loss of license) to be assessed to the establishment if these requirements are not met?

2. Is it appropriate to discuss the responsibility of the owner of the establishment to "monitor" those leaving the premises as to their ability to safely drive a car? Would it also be possible to require that the owner (or, certainly, his agent) immediately notify police of the license plate number and automobile make and color if a patron declines a request by the owner to take a taxi, etc? If an owner was required to monitor the condition of his patrons as a condition of keeping his license, one would think he could easily explain his reasons to his customers. Owner liability should be only to notify the police immediately and not extend to the results of an alcohol related accident. The responsibility for an accident should be solely the responsibility of the drunk driver. It might not hurt to require that an initial release be signed by the patron expressing his understanding that an operator is required by law to report those who appear to have a diminished capacity to drive as a condition of having a license to serve alcohol. Such a release could be considered a safety issue as the patron warrants that he has no known medical conditions that would be exacerbated by drinking alcohol.

3. I have a concern about that very small percentage of people who might gather in a drinking establishment to consider some sort of criminal activity. If the owner was required to maintain a database of those releases (see #2 above) with a thumb print and a scanned replica of whatever ID would be considered appropriate, there would, at least, be a data trail of who gathered in the same establishment and when. If such a database was linked to national and local police databases, the police could drop by if there happened to be an outstanding warrant for arrest or if an ID was reported as stolen. Such scanning devices are not outrageously expensive. Many doctors offices scan a copy of an insurance card as part of their billing routine. It seems the owners would welcome such a requirement as it would help ensure that the patrons who visit their establishments are not wanted criminals whose intent could just as easily be targeted at the establishment itself. Owner liability for maintaining such a system would extend to only operating the system. The owner should not even know whether or not an individual was wanted by police nor should his system notify him of such. Security cameras (high definition) like those in any convenience store should also be required and maintained of those visiting the establishment. The owner could then verify that a customer appeared capable when leaving the establishment.

4. Secret shopper type police officers could verify that such procedures were being followed.

Best of luck with this. I'll bet you get a ton of comments.

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There's a tendency toward polemics in relation to liquor in Utah. I hope Salt Lake City errs on the side of reason, rather than following either hardline teetotalers or face-in-the-gutter alcoholics.

Despite much in-print hoopla, Salt Lake's drinking laws are moderate. I think it's a good idea to keep bars in areas zoned for restaurants and businesses and out of residential neighborhoods. I also think it's reasonable to restrict the proximity of bars to schools and churches.

Sincerely,

Christian Arial

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1. The 3.2 beer is awful tasting. It's a chore to drink just one. We need real AMERICAN beer.

2. Wine: We shouldn't have to drive an hour across town to get some Zinfandel for our dinner tables, when we have supermarkets only 5 minutes away.

---

THis is an event in close together bars in Pittsburgh. They use them for charity events throughout the year and many people are more religious than in SLC.



I am considering a move there for cost, quality of adult and family life and housing cost. Nicer homes for half of what they go for here.

Many of these bars in the downtown Pittsburgh, and the burbs are on the same streets. People can walk to them safely and take the train or buses homes. Pitt. is a very walkable city and it hosting the G20 this month.

They have a thing called the bar strip. Turns out Pittsburgh has less food food places but many people simply eat and socialize in the bars there young and old and they hold many events there. Some are very upscale some are just avg but all have atmosphere, what many local bars or clubs do not have.

They tend to also attract a higher end, higher educated class of people while some of the local bars do not.

My two cents.

---

Thank you for asking for my input on this matter of increasing the availability of alcohol serving establishments in Salt Lake City and decreasing regulations on establishments that currently serve alcoholic beverages.

The result of any person's ingestion of alcoholic beverages is some decrease in judgment, inhibitions, and self control. Increasing the availability of alcohol will result in more people drinking alcoholic drinks. As a resident of Salt Lake City, and a member of the Central City Community Council and the West Liberty Neighborhood Watch, I don't see any reason to increase the number and availability of places that serve alcohol and there by cause more people I meet in the community to have less good judgment and less self control.

Salt Lake City and Utah are well known in the tourist industry as destinations for good clean family fun. Since alcoholic beverages cause mental retardation in developing brains, children should not be in places that serve alcohol. So by definition a place that serves alcohol divides a family from doing healthy family activities with children and encourages adults to spend time away from their children. Increasing the availability of alcohol so we can attract more conventions full of participants that want to fill their hours with alcohol related activities doesn't improve the quality of their life and encourages out-of-towners to do things in our community that they would not do in their own community which can decrease the peace of our community. Many convention attendees who don't find alcohol readily available currently spend their time and money enjoying our mountains, cultural events, and other sites of interest. They leave Salt Lake City with an appreciation for doing different things with their time and they want to come back with their family.

As a real estate agent some of the best clients I have are the people who want to move back to Utah after working in some other state because they want to come to an environment that is more family-friendly where basic Judaic Christian values are honored and not trodden underfoot. We are a state that still has an influx of people coming to enjoy our



relatively low crime, industrious, family-oriented life style. I do business with investors all over the country that are surprised not to find ghetto areas in a city the size of ours. Our ability to be a unique, refreshing, and wholesome city is only hurt by becoming a city where alcohol can be consumed in more and more commercial and mixed use areas.

The new Alcohol Ordinance is named the Alcohol Normalization Ordinance. This definition of "Normalization" is normal for whom. Removing the restriction that taverns or private clubs be at least 660 feet apart in most of Salt Lake City, and allowing liquor-dispensing establishments to move into Residential Business, Residential Mixed Use, Residential Office, Mixed Use, Neighborhood Commercial, and Commercial Business Zones where they have not been allowed is not normal for those areas. Being able to live and do business in these areas free from the increased affects of alcohol on people's behavior as more businesses serve alcohol, is normal for this area. If people want to create Salt Lake to be like some other common city, why don't they live in some other city instead of changing the beauty and uniqueness of Salt Lake City as it is?

I have heard people who say that the increased availability of alcohol doesn't lead to more victims of crime, or more alcohol related traffic problems, or more dysfunctional families. Those people are only fooling themselves. Any time people impair their ability to make wise judgments and decrease their physical and mental abilities with alcohol consumption, the more mistakes they will make and the more problems will arise for themselves and others.

I have also heard from business owner's and city officials who say that they need the money that will be given from consumers of alcohol so they can succeed. So more business owners will sell alcohol and the city will get more taxes but the person who drank the alcohol and their family suffers from that lack of income and the change in behavior of the adult while under the influence of alcohol.

As far as confusion between City and State alcohol laws, I don't see any change in the State Law that says that current zoning restrictions for places that provide alcohol need to be removed. State alcohol law changes refer to different regulations within existing establishments that serve alcohol and establish rules for new places, but don't state that current restrictions on where those new establishments that serve alcohol are located should be removed.

I would like to finish with two comments that were blogged at the end of an article about the new State Alcohol Laws back in April of this year. Nancy is a venue operator.

Nancy on April 13<sup>th</sup> 2009 said, "I think this legislation is a step in the right direction, but they're ignoring an even bigger problem: nightclub violence. Underage drinking is obviously important to prevent, but violence constitutes a far greater risk to entire communities because it hurts everybody, including the victims, taxpayers, and makes cities even more vulnerable to major crime when so many cops are deployed to a single venue because of a major fight or shooting. My venue participates in the "Club Watch Community Connection" (google it) for this very reason. Since we joined, our underage drinking and violence problems have been reduced by at least 60% in less than a month. No simple ID scanner is going to achieve those kinds of results. As a venue operator, I hope more people in Utah participate in

the program because it keeps all our venues safe from both underage drinking and more severe crime and violence."

James, on April 14th, 2009 said: "I know that in the bar I work for we were already planning on putting the Club Watch Community Connection to work for us. I think this change in law just got the owners to go a head and order it from their website."

This venue operator and a different venue employee of places that serve alcohol realize that changes in who is now allowed into these establishments will result in more "nightclub violence". And increasing the number of venues that serve alcohol exposes more neighborhoods to have to put up with these problems. The web site for the Club Watch Community Connection has the following information :

**Communities:** You can use the free messaging service on this website to communicate in real-time directly with any venue that might be causing problems in your community. Phones at venues are often busy or go unanswered, but your messages from the Club Watch Community Connection go directly to the owners and general managers of the venues who have the authority to take immediate action to resolve your concerns. And it's very important to communicate your concerns directly to the venues to give them a chance to resolve your concerns instead of wasting your taxpayer dollars by unnecessarily calling the police and demanding city council intervention. Connect to a venue or learn more by clicking anywhere in the "Safe Communities" area above or [tell the world you don't like nightclub crime and violence in your community now.](#)

As stated above, communities that contain establishments that serve alcohol suffer from increased violence and disturbances as well as needing an increase in police action to control the violence. I ask that the city not remove the current zoning restrictions for places that serve alcohol.

Thank you for your time and consideration of these concerns.

Julianne Smith, Central City Community Council member, West Liberty Neighborhood Watch member.

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I just want to say that I think it is unfair to people who do drink that the majority of our liquor laws are made and inspired by people who do not drink. These people who don't drink shouldn't really have any say. It's like letting Canada choose our president of the United States. I find it offensive that many people here think that the non-drinkers need to make these laws because the drinkers are supposedly irresponsible.

Chelsea B.

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I think the new law is a good idea. However this means there are going to be more people drinking and more people are going to need a way home. Why is the Tracks last run at midnight when last call is 1:00am and the bars close at 2:00am? There should be a train that

10/26/2009

leaves downtown at 1:30am that would allow people to take the train after last call. It would entice more people to take tracks downtown on the weekends and not have to drink and drive. I would rather pick up someone from the tracks station at 2:00am than downtown at a bar or have to bail someone out! I like the idea of having a more centralized Bar and Restaurant area. Like Denver has. I have always imagined having Main St. being a walking area with outside restaurant patios with no street traffic during the night hours except for Tracks.

These are just some ideas of mine

Sage Harmsen

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I think this state should consider that when a tourist comes into town they should have the same alcohol content as most states. I don't know why the content of 5.5% would make a difference? I feel people will make the responsible decisions regardless of what our laws are even if we have a bar on every corner! Its nice to know that we don't have to be a member of a bar or (private club) now that has been great!

---

Reduce excessive driving, thus reducing drunk driving. Several options in one location allows patrons to eat, dance and drink all within walking distance.

- Increased revenue to the City. Better establishments draw more people which would increase the value of properties. We feel that The State Room is a great compliment to The Bayou and the combination along with Sapa and some other State Street enterprises has made that area more approachable and attractive.

Sent from my iPhone

David Luca Piccoli, Sr.

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- Reduce excessive driving, thus reducing drunk driving. Several options in one location allows patrons to eat, dance and drink all within walking distance.

- Increased revenue to the City. Better establishments draw more people which would increase the value of properties. We feel that The State Room is a great compliment to The Bayou and the combination along with Sapa and some other State Street enterprises has made that area more approachable and attractive.

Please consider.

Thank you

Sarah Reale

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10/26/2009

Hello Ralph, The other day I was thinking about you while driving near the Inter-Mountain Model. The city has taken a very run down part of town and turned it into a real jewel. But what I was thinking was that the building next door was still draped with worn out old and torn banners proclaiming the city's investment in redevelopment. I have a banner printer and would volunteer a new sign for the development. Anyway believe it or not there you were standing at the tracks station with a some folk. I was going to stop and say hi but then saw the camera men and figured you were probley on a tight schedule. Reading the news I see your looking for comments on the bar scene downtown. In San Antonio there is a district called the Saint Mary's Strip where there are at least 8 bars in a row. It's was great because you could walk from club to club and listen to a great variety of music. The area made up of clubs with patios etc. Wonderful fun for every one but the neighbors. Who complained about the noise and traffic in there neighborhood. Turns out the place attracted gang activity, that resulted in the murder of a young man and the death of the area. So much for the news from Gregg.

Gregg Chamberlain

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**Exhibit J –**  
Public Comments



## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Carlile, Chase on behalf of DeLaMare-Schaefer, Mary  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 24, 2009 2:21 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** FW: Alcohol Modernization

**Categories:** Other

Lex,

Below is the email we received from Cathy Knight.

-Chase

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**From:** Cathy Knight [mailto:cathyadela@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, November 23, 2009 5:50 PM  
**To:** Martin, JT; DeLaMare-Schaefer, Mary  
**Subject:** FW: Alcohol Modernization

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From: cathyadela@hotmail.com  
Subject: FW: Alcohol Modernization  
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 17:21:42 -0700

I am not sure my e-mail went through the first time, so this may be a repeat - Sorry if it is.

---

Hello J.T.

Thank-you for the many hours you spend to hear and represent the views of your City Council area. I do not want to be contentious, that was very unpleasant at the last EBCC meeting; I want to work together as a community to make the decisions in the best interest of the neighborhood (as you reminded us).

I do want to be sure I state my opinion clearly, to represent the view of myself and many of my neighbors.

I want to go on record as opposing any changes to alcohol-related establishment regulations in the areas of Foothill Village, 15th and 15th, 13th So and 17th East, or property across from the K-Mart shopping area. These are the areas nearest my home.

It seems that the City talks about conditional use as though changing the laws now regulating alcohol-related establishments is acceptable to the neighborhoods. Adding conditional use is not acceptable in my opinion. I do not think that Tavern-type establishments will enhance the livability of the above-mentioned areas. That is not the view I stated to Mary and I want to be sure you understand my position. I am willing to urge comments from others, however Lex indicated that the process of public comment will end this Tuesday.

Please let me know what else I can do.

Respectfully,



Cathy Knight  
EBCC Vice-chair

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Windows 7: I wanted simpler, now it's simpler. [I'm a rock star.](#)

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*Thanks You for  
Your Support!*

*Mary,*

*This is exactly what  
Salt Lake City needs. I  
am in favor of the  
Alcohol Normalization Plan.*

*BRYCE JOHNSON*

*bjohnson@ipa.pilot.org*



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## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Larry R White [LWhite@burbidgewhite.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 18, 2009 1:17 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** Opposition to alcohol expansion to residential areas

**Categories:** Other

The apparent plan by the city to attempt to extend the range of establishments serving alcohol to residential neighborhoods is unnecessary, presents an increased threat to public safety, runs contrary to the goal of downtown development, and has potential negative political consequences.

First, today's *Tribune* indicates that alcohol sales are down 9% in those establishments with the new club licenses that no longer require membership. Therefore, why is it necessary to expand alcohol licenses to private neighborhoods when what is available now is not being used to the extent that it was when paid membership was required?

Second, who wants a bar near his or her home with the attendant increased likelihood of disruption to public tranquility and potential danger presented by those driving under the influence of alcohol? In what percentage of traffic accidents and crime is alcohol involved? The percentage is significant. Also, schools will be more closely located in residential neighborhoods and school activities coincide with times when alcohol is served creating an increased danger to students.

Third, expansion of establishments serving alcohol to residential neighborhoods detracts from the goal of making downtown an attractive destination. If alcohol is served in clubs near residential neighborhoods, people will be less likely to go downtown to be able to consume alcohol.

Finally, the statistical fact of the matter is that 50% of the population of the US does not consume alcohol. I suspect that in Utah this percentage is significantly higher even in Salt Lake City. Extreme care should be used in expanding the availability of alcohol in residential areas. This has nothing to do with tourism or commerce. The potential economic benefit and convenience for a minority of the population is far outweighed by the potential public safety threat that such an action entails. It will only take one adverse incident due to alcohol in a residential neighborhood to create a major controversy with adverse political consequences for the responsible parties. I also suspect that the legislature will not be impressed by the attempt to move alcohol licenses to residential neighborhoods.

Larry White  
2838 Lancaster Drive  
Salt Lake City, UT 84108

## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Janice White [JWhite@burbidgewhite.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, November 15, 2009 12:59 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** My opinion

**Categories:** Other

It has been brought to my attention that there is a proposal to expand the number of alcohol-related establishments in our city. I live east of Foothill and south of the Zoo. I love my neighborhood. We have raised our six children here and have enjoyed the peace and tranquility of our neighborhood.

I have tried to read the history of the liquor laws in Utah but they don't seem to make much sense to me. I do know that one of the reasons I love this city is because I feel safe here. If there were additional alcohol-related business with late-night activities the tranquility I love would be compromised.

I grew up in another state and I know what it is like to have many taverns, lounges and stand-alone bars in a city. I do not want to see our city be like other cities. I would like it to keep its unique flavor.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Janice White

## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Cathy Knight [cathyadela@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 29, 2009 7:31 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** Alcohol Normalization

**Categories:** Other

Dear Sir,  
I would like to comment on the Alcohol Normalization Ordinance proposed change.

I am not in favor of expanding alcohol-related establishments in Salt Lake City.

I will do further investigation and send an additional well-informed comment.

Thank-you,  
Cathy Knight

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## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Pace, Katia  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 17, 2009 6:12 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** FW: Response to SLC plan to remove current zoning restrictions for new alcohol serving venues  
**Attachments:** Dear Mayor and Community & Economic Development Department.doc  
**Categories:** Other

Lex,

I think this one is yours.

---

**From:** Dusty Smith [mailto:dustyjimsmith1@msn.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 16, 2009 11:08 AM  
**To:** Pace, Katia  
**Subject:** Response to SLC plan to remove current zoning restrictions for new alcohol serving venues

Katia,

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to voice the concerns of many in the Salt Lake City area who do not want current zoning restrictions on places that serve alcohol to be removed. My response is attached.

Dusty Smith, Realty Executives Real Estate Agent. Serving you, your friends, and your neighbors with selling and buying a home = investment. 801-635-6444



Dear Mayor and Community & Economic Development Department,

Thank you for asking for my input on this matter of increasing the availability of alcohol serving establishments in Salt Lake City and decreasing regulations on establishments that currently serve alcoholic beverages.

The result of any person's ingestion of alcoholic beverages is some decrease in judgment, inhibitions, and self control. Increasing the availability of alcohol will result in more people drinking alcoholic drinks. As a resident of Salt Lake City, and a member of the Central City Community Council and the West Liberty Neighborhood Watch, I don't see any reason to increase the number and availability of places that serve alcohol and there by cause more people I meet in the community to have less good judgment and less self control.

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business owners will sell alcohol and the city will get more taxes but the person who drank the alcohol and their family suffers from that lack of income and the change in behavior of the adult while under the influence of alcohol.

As far as confusion between City and State alcohol laws, I don't see any change in the State Law that says that current zoning restrictions for places that provide alcohol need to be removed. State alcohol law changes refer to different regulations within existing establishments that serve alcohol and establish rules for new places, but don't state that current restrictions on where those new establishments that serve alcohol are located should be removed.

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As stated above, communities that contain establishments that serve alcohol suffer from increased violence and disturbances as well as needing an increase in police action to control the violence. I ask that the city not remove the current zoning restrictions for places that serve alcohol.

Thank you for your time and consideration of these concerns.

Julianne Smith, Central City Community Council member, West Liberty Neighborhood Watch member.

## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Mickelson, Kaye on behalf of Mayor  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 10, 2009 3:03 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** FW: response to Draft Chapter 21A.36.200

**Categories:** Other

For your information.

---

**From:** Arthur Franks [mailto:afranks@edcutah.org]  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 10, 2009 2:52 PM  
**To:** Mayor  
**Subject:** RE: response to Draft Chapter 21A.36.200

Kaye, could you also forward this on to Lex Traughber, working on the changes to the Alcohol Related Establishments Draft. Thanks.....

**Arthur Franks**  
Director of Membership  
**EDCUtah**  
801.323.4242  
801.558.3311 Cell  
[www.EDCUtah.org](http://www.EDCUtah.org)

---

**From:** Mickelson, Kaye [mailto:Kaye.Mickelson@slcgov.com] **On Behalf Of** Mayor  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 10, 2009 2:47 PM  
**To:** Arthur Franks  
**Cc:** Tippetts, Julian  
**Subject:** RE: response to Draft Chapter 21A.36.200

Arthur; thank you for your email, comments and information; your email has been forwarded to Martha Stonebrook ([Martha.stonebrook@slcgov.com](mailto:Martha.stonebrook@slcgov.com)) attorney developing the Loud Party Ordinance revision.  
Kaye Mickelson  
Office of the Mayor

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**From:** Arthur Franks [mailto:afranks@edcutah.org]  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 10, 2009 9:48 AM  
**To:** Mayor  
**Subject:** response to Draft Chapter 21A.36.200

First I would like to be put in the continued flow of information regarding these changes.

Suggestions:

I would like to see the changes made here regarding noise follow more closely the provisions in the Community Noise Pollution Control Regulation of Salt Lake Valley Health Department Health Regulation No. 21.

This would eliminate the confusion between the city and the county regulations regarding noise.

This would assist enforcement by adapting a closer and more similar provision to the existing county ordinance.

An example for my suggestion is that in your Draft there is no reference to "Music and Sound Amplification"

Another item not addressed in your Draft is what happens when you have abutting buildings. In the county ordinance they have provisions that the sound generated by one business can not be audible beyond the property line. The sound can not be emitted onto a public right of way. It also addresses crowd noises across property lines.

I have had difficulty in discussions with the police staff as to how to enforce the noise issue from amplified music. Enforcement should be clearly drafted so that process is quite clear for the police department and the business community.

More to come as the draft proceeds forward. Thanks.....

**Arthur Franks**  
Director of Membership  
**EDCUtah**  
801.323.4242  
801.558.3311 Cell  
[www.EDCUtah.org](http://www.EDCUtah.org)



## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** VHylton@lecg.com  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 03, 2009 4:19 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** PLNPCM2009-00495

**Categories:** Other

As a resident living near a CN zone, I am very concerned with the negative impact taverns, social clubs and brew pubs would have on the surrounding, single-family neighborhood. Recall business hours in a CN zone are from 7am to 10pm. These hours are routinely violated by delivery trucks and garbage trucks working prior to 7am and by restaurants specifically, who may not let new customers in, but carry on their operations as well as clean up, including dumping bottles and cans in a metal dumpsters, well after 10pm. Salt Lake City does little or nothing to require compliance to the existing ordinances regarding noise and hours of operation. I can only imagine the "after hours" parties of late customers of a liquor establishment....in a single-family neighborhood. And since we have a parking ordinance that requires so few on site parking stalls for these establishments, the liquored-up customers will be wandering through the residential neighborhood looking for their car. There is nothing about this proposal that will enhance the quality of life, much less protect the quiet enjoyment, of the surrounding residential neighborhood. I am strongly opposed to allowing alcohol establishments in CN zones.

Respectfully submitted,

Virginia Hylton  
1209 South 1700 East  
Salt Lake City

801-581-0710

## **Traughber, Lex**

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**From:** Coffey, Cheri  
**Sent:** Monday, August 17, 2009 11:51 AM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** FW: Support for Liquor Law Reform

**Categories:** Other

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**From:** Sommerkorn, Wilford  
**Sent:** Monday, August 17, 2009 10:09 AM  
**To:** Coffey, Cheri; De La Mare-Schaefer, Mary; Gray, Frank  
**Subject:** FW: Support for Liquor Law Reform

*Wilf Sommerkorn*  
Director  
Salt Lake City Planning Division

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**From:** Mayor  
**Sent:** Monday, August 17, 2009 9:57 AM  
**To:** Sommerkorn, Wilford  
**Subject:** FW: Support for Liquor Law Reform

Wilf,

Here is another one for your review.

Thanks,  
Julian T.

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**From:** Mark Kittrell [mailto:mark.kittrell@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, August 14, 2009 9:40 AM  
**To:** Mayor  
**Subject:** Support for Liquor Law Reform

Dear Mayor Becker,

I write to applaud your efforts in eliminating many of the archaic liquor laws in Salt Lake City. I live between 9th and 9th and Sugarhouse, and just a stones throw from 15th and 15th. Creating more walkable neighborhoods in that area is what keeps my wife and me there. We've often commented how nice it would be to walk to a neighborhood wine bar or beer garden to meet up with a few friends (not unlike the experiences I had in Chicago in the Roscoe Village, Bucktown, and Wicker Park neighborhoods). It sounds like your push is a reasonable, calculated approach that will bring those types of neighborhoods to Salt Lake.

Furthermore, I would like to comment that your restrictions seem reasonable and should calm the fears of residents. As an added suggestion, if the going gets tough in passing this legislation, I would even throw out the idea that neighborhood pubs or winebars should close at 10 p.m. during the week and midnight on the weekends.



## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Coffey, Cheri  
**Sent:** Monday, August 17, 2009 11:49 AM  
**To:** Sommerkorn, Wilford  
**Cc:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** FW: "major liquor overhaul"

**Categories:** Other

Wilf,

When you receive these, please make sure you include Lex in the forwarding chain so he has them for the official record.

Thanks.

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**From:** Sommerkorn, Wilford  
**Sent:** Monday, August 17, 2009 10:08 AM  
**To:** Coffey, Cheri; De La Mare-Schaefer, Mary; Gray, Frank  
**Subject:** FW: "major liquor overhaul"

You guys might as well share with me.

*Wilf Sommerkorn*  
Director  
Salt Lake City Planning Division

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**From:** Mayor  
**Sent:** Monday, August 17, 2009 9:57 AM  
**To:** Sommerkorn, Wilford  
**Subject:** FW: "major liquor overhaul"

Wilf,

I have been instructed to forward all of these emails to you for your review.

Thanks,  
Julian T.  
Office of the Mayor

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**From:** Steve at Souvenir Stop, Inc. [mailto:steve@souvenirstop.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, August 14, 2009 10:51 AM  
**To:** Mayor  
**Subject:** "major liquor overhaul"

Mayor Becker,

Having read the news article in today's Salt Lake Tribune about your efforts to liberalize alcohol laws in Salt Lake City, we request you seriously reconsider. This is not New Orleans nor Las Vegas and as a lifelong resident of Utah and born in Salt Lake City we are very opposed to having excessive drinking and all the social ills of expanding alcohol availability downtown, in residential areas and by the U of U, where many students are 18, 19, and 20 years old--we all have a

moral responsibility to not increase the possibility of underage drinking, especially in an environment where they are not under parental supervision.

Please don't make Salt Lake City a place with a reputation of being family unfriendly and unsafe from DUIs and public intoxication.

Thank you in advance for your consideration in this matter.

Steve & Connie Christopher  
Salt Lake City, Utah

## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Scott Kisling [scott.kisling@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 11, 2009 2:06 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** Petition PLNPCM2009-00495, Zoning Text Amendment Relating to Salt Lake City Alcohol Regulations

**Categories:** Other

Lex,  
I hope the outdated and inadvisable requirement that restaurants be no less than 600 feet from a church, school or library (I think I have that right) be revised under this petition. That law has resulted in the removal of helpful crosswalks (such as ahead of Sprague Library crossing Highland Drive) and the denial of liquor licenses to restaurants such as Finn's at 1624 S. 1100 East. Denial of liquor licenses on such capricious subjects the restaurant owner to an economic disadvantage from a competitor who may be next door. I believe Cucina Toscana restaurant at 307 Pierpont had a similar situation.

Thanks,  
Scott Kisling  
2409 Lynwood Drive  
Salt Lake City, UT 84109

**Exhibit K –**  
**City Department/Division Comments**

# BUSINESS LICENSING

## Draft 21A.36.200 Alcohol Related Establishments

Need to add Dining (this is not the same as a restaurant with the DABC), Fraternal, and Equity or Country Clubs. These are separate entities with the DABC. Although we currently do not have any Resorts, this is also a separate license with the DABC and we might want to add it just in case we ever get a request for one.

21A.36.200.C – What does it mean to be located on a deeded public street? If we are talking about the business street address there is no need for shopping center or airport terminal because all of the businesses within those areas have street addresses. If this is well defined, it will prevent the problems we've had in the past when trying to determine what "front on a major street" meant.

There are no provisions for businesses that are not located on a deeded public street. This would prevent some establishments from obtaining a license that we would currently allow. A good example of this is from 0 to 50 N and 0 to 200 S Rio Grande which is a private street. We currently have a licensed establishment, the Stadium Club, at 4 S Rio Grande. If they were a new application under this ordinance they would not be allowed to be located there.

21A.36.200.D.2.i - Has a reference to a "private club". This should only refer to the establishments by their proper name.

21A.36.200.E.2 - This refers to "arterial or collector streets" in the Manufacturing Districts. We have experienced a lot of problems with our current "Major Street Map". Do we really want to limit establishments to only these streets? Since this area is a conditional use why not just let Planning determine if the location is appropriate or not.

21A.36.200.F - Establishments in the stated zones must be 600 feet apart "measured from nearest point on the property line of one establishment to the nearest point on the property line of the other establishment". How is the measurement to be made? Is it without regard to intervening structures – straight line as the crow flies, or by normal pedestrian or vehicle traffic?

Proposed Definitions – Need to add Dining, Fraternal, and Equity or Country Clubs. I would suggest that we either refer to the state ordinance for the definition of what each is or make sure our definition is word for word with the state.

Table 21A.28.040 refers to Traven/Private, and 21A.26.080, 21A.30.050, 21A.31.050 refers to Private Social Club. Private should be removed from the references. Because of the highlighting in the draft document I may have missed one, so be sure and recheck the original document.

The draft ordinance did not define some items, but they are in our existing ordinance. After reading those definitions, I came up with the following question.

21A62.040 Definitions of Terms:

SHOPPING CENTER: A concentration of related commercial establishments with one or more major anchor tenants, shared parking, and unified architectural and site design. A shopping center normally has single or coordinated ownership/operations/management control and may include pad site as well as architecturally connected units.

Question: What is a major anchor tenant?



**Traughber, Lex**

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**From:** Drummond, Randy  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 26, 2009 9:42 AM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Cc:** Weiler, Scott  
**Subject:** Draft Zoning Ordinance Amendments Related to Alcohol Related Establishments - Engineering Comments

ENGINEERING

**Categories:** Other

Lex, the Engineering Division has no concerns regarding the draft proposal mentioned above.

**Traughber, Lex**

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**From:** McCandless, Allen  
**Sent:** Monday, June 22, 2009 10:59 AM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Subject:** Draft Zoning Ordinance Amendments Related to City Alcohol Regulations  
**Categories:** Other

**AIRPORT**

Lex,

The airport staff reviewed the draft Zoning Ordinance Amendments Related to City Alcohol Regulations (PLNPCM2009-00495). We do not see that the proposed regulations will have any negative effect to airport operations, or business activities at the airport. Thank you for sending the proposal for our review. -- Allen McCandless

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**Traughber, Lex**

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**From:** Stoker, Justin  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 18, 2009 4:42 PM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Cc:** Garcia, Peggy  
**Subject:** PLNPCM2009-00495 City Alcohol Regulations

PUBLIC UTILS

**Categories:** Other

The department of Public Utilities has not objection to the proposed changes to City Alcohol Regulations.

**Justin D. Stoker, PE, LEED® AP**  
**Salt Lake City Public Utilities**  
1530 S. West Temple, SLC, UT 84115  
ph. (801) 483-6786 - [justin.stoker@slcgov.com](mailto:justin.stoker@slcgov.com)



Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

## Traughber, Lex

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**From:** Walsh, Barry  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 10, 2009 11:05 AM  
**To:** Traughber, Lex  
**Cc:** Young, Kevin; Smith, Craig; Garcia, Peggy; Itchon, Edward; Butcher, Larry  
**Subject:** PLNPCM2009-00495

**Categories:** Other

TRANSPORTATION

June 10, 2009

Lex Traughber, Planning

Re: Text Amendment relating to City Alcohol Regulations – PLNPCM2009-00495.  
Draft Chapter 21A.36.200 – Alcohol Related Establishments  
Draft Land Use Tables  
Draft Definitions

The division of transportation review comments and recommendations are as follows:

The noted revisions do not impact the standard traffic issues for the proposed uses or locations.  
All parking and pedestrian access, circulation, and staging/parking requirements remain per current ordinances applications.

Sincerely,

Barry Walsh

Cc Kevin Young, P.E.  
Craig Smith, Engineering  
Peggy Garcia, Public Utilities  
Ted Itchon, Fire  
Larry Butcher, permits  
File