# Title 20 SUBDIVISIONS

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# Chapter 20.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### **20.04.010: TITLE FOR CITATION:**

5 This title shall be known and cited as TITLE 20, SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE OF SALT LAKE CITY,

*UTAH.* (Prior code § 42-1-1)

#### 20.04.020: STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

This title is enacted pursuant to title 10, Utah-Code Annotated Municipal Code, 19531977, or its successor. This title is further enacted as an implementation element of the adopted Salt Lake

City master plan. (Ord. 7-99 § 1, 1999: prior code § 42-1-2)

#### 20.04.030: PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS:

The purpose of this title, and any rules, regulations and specifications hereafter adopted, is to regulate and control the design subdivision of land and improvement of land for all purposes within Salt Lake City in order to preserve and enhance the health, safety, welfare and amenities of the community. (Prior code § 42-1-3)

#### 20.04.040: MASTER PLAN STANDARDS:

The master plan for Salt Lake City shall guide the use of all land within the corporate boundaries of the city. When planned community plans have been adopted for certain areas, they shall provide more detailed guidance. The size and design of lots, the nature of utilities, the design and improvement of streets, the type and intensity of land use, and the provisions for any special facilities in any subdivision shall conform to the land uses shown and the standards established in the master plan, and the zoning ordinance of the city, and any planned community plans designed for the area. (Prior code § 42-1-4(1))

#### 20.04.050: SUBDIVIDER'S RESPONSIBILITIES:

The subdivider shall prepare maps plats, improvement plans, and related documents consistent with the standards contained in this title and, where applicable, to the standards contained in title 18, chapter 18.28 of this code, and will pay for the design review and inspection of public improvements by the city officers as required. The subdivider shall process said maps plats, improvement plans, and related documents in accordance with the regulations set forth in this title. The subdivider shall not alter the terrain or remove any vegetation from the proposed subdivision site, or engage in any site development until he has obtained a site development permit has been obtained as specified in title 18, chapter 18.28 of this code, or its successor. (Prior code § 42-1-5(1))

#### **20.04.060: PLANNING DIRECTOR POWERS AND DUTIES:**

The planning director shall review the plats <u>and other instruments</u> for design, for conformity with <u>community</u> master plans, for any planned community plans and the zoning ordinances of

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the city, and as well as for the environmental quality of the subdivision design; and shall process the subdivision maps plats and reports and other actions as provided for in this title. (Prior code § 42-1-5(2))

improvements.

#### 20.04.070: CITY ENGINEER RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTAIN CITY DEPARTMENTS:

The city engineer shall be responsible for reporting to the planning and zoning commission and the mayor as to engineering requirements including street widths, grades and alignments, and whether the proposed public improvements are consistent with the regulations contained in this title, and for the inspection and approval of all such public improvements. (Prior code § 42-1-5(3)) The City Engineering, Public Utilities Department, Fire Department, and City Transportation Engineer Divisions shall make comments and provide direction as to the engineering requirements for: street widths, grades, alignments; drainage, flood control, sanitary sewer and culinary water systems; street layout and overall circulation; and whether the proposed public improvements are consistent with this title and other applicable ordinances and shall be responsible for inspection and approval of all construction or public

#### **20.04.075: CITY COUNCIL AUTHORITY:**

The City Council shall have final decision authority for subdivision amendments involving streets closure, vacation (in whole are in part), or dedication of public right-of-way or public easements, as found in Chapter 20.28, Article III.

#### 20.04.080: PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AUTHORITY:

Except as may be specified elsewhere, the city planning and zoning commission, or its designee when applicable, shall:

- A. Act as an advisory agency to the mayor;
- B. Make investigations, and reports and recommendations on proposed subdivisions and in cases of subdivision amendments involving streets per Section 20.28, Article III make recommendations to the City Councilor amendments as to their conformance to the master plan, site development ordinance, zoning ordinances of the city, and other pertinent documents;
- C. Approve preliminary plats and, when requested by the mayor, report its actions and recommendations concerning the subdivision to the mayor. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-1-5(4))

#### **20.04.090: CITY ATTORNEY POWERS AND DUTIES:**

The city attorney shall be responsible for reporting to the mayor as to the form of the final plat or other recordable instruments evidencing any action under this title. The city attorney shall certify that any lands dedicated to the public are dedicated in fee simple and that the person or persons dedicating the land are the owners of record. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-1-5(5))

#### 20.04.100: MAYOR'S POWERS AND DUTIES:

The mayor, or the mayor's designee, shall have final approval of final subdivision plats or other recordable instruments evidencing any action under this title, the establishment of requirements for and standards of design of public improvements, and the acceptance of lands and public improvements that may be proposed for dedication. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-1-5(6))

#### **20.04.110: MAPS REFERRED FOR COMMENT:**

Maps of proposed subdivisions shall be referred for information and comment to all special districts, governmental boards, bureaus, utility companies, and other agencies which will provide public and private facilities and services to the subdivision, and to such other agencies which the planning director determines may be affected. (Prior code § 42-1-5(7))

## 20.04.120: PRESERVATION OF NATURAL FEATURES; RELATION TO OLDER SUBDIVISIONS:

A. Trees, native land cover, natural watercourses, and topography shall be preserved when possible, and the subdivision shall be so designed as to prevent excessive grading and scarring of the landscape in conformance with title 18, chapter 18.28 of this code.

B. The design of new subdivisions shall consider and relate to present street widths, alignments and names. (Prior code § 42 1 4(2))

#### **20.04.110: COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND UTILITIES:**

Community facilities such as schools, parks, recreation areas, etc., shall be provided in the subdivision in accordance with master plan standards—and, where applicable, planned community plan standards. This title establishes procedures for the referral of proposed subdivision data to interested boards, bureaus and other governmental agencies, and utility companies, both private and public, so that the extension of community facilities and utilities may be accomplished in an orderly manner, coordinated with the development of the subdivision. In order to facilitate the acquisition of land areas required to implement this policy, the Planning Commission or its designee may require that the subdivider dedicate, grant easements over or otherwise reserve land for schools, parks, playgrounds, thoroughfares, utility easements, and other public purposes as specified. (Prior code § 42-1-4(3))

#### 20.04.<u>120</u>: FEE SCHEDULE:

- City fees associated with review, processing, and site development of subdivisions, subdivision amendments, lot line adjustments, consolidations and appeals shall be those listed on the Salt Lake City Consolidated Fee Schedule.
- The following fees shall be charged, and the city treasurer shall collect the following fees associated with subdivision review:

A. Engineering Fees: The engineer shall charge and the city treasurer shall collect the following fees:

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129	original preliminary plat, whichever is higher): Five dollars (\$5.00) per lot; minimum
130	<del>charge, fifty dollars (\$50.00).</del>
131	2. Final subdivision engineering design review and inspection fee: Five percent (5%) of the
132	estimated cost of public improvements.
133	3. Main line sewer extension, engineering design, field surveying and inspection fee: Eight
134	percent (8%) of the estimated cost of public improvements.
135	
136	B. Planning Director Fees: The planning director shall charge, and the city treasurer shall collect
137	the following fees:
138	1. A fee for review of preliminary plans, which fee shall be based upon the number of lots
139	in the original preliminary or the approved preliminary plat, whichever is higher, upon
140	submission of the preliminary plat, as specified in the zoning ordinance fee schedule;
141	2. Final approval fees for against approved preliminary plat shall be amounts designated in

the zoning ordinance fee schedule. (Prior code § 42-10-5)

1. Preliminary subdivision review fee (shall be based upon the number of lots in the

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145	Chapter 20.08
	•
146	DEFINITIONS
147	20.08.010: DEFINITIONS GENERALLY:
148	Whenever any words or phrases used in this title are not defined in this title, but are defined in
149	related sections of the Utah code or in the zoning ordinances of the city, such definitions are
150	incorporated in this chapter and shall apply as though set forth herein in full, unless the context
151	clearly indicates a contrary intention. (Prior code § 42-2-1) Any words or terms not defined in
152	this title shall be defined using the following sources in the order listed: Title 21A Zoning
153	Ordinance of Salt Lake City, Utah Code, "Webster's Collegiate Dictionary."
154	
155	20.08.020: ALLEY: DEFINITION OF TERMS:
156	"Alley" means a street providing only secondary access to abutting property. (Prior code § 42-
157	2-2) a public or private right-of-way within a block primarily intended for service and access to
158	<u>abutting property by vehicles and not designated for general travel.</u> (Prior code title 46, art. 1§
159	<del>2)</del>
160	
161	20.08.025: AMENDMENT PETITION:
162	"Amendment petition" means a written petition to the city seeking approval for a proposed
163	vacation, alteration or amendment of a subdivision plat, any portion of a subdivision plat, or
164 165	any street, lot or alley contained in a subdivision plat. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)
166	"Arterial Street" means a street that facilitates through traffic movement over relatively long
167	distances such as from one end of the city to the other. Arterials are generally multi-lane
168	streets carrying high traffic volumes at relatively high speed limits. These are commuter streets
169	and sometimes offer controlled access to abutting property, and curbside parking may be
170	restricted or prohibited. Arterial Streets are designated as such on the Major Street Plan map of
171	the Transportation Master Plan.
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173	<del>20.08.030: BLOCK:</del>
174	"Block" means an area of land within a subdivision entirely bounded by streets (other than
175	alleys), freeways, railroad rights of way, natural barriers, or the exterior boundaries of the
176	subdivision. (Prior code § 42-2-3)
177	
178	"Buildable Area" means that portion of the platted lot, exclusive of the required front, rear,
179	and side yard setbacks, as established by the base zone for the lot, and all designated
180	undevelopable area portion of the lot remaining after required yards have been provided and

after the limitations of any pertinent environmental regulations have been applied. Buildings

may be placed in any part of the buildable area, but if there are limitations on percent of the lot

83 which may be covered by buildings, some open space r	may be required within the buildable
4 <u>area.</u>	
20.08.040: CITY ATTORNEY:	
"City attorney" means the Salt Lake City attorney. (Price	or code § 42-2-4)
20.08.050: CITY ENGINEER:	
"City engineer" means the Salt Lake City engineer. (Pri	or code § 42-2-6)
20.08.060: CITY RECORDER:	
"City recorder" means the Salt Lake City recorder. (Price	or code § 42-2-7)
20.08.070: COLLECTOR STREET:	
"Collector street" means a street designed to collect a	nd distribute traffic between streets and
arterials. (Prior code § 42-2-8) that provides the connection	ction between Arterial and Local streets.
Collector Streets can be multi-lane, but they are meant	t to carry less traffic at lower speeds and
for shorter distances than Arterial Streets s. They prov	ride direct access to abutting property
and carry a mix of local and commuter traffic headed for	or nearby destinations. Collector Streets
are identified as such on the Major Street Plan map of	the Transportation Master Plan.
"Compaction" means the densification of fill by mecha	anical means.
20.08.075: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/AGRIC	ULTURAL SUBDIVISION:
"Commercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" mean	s any subdivision of land located in any
commercial, industrial or agricultural zoning district wh	nich will allow or provide for the
construction of nonresidential uses in buildings which a	are allowed as permitted or conditional
uses within the district or within an area shown in an a	dopted general plan for commercial,
industrial or agricultural uses of varying intensities. (Or	<del>d. 71-94 § 1, 1994)</del>
20.08.080: CONDOMINIUM:	
"Condominium" means a property conforming to the o	definition set forth in section 57-8-3.
Utah Code Annotated, 1953, or its successor. (Prior cod	•
otali code / ilinotated, 1333, or its successor (i rior cod	ue 5 .= = 3,
20.08.090: COUNTY RECORDER:	
"County Recorder" means the Salt Lake County Record	ler (Prior code & 42-2-10)
County Necorder - means the said take county Necord	7. (11101 code 3 42 2 10)
20.08.100: CUL-DE-SAC:	
"Cul-de-sac" means a local street open at only one end	which has a turnaround for vehicles at
the closed end. (Prior code § 42-2-11)	
Development Limit Line means a legally describ	ed line, determined by the Planning
Commission or its designee and shown on the fir	
Commission of its designee and shown off the III	iai subulvision piat, willen dennes the

225	boundary l	oetween	developable	and un	developable	areas.	In those	portions	of the	plat
226	designated	as un	developable,	grading	, landscapin	g, cons	struction	activities,	and	other
227	disturbance	es of the	land are prohi	bited.						
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233 234 "Driveway" means a way or route for use by a vehicle traffic-leading from a parking area or from a house, garage, or other structure, to a road or street.

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**Excavation** means any act by which vegetation, earth, sand, gravel, rock, or any other similar material is cut into, dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced, relocated, or bulldozed, and shall include the conditions resulting therefrom.

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#### 20.08.110: FINAL PLAT:

"Final plat" means a map of real property in the form of lands and/or building units being laid out and prepared in accordance with the provisions of titles 57 10, 17, or 57, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, or its successor, and of this title, designed to be placed on record in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder. (Prior code § 42-2-12)

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#### 20.08.120: FLAG LOT:

"Flag lot" means a lot with the buildable area at a distance from a public street, and with a narrow extension or access strip to connect the buildable area to the street. (Prior code § 42-2-13) of irregular configuration in which an access strip (a strip of land of a width less than the required lot width) connects the main body of the lot to the street frontage.

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#### 20.08.130: FREEWAY:

"Freeway" means routes, typically divided arterial highways, which provide for rapid movement of large volumes of vehicles between urban areas. No local access to individual sites is provided, a divided arterial highway designed for through traffic, having grade separated intersections and full control of access. (Prior code § 42-2-14)

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"Grading" means excavation or fill or any combination thereof that alters the elevation of the terrain and shall include the conditions resulting from any excavation or fill.

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#### 220.08.135: IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT:

"Improvement agreement" means an agreement described in section 20.20.040 of this title (Ord. 94-98 § 1, 1998)

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#### 20.08.140: INDUSTRIAL STREET:

"Industrial street" means a street which serves an industrial area and connects such area to the major street system. (Prior code § 42-2-16)

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#### **20.08.150: INTERSECTION:**

"Intersection" means the place at which two (2) or more streets meet. (Prior code § 42-2-17)

#### **20.08.160: LOCAL STREET:**

"Local street" means a street which provides direct access to <u>and from abutting</u> properties <u>they</u> <u>serve</u> <u>abutting that street, primarily in residential districts</u>. <u>Local streets are usually one lane in each direction meant to carry traffic over short distances and at low speeds.</u> (Prior code § 42-2-18)

#### **20.08.170: LOOP STREET:**

"Loop street" means a local street which intersects the same collector street at both its ends and has no intermediate intersections with through streets. (Prior code § 42 2 19)

#### 20.08.180: LOT:

"Lot" means a parcel or portion of land established for purposes of sale, lease, finance, division of interest or separate use, separated from other lands by description on a subdivision map and/or parcel map\_piece of land identified on a plat of record or in a deed of record of Salt Lake County and of sufficient area and dimensions to meet Salt Lake City zoning district requirements for width, area, use and coverage, and to provide such yards and open space as are required and has been approved as a lot through the City's subdivision process. A lot may consist of combinations of adjacent individual lots and/or portions of lots so recorded; except that no division or combination of any residual lot, portion of lot, or parcel shall be created which does not meet the requirements of the subdivision regulations and Zoning Ordinance (Title 21A) of the City. (Prior code § 42-2-20)

#### 20.08.185: LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT:

"Lot line adjustment" in a subdivision means the relocation of the property boundary lines, with the consent of the owners of record as required by this title, between two (2)-adjoining lots or parcels that are described by either a metes and bounds description or a recorded plat. with the consent of the owners of record as required by this title. (Ord. 7-99 § 2, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)

#### 20.08.190: MAJOR THOROUGHFARE:

"Major thoroughfare" means a street designed to serve high volume city traffic and to act as a distributor between freeways, other arterial roads and major traffic generators. (Prior code  $\frac{5}{42-2-21}$ )

#### 20.08.200: MASTER PLAN:

"Master plan" means the <u>area-specific community</u> master plan for the future development of Salt Lake City, as adopted, and any subsequent amendments thereto, <u>including small area plans</u> and <u>block plans</u>. (Prior code § 42-2-22)

#### 20.08.205: MINOR RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT:

308 (Rep. by Ord. 7-99 § 3, 1999)

311	"Minor subdivision"-means:
312	A. The division of real property, including condominiums and planned unit developments,
313	into thirty (30) or fewer lots which have frontage on an existing dedicated street or on a
314	street to be dedicated as part of the subdivision and which are not located within the
315	foothills FR-1, FR-2, FR-3 district or FP foothills protection district;
316	B. The division of any real property for the creation of a commercial/industrial/agricultural
317	subdivision. (Ord. 7-99 § 4, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-2-23)
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319	"Natural Drainage" means water which flows by gravity in channels formed by the surface
320	topography of the earth prior to changes made by the efforts of man.
321	
322	"Parcel" means all contiguous land in one ownership, provided, however, each lot conforming
323	to the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City in a subdivision may be considered to be a separate
324	<del>parcel.</del>
325	
326	20.08.220: PLANNING COMMISSION OR PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION:
327	"Planning commission" or "planning and zoning commission" means the Salt Lake City
328	planning and zoning commission. (Prior code § 42-2-24)
329	
330	20.08.230: PLANNING DIRECTOR:
331	"Planning director" means the director of the Salt Lake City planning and zoning division. (Prior
332	code § 42-2-25)
333	
334	20.08.240: PRELIMINARY DESIGN MAP:
335	"Preliminary design map" means a map to be submitted to the planning director prior to the
336	filing of a preliminary plat to show the general characteristics of the proposed subdivision.
337	<del>(Prior code § 42-2-26)</del>
338	
339	20.08.250: PRELIMINARY PLAT:
340	"Preliminary plat" means a plat showing the design of a proposed subdivision and the existing
341	conditions in and around the subdivision. It need not be based upon a detailed final survey of
342	the property, except as provided in chapter 20.16 of this title; however, it shall be graphically
343	accurate to reasonable tolerance. (Prior code § 42-2-27)
344	
345	20.08.260: PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT:
346	"Public improvement" means street work, utilities and other facilities proposed or required to
347	serve a subdivision and be installed within the subdivision the public way for the general use of
348	the subdivision lot owners and for local neighborhood or community needs. (Prior code § 42-2-
349	<del>28)</del>
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**20.08.210: MINOR SUBDIVISION:** 

#### 20.08.265: SECURITY DEVICE:

"Security device" means any of the following, in a form acceptable to the city attorney, who secures the performance of the subdivider's obligations under the improvement agreement: a) a separate payment bond and a separate performance bond provided by a corporate surety company; b) a cash bond or escrow agreement; or c) a letter of credit. (Ord. 94-98 § 2, 1998)

"Significant Steep Slope" means an area of 30% or greater slope, as determined using ten-foot averaging, which is intended to be protected from development or other disturbance.

"Site" means a lot or parcel of land, or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is performed as a single unified operation.

"Site Development Preparation" means grading and underground utility installation in preparation for an approved, pending development.

"Slope Classification Map" means a map prepared as a colored exhibit by a registered professional engineer or land surveyor based upon a contour map of the specified scale and contour interval, upon which the measured and calculated percent of slope (measured between every contour interval on the map) is classified or grouped into percentage of slope data in ten percent slope groupings as follows:

Slope Classification	Percent of Slope	Mapped Color	
Level	0 - 9.9%	Uncolored	
Slight	10 - 19.9%	Yellow	
Moderate	20 - 29.9 %	Orange	
Severe	30% and greater	Red	

"Soils Engineer" means a registered civil engineer of the State of Utah, specializing in soil mechanics and foundation engineering, familiar with the application of principles of soil mechanics in the investigation and analysis of the engineering properties of earth materials.

#### "Solar-Oriented Lot" means:

When the lot line abutting a street is curved, the "front lot line" shall mean, for the purposes of subsection, the straight line connecting ends of the curve. For a flag lot, the "front lot line" shall mean the lot line that is most parallel to the closest street, excluding the pole portion of the flag lot, or

A lot with a front line oriented to within thirty (30) degrees of a true east-west line.

B. A lot that, when a straight line is drawn from a point midway between the side lot lines at the required front yard setback to a point midway between the side lot lines at the required rear yard setback, is oriented to within thirty (30) degrees of true north along such line, or

C. A corner lot with a south lot line oriented to within thirty (30) degrees of a true eastwest line, where the south lot line adjoins a public street or open space and the abutting

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street right-of-way or open space has a minimum north-south dimension of at least fifty (50) feet. For purposes of this definition, "open space' shall include, without limitation, parks, cemeteries, golf courses and similar outdoor recreation areas, drainage ditches and ponds, irrigation ditches and reservoirs, lakes, ponds, wetlands, open spaces reserved for use of residents of the development, and other similar open space.

<u>"Special Natural Topographic Feature"</u> means a naturally occurring feature which is determined to be unique among similar features of its kind (i.e., rock formation, water feature) or has historical associations (e.g. Ensign Peak).

#### 20.08.270: STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS:

"Standard specifications" means all the standard specifications and standard detailed drawings prepared adopted, utilized and administered by the responsible city departments and approved by resolution of the city council. (Prior code § 42-2-29)

#### 20.08.280: STREET:

"Street" means a public or private vehicular way, between property or boundary lines and including parking, sidewalks, and gutters, that may also serve for all or part of its width as a way for pedestrian traffic, whether called street, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, throughway, road, avenue, boulevard, lane, place, alley, mall or otherwise designated all parts of a public street between the property or boundary lines, including parking, sidewalks, gutters and roadways including highways, avenues, boulevards, parkways, roads, lanes, walks, alleys, viaducts, subways, tunnels, bridges, public easements and other ways. (Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42 2 30)

#### 20.08.290: SUBDIVIDER:

"Subdivider" means and shall be defined as any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association who causes land to be divided into a subdivision. (Prior code § 42-2-31)

#### 20.08.300: SUBDIVISION:

"Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be divided into two (2) or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development—either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions. For purposes of this chapter, "subdivision" includes:

- A. The division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, lease, map, plat, or other recorded instruments, <u>for all residential and nonresidential uses</u>; <u>and</u>
- B. Divisions of land for all residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes;
  - C. B. Any condominium project which involves dedication of real property to the ownership and use of the public as referenced in Section 21A.56.030 of the Zoning Ordinance.; and

438	D. Any planned0 development project pursuant to title 21A, chapter 21A.54 of this code.
439	(Ord. 94-98 § 3, 1998: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-2-32)
440	
441	"Subdivision , Minor" means:
442	A. The division of real property, including condominiums and planned unit developments,
443	into thirty (30) or fewer lots which have frontage on an existing dedicated street or on a
444	street to be dedicated as part of the subdivision and which are not located within the

foothills FR 1, FR 2, FR 3 district or FP foothills protection district;

B. The division of any real property for the creation of a commercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision. (Ord. 7-99 § 4, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-2-23)

#### 20.08.305: SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT INVOLVING STREETS:

"Subdivision amendment involving streets" means a proposed change to any subdivision for which a subdivision plat has been previously approved and recorded and which proposes to vacate all or a portion of any of the results in any change to the dedicated public streets, rights-of-way, or easements from of the original subdivision plat. (Ord. 7-99 § 5, 1999)

#### 20.08.307: SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT NOT INVOLVING STREETS:

"Subdivision amendment not involving streets" means a proposed change to any subdivision, for which a subdivision or plat has been previously approved and recorded and which does not propose to vacate all or a portion of any of the results in any change to the dedicated public streets, rights-of-way, or easements from of the original subdivision plat.. (Ord. 7-99 § 6, 1999)

#### 20.08.310: SUBDIVISION COMMITTEE:

"Subdivision committee" means and includes the planning director, the city engineer and two (2) other members of the planning and zoning commission. (Prior code § 42 2 33)

#### 20.08.320: SUBDIVISION DESIGN:

"Subdivision design" means the overall layout of the proposed subdivision, including, but not limited to, the arrangement of streets and intersections, the layout and size of lots, the widths and locations of easements and rights of way for utilities, drainage structures, sewers and the nature and location of public or semipublic facilities, programs for the preservation of natural features, and the installation of public improvements. (Prior code § 42-2-34)

<u>"Ten-foot Averaging"</u> means calculating the percent of slope between 10 foot elevation intervals (elevations ending in "0", e.g. 4720 to 4730, 4730 to 4740, etc.) on an accurate Slope Classification Map. This technique is used to determine areas of significant steep slope, insignificant steep slope, and to establish development limit lines.

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478	Chapter 20.12
479	PRELIMINARY DESIGN MAPS
480	20.12.010: PRELIMINARY DESIGN MAP AND CONFERENCE:
481	Prior to the filing of a preliminary plat, the subdivider shall meet with and submit to the
482	planning director three (3) copies of a preliminary design map at a scale and in detail sufficient
483	to indicate the essential characteristics of the subdivision, including:
484	A. The number, size and design of lots;
485	B. The location and width of streets;
486	C. The location of any important reservations or easements;
487	D. The general nature and extent of grading;
488	E. The relation of the subdivision to all surrounding lands; and
489	F. Any other data necessary to enable the subdivision committee to review the proposed
490 401	subdivision. (Prior code § 42-3-1)
491 492	20.12.020: SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REQUIRED:
493	The subdivision committee, after review of the preliminary design map, shall indicate to the
494	subdivider whether a site development permit, as specified in title 18, chapter 18.28 of this
495	code, is required prior to the subdivider altering the terrain or vegetation on the proposed
496	subdivision. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence appearing to the contrary, all subdivisions
497	within the areas defined in sections 21A.24.020 through 21A.24.040 and 21A.32.040 of this
498	code, shall be subject to the provisions of the site development ordinance. (Prior code § 42-3-2)
499	
500	20.12.010: PRELIMINARY DESIGN MAP AND CONFERENCE:
501	Prior to the filing of a preliminary plat, the subdivider shall meet with and submit to the
502	planning director three (3) copies of a preliminary design map at a scale and in detail sufficient
503	to indicate the essential characteristics of the subdivision, including:
504	A. The number, size and design of lots:

- 505 B. The location and width of streets;
- 506 C. The location of any important reservations or easements;
- 507 D. The general nature and extent of grading;
- 508 E. The relation of the subdivision to all surrounding lands; and
- 509 F. Any other data necessary to enable the subdivision committee to review the proposed subdivision. (Prior code § 42 3 1)

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# Chapter 20.12 DESIGN STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

## 515 **2**

#### **20.12.010: GENERAL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS:**

Except where modified by the MayorPlanning Commission or its desginee, all subdivision of land within Salt Lake City shall comply and conform with the design standards and requirements as set forth and as referred to in this section, as follows:

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A. <u>Supervision</u>: All <u>site development and/or</u>-subdivision development work performed under this section will be allowed only when said work is performed under the supervision of the <u>City Engineer, Transporation Director and/or Public Utilities Director as is appropriate</u> <u>under in accordance with the approved subdivision plan, and said work is secured by a performance guarantee bond or other security device acceptable to the City Attorney and <u>Mayor</u>.</u>

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B. <u>Preservation of Natural Features: Trees, native ground cover, natural watercourses, and topography shall be preserved when possible, and the subdivision shall be so designed as to prevent excessive grading and scarring of the landscape in conformance with this title.</u>

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C. Hazardous Areas to be Fenced: All areas of the subdivision or features adjacent to the subdivision, which present a potential threat to the public safety shall be fenced with a six foot non-climbable fence or acceptable alternative, as required by the Planning Commission or its designee. Such hazardous areas may include, but are not limited to, rivers and streams, canals, cliffs, ravines, arterial or collector streets, railroad rights-of-way, and steep slopes. Said Required fencing shall be constructed and included as part of the subdivision improvements and shall be bonded.

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D. Buildable Lots: All subdivisions shall result in the creation of lots which are developable and capable of being built upon, unless a different purpose for the lot is clearly intended and approved by the Planning Commission or its designee. No subdivision shall create lots, and a building permit shall be issued for any lots which would make improvements and services impractical due to size, shape, steepness of terrain, location of water courses, problems of sewerage or driveway grades, or other physical conditions.

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E. Access to Public Streets:

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 All lots or parcels created by the subdivision of land shall have access to a public street improved to standards hereinafter required by this Title 20, unless a private street or modified standards are approved by the Planning Commission as part of a Planned Development. Private streets shall not be permitted unless the Planning Commission finds that the most logical development of land requires that lots be created which are

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- served by a private street or other means of access, and makes such findings in writing
   with the reasons therefore.
  - 2. As part of the application-of for any subdivision-including proposing private streets, the subdivider shall provide submit to the Planning Commission for review by the City Engineer the following street plans:
    - a. A Street Development Plan showing the alignment, width, grades, design, and material specifications; the topography and means of access to each lot; drainage; and, utility easements for servicing the lots served by such private street;
    - b. A plan providing for future ownership and maintenance of said street together with payment of taxes and other liability thereon.
  - 3. After review and favorable recommendation by the City Engineer, the Planning Commission may include such approved street plans as part of its recommendations to the Mayor. Construction of the private street or access shall be completed prior to occupancy of any building on lots served by a private street. However, if finished grading has been completed and stabilized to the City Engineer's satisfaction, the subdivider may post a cash bond equal to the cost of completing the street, as determined by the City Engineer, in a form approved by the City Attorney to assure the earliest possible completion of said street. The bond may be posted if, and only if, the street is stabilized and made passable until such time as the completion of the street can be accomplished.

#### F. Landscaping:

- 1. A landscaped area shall be required in all residential subdivisions and may be required in non-residential subdivisions. Said landscaping shall be located either within the non-paved portion of the street right-of-way, or within a dedicated landscaping easement, not less than five feet wide, adjacent to the street. The location of the landscaping shall be specified by the Planning Commission or its designee. The type of landscaping and street trees shall be selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with standard specifications prepared by Salt Lake City.
- Whenever, in the opinion of the Planning Commission or its designee, the cuts and fills created by the subdivision are of sufficient size or visibility to demand special treatment, the subdivider shall be required to landscape such areas with suitable permanent plant materials and to provide for their maintenance according to the plans as outlined in Section 18.28.30 E.4. below and approved by the Parks Department.
- c. The subdivision shall be so designed as to preserve the greatest amount of existing onsite vegetation, including trees with a trunk diameter of four inches or greater and other natural ground cover.

#### G. Utilities and Easements:

- 1. All utilities shall be provided through underground services.
- 2. <u>Easements for utility and drainage purposes shall be provided within the subdivision as required by the Planning Commission or its designee</u>. However, in no event shall such easement be less than seven feet in width of five feet in width when proposed along on the front lot line

Whenever possible, playground and neighborhood recreation areas shall be developed in conjunction with elementary school sites. Such a site, if required in a subdivision, shall not normally be less than five acres in area for a service orientation of 600 families or less, and such sites shall specifically include areas with natural advantage for park development. It shall be reserved, made available for purchase, and priced in accordance with subparagraph ii. above Where wooded ravines and/or natural waterways are included within the boundaries of subdivision, such ravines shall be reserved for public use, including recreation and disposal of storm water. These purposes may be accomplished through dedication and/or storm drainage, scenic, or open space easements 

- J. Reservation of Land for Park and Recreation Purposes: Pursuant to the recreation or parks elements, plans or standards set forth in the Master Plan, as a condition of final subdivision approval the subdivider shall be required to reserve land for park and recreation purposes according to the following standards:
  - 1. For subdivisions of 100 25 lots or more, including contiguous land owned or controlled by subdivider or landowner, the subdivider shall reserve land for two years for public purchase at the rate of not less than one and one half acres of land per 100 lots a minimum ratio of one-quarter (1/4) acre of land per 25 lots in the subdivision or five percent of the total area in the subdivision, whichever is greater;
  - 2. For subdivision containing between 50 and 100 lots, the subdivider shall reserve land as deemed desirable by the Planning Commission;
  - 3. For proposed multi-family development, the number of dwelling units proposed shall be considered as the number of lots for the requirements specified in this section, or if no particular number of dwelling units per acre permitted in the zoning regulations which apply to the land to be subdivided;
  - 4. All land to be reserved for park or recreational purposes shall be found to be suitable by the Planning Commission or its designee and the Parks-Public Services Department as to location, parcel size, and topography for the park and recreation purpose for which it is indicated in the Master Plan, or as determined by the Planning Commission or its designee. Such purpose may include active recreation facilities such as playgrounds, play fields, pedestrian or bicycle paths, or open space areas of particular natural beauty, including canyons, hilltops, and wooded areas to be developed or left in their natural state;
  - 5. Land to be reserved may include all of the proposed park or recreational facility, or may include only part of a facility. Such partial reservation may be supplemented by additional land on adjoining property not owned or controlled by the subdivider;
  - 6. At the time of approval of the final subdivision plat, the City may specify when development of a park or recreation facility is scheduled to begin;
  - 7. The provisions of this Section shall not normally apply to commercial or industrial subdivisions. However, the Planning Commission may require, as a condition of

 approval, that a commercial or industrial subdivider dedicate that portion of a stream bed or drainage channel falling within an industrial subdivision when such portion forms part of an open space network designated in the Master Plan as an alternative to the normally required easements.

#### K. Connectivity.

#### **Public Accessways:**

1. The city shall require within the development site the improvement of accessways for pedestrian and bicyclist use to connect the development site to adjacent cul-desacs or to an adjacent site that is undeveloped, publicly owned, or developed with an accessway that connects to the subject site.

#### **Street Connectivity Standards:**

- 1. The proposed subdivision shall include street connections to any streets that abut, are adjacent to, or terminate at the subdivision site. The proposed development shall also include street connections in the direction of all existing or planned streets adjacent to the development site as determined by the Planning Director.
- 2. The proposed development shall include streets that extend to undeveloped or partially developed land that is adjacent to the development site or that is separated from the development site by a drainage channel, transmission easement, survey gap, or similar property condition. The streets shall be in locations that will enable adjoining properties to connect to the proposed development's street system.

#### Cul-de-Sacs:

- Except for streets that are less than 150 feet long all streets that terminate shall be designed as a cul-de-sac bulb or other design acceptable to the Transportation Director in order to provide an emergency vehicle turnaround.
- 2. Public accessways to provide safe circulation for pedestrians, bicyclists and emergency vehicles shall be required from a cul-de-sac or emergency vehicle turnaround, unless the subdivider adequately demonstrates that a connection cannot be made because of the existence of one or more of the following conditions:
  - a. Physical conditions preclude development of the connecting street. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, topography or likely impact to natural resource areas such as wetlands, ponds, streams, channels, rivers, lakes or upland wildlife habitat area, or a resource on the National Wetland Inventory or under protection by state or federal law.
  - b. <u>Buildings or other existing development on adjacent lands, including previously subdivided but vacant lots or parcels, physically preclude a connection now or in the future, considering the potential for redevelopment.</u>

#### **20.12.020: LOT DESIGN STANDARDS:**

729 The size, shape and orientation of lots in a subdivision shall be appropriate to the location of the proposed subdivision and to the type of development contemplated. The following principles and standards shall be observed:

A. <u>Minimum Area – Size: The minimum area and dimensions of all lots shall conform to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City for the zoning district in which the subdivision is located.</u>

B. Side lot lines: The side lines of all lots, so far as possible, shall be designed to be at right angles to the street which the lot faces, or approximately radial to the center of curvatures, if such street is curved. Side lines of lots shall be designed to be approximately radial to the center of curvature of a cul-de-sac on which the lot faces.

C. <u>Width: The minimum lot width shall conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which the proposed subdivision is located. However, no lot shall have a width less than 50 feet at the front building setback line, or 30 feet at the curb line, unless approved as a flag lot.</u>

D. <u>Corner Lots: Corner lots have more than one side which must maintain required front yard setbacks, and therefore shall be platted wider than interior lots in order to permit conformance with the required street setback requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.</u>

E. <u>Depth: No lot shall have a depth less than 100 feet, unless the area conforms with the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City and a lesser depth is specifically approved by the Planning Commission.</u>

 F. Corporate Boundaries: No lot shall be divided by a corporate boundary line. Each such boundary line shall be made a lot line.

G. Remnants: No remnants of property shall be left in the subdivision which do not

common open space, private utility, or other purpose.

7. Lot Numbers. Lot numbers shall begin with the number "1" and shall continue consecutively through the subdivision plat, with no omissions or duplications; no block designations shall be used.

9H. Double Frontage Lots: Lots other than corner lots, having double frontage shall not be approved except where necessitated by topographic or other unusual conditions.—The width of each block shall be sufficient for the ultimate layout of two tiers of lots of a size required by the provisions of this Title unless the general layout of the vicinity, lines of ownership, topographic conditions, or locations of arterial streets or freeways justify or make necessary a variation from this requirement.

10. Flag Lots. Flag lots generally shall not be permitted. In the event the Planning Commission finds that due to unusual topographic conditions, direct lot frontage on a street

is precluded, it may recommend waiver of the minimum width requirement on an individual lot basis. In such cases the access strip shall be not less than 20 feet in width and shall not exceed the depth of adjoining lots. In calculating the lot area of a flag lot, the square footage included in the access strip shall not be counted.

#### 11. Developable Area Limitation:

- 1. The Planning Commission or its designee shall review each proposed foothill subdivision and, using "ten-foot averaging", shall determine the extent of significant steep slopes within the subdivision. The Planning Commission or its designee shall require all such undevelopable portions of proposed subdivisions to be identified by placement of a development limit line and legal description upon the final plat. Such limitation shall also be made a part of the subdivision restrictive covenants. In addition to protecting significant steep slopes, development limit lines may also be established to protect natural vegetation, special natural topographic features, faults, or unique views.
- 2. Significant steep slopes identified by development limit lines on a subdivision plat shall be designated as undevelopable area. Said slopes if retained within the subdivision, shall be designated and maintained as common area and shall be protected from subsequent alteration or encroachment by a vegetation and open space preservation easement granted to Salt Lake City by dedication on the subdivision plat. In no event shall roads traverse such slopes.
- 3. <u>Undevelopable area shall not be used to determine the minimum lot size as required by the underlying zone, unless specifically approved by the Planning Commission through the planned development review process.</u>
- 4. Once established on the subdivision plat, the development limit line shall be delineated on all building permit site plans and shall be staked in the field prior to construction on any lot affected by the development limit line.

#### J. Solar-Oriented Requirements:

- For subdivisions with 25 or more single-family residential lots at least fifty percent (50%) of lots less than 15,000 square feet, upon which detached single-family dwelling units are planned for construction, shall conform to the definition of "solar-oriented lot" in order to preserve the potential for usage of solar energy systems.
  - 1. Street Layout: Where, as determined by the planning director, topographic, environmental, and soil conditions, and existing street configurations permit, the predominant pattern of new streets in subdivisions subject to solar-oriented requirements shall be oriented within thirty (30) degrees of east-west orientation.
  - 2. Modifications: Where unusual topographic, environmental, soil, and similar conditions exist that, as determined by the Planning Director, make compliance with these provisions either physically or economically infeasible, the planning director may modify the solar-oriented requirements. However, the modifications shall be the minimum necessary and shall maintain overall solar access in the subdivision.

	Fences and Walls. Fences and walls shall only be constructed after first obtaining a building
7 8	permit subject to the standards of this subsection.
	<ul> <li>a. Site plan submittal. As part of the site plan process, a fencing plan shall</li> </ul>
	be submitted which shall show:
	<ul> <li>i. Any specific subdivision approval conditions regarding fencing;</li> </ul>
	<u>ii. Material specifications and illustrations necessary to determine</u>
	compliance with specific subdivision approval limitations and the standards
	of this section.
	<ul> <li>b. Field fencing of designated undevelopable areas. Fencing on areas</li> </ul>
	identified as "undevelopable areas" or "transitional areas" on any subdivision
	platted after November 4, 1994 or any lot previously platted which identifies
	"undevelopable area" or "transitional areas" shall be limited to the following:
	<u>i. Low visibility, see-through type, ownership boundary designation</u>
	fencing, consisting of flat black colored steel "T" posts and not more than
	four (4) strands of non-barbed steel wire, strung at even vertical spacing
	between such "T" posts, and erected to a height of not more than 42 inches
	above the natural ground surface.
	ii. Fencing boundary lines shall not be cleared of native brush or
	vegetation so as to create a devegetation line visible from off site.
	iii. The existing surface of the ground along such boundary fences
	shall not be changed by grading activities.
	iv. Fence materials and designs must not create a hazard for big
	game wildlife species to cross.
	v. No field fencing shall be erected in conflict with pedestrian
	easements dedicated to Salt Lake City.
	c. Buildable area fencing. Fencing on any portions of a lot identified as
	"buildable area" or "required side yard" on any subdivision platted after November
	4, 1994 or any lot previously platted which identifies "buildable areas" or similar
	designations shall be limited to the following:
	i. Open, see through fencing constructed of tubular steel, wrought
	iron or similar materials, finished with a flat black, non-reflective finish
	constructed to a height of six feet or less; or
	ii. Sight obscuring or privacy type fencing shall be of earth tone
	colors, of similar materials to the primary dwelling, and located to screen
	from off site view private outdoor living spaces.
	— d. Front yard fencing. Walls and fences located within the front yards and
	along roadways shall not exceed a maximum of forty-two inches in height.
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### **20.12.030: STREET DESIGN STANDARDS:**

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The following minimum standards and design criteria shall apply unless deemed unwarranted by written recommendation of the City Engineer and Traffic Engineer Transportation Division Director. Said standards and criteria shall be supplemented by other applicable existing engineering and construction requirements and standards as specified by the City Engineering and Transportation Divisions.

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#### A. General:

- 1. The subdivision design shall conform to the pattern of major streets as designated in on the Major Street Plan Map of the City Transportation Master Planand to any official street map right-of-way approved by the City Council. Whenever a subdivision fronts on a street so designated, that street shall be platted and dedicated by the subdivider in the location and width so indicated.
- 2. Where higher standards have not been established as specified in subsection 1 above, all streets and arterials shall be platted according to the Transportation Division's standard for Typical Street and Right-of-Way Cross Sections (Diagram E1.a1 available from the Transportation Division) following minimum widths, except where it can be shown by the subdivider, to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission, that the topography or the small number of lots served and the probable future traffic development are such as to unquestionably justify a lesser standard. A community master plan or planned-unit development, if designated with a comprehensive circulation and parking system including separate pedestrian ways, may justify modification of standards. Higher standards may be required where streets are to serve commercial or industrial property or where warranted by probable traffic conditions.

Type of Street	Right-Of-Way Width	Pavement Width*
Major Streets	As shown in the Master Plan	
Industrial Streets	<del>60</del>	44
Business Streets, Residential	<del>50</del>	40
Collector Streets, or One		
Access Streets		
Local Streets where zoned for	<del>50</del>	<del>36</del>
multi-family		
Local Streets where zoned for	<del>50</del>	<del>30</del>
single-family		
Frontage Roads (developed	40	<del>24</del>
one side only)		
Private Streets and Alleys	As determined by the	
	Planning Commission	

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#### \*Pavement width is from face to face of curbing.

3. The street pattern in the subdivision shall be in general conformity with a plan for the most advantageous development of adjoining areas and the entire

932 d. Where frontage roads are not required, residential lots adjacent to an arterial 933 shall be served by: 934 935 i. A minor local residential street paralleling said arterial at a generous lot 936 depth therefrom distance determined by the Planning Director in 937 consultation with the Transportation Division. The minor residential 938 street shall be separated from the arterial by a strip of permanent 939 landscaping parallel to the arterial right of way not less than 10 feet in 940 width. Greater widths may be appropriate and required by the Traffic 941 Engineer; or 942 ii. A series of cul-de-sac or loop streets extending towards said arterial from 943 a collector street not more than 500 feet from the arterial right-of-way 944 edge therefrom. In such cases, a wall or fence with masonry pillars of a design approved by the Planning Director may be required at the rear of 945 946 properties adjacent to the arterial. 947 948 e. When the rear of any lot borders an arterial, the subdivider may be required to 949 execute and deliver to the City an instrument, deemed sufficient by the City 950 Attorney, prohibiting the right of ingress and \*egress from said arterial to said 951 lot, and a legal document sufficient to guarantee maintenance of said 952 landscaping. 953 954 B. Street Grades: Curves and sight distances shall be subject to approval by the City 955 Engineering Division, to insure proper drainage and safety for vehicles and pedestrians. 956 The following principles and standards shall be observed: 957 958 1. Grades of streets shall be not less than 0.5% and not greater than 1210%. However, a 959 short run of not more than 200 feet at a grade of up to 14% may be allowed by the Planning Commission upon the favorable recommendation of the Traffic Engineer and 960 961 the City Engineer. Grades shall be controlled at center line, curb and gutter line, and 962 sidewalk line. Maximum grade applies at the street centerline. Short runs of steeper 963 grades may be permitted by the Planning Commission or its designee after review and 964 no objections from the Fire department, Transportation Division, and Engineering 965 Division. 966 2. At street intersections, the lot line at each corner shall be rounded with a curve having a 967 radius of not less than 10 feet. A greater curve radius may be required if streets 968 intersect at other than right angles, or in particular cases at intersections with arterials. 969 970 C. Vertical Alignment of Non-intersecting Streets: Transition curves over crest of hills shall be 971 designed to provide both a smooth transition from upward movement to minimize

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potential roller-coaster effect and to provide safe stopping sight distance at all times. The

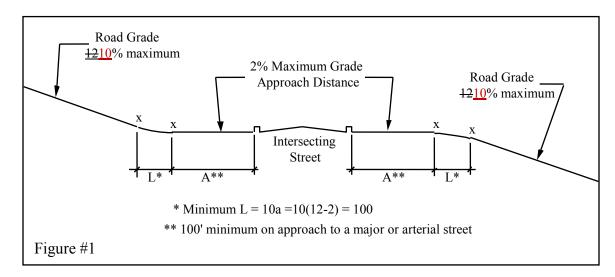
stopping sight distance is the distance required to safely stop a vehicle after viewing an

Transportation Division. The height of the eye shall be set at 3.75 feet and the height of

object calculated on a formula set forth in standards adopted by the Traffic Engineer

the object at 6 inches above the surface of the road. Local streets shall be designed for a 30-M.P.H. miles per hour minimum design speed providing for a minimum "K" value for stopping sight distance for crest curves of 28 and for sag curves of 35. Collector streets shall be designed for 40-M.P.H miles per hour minimum design speed with a minimum "K" value for stopping sight distance for both crest and sag curves of 55.

- D. <u>Vertical Alignment at Street Intersections</u>: <u>Transition curves shall be required to provide a smooth transition from road grade to intersections</u>. For an approach distance ("A") from each edge of the intersecting street line, the grade may not exceed 2%. The minimum length of the approaches ("A") and transition curves ("L") shall be calculated upon the formulas below.
  - A = The minimum approach distance required where grade may not exceed 2% from the curb line of the intersecting street. Said distance of "A" shall be not less than 35 feet for intersections with local streets and not less than 100 feet for intersections with major or arterial streets.
  - L = The minimum transition curve length required between points of tangency, "X", where L = 10(a), "a" being the difference between the grade of the road less the grade of "A".



E. Intersection Site Distance: Intersections shall be planned and located to provide as much sight distance as possible. In achieving a safe road design, as a minimum, there shall be sufficient corner sight distance for the driver on the approach roadway to cross the intersecting street without requiring approaching traffic to reduce speed. Such corner sight distance is a field of vision which shall be measured from a point on the approach roadway at least 15 feet from the edge of the intersecting roadway pavement at a height of 3.75 feet on the approach roadway. The minimum corner sight distance for local streets (30 M.P.H. miles per hour design speed) shall be 300 350 feet. For collector streets (40 M.P.H. miles per hour design speed) the minimum corner sight distance shall be 400 450 feet.

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- F. Horizontal Alignment of Streets: In addition to the specific street design standards set forth above, horizontal alignment shall be subject to the following criteria.
  - a. Consistent with topography, alignments shall be as straight as possible.
  - b. Maximum curvatures shall be avoided whenever possible.
  - c. Consistent patterns of alignment shall be sought. Sharp curves at the end of long tangents or at the end of long flat curves shall be avoided.
  - d. Short lengths of curves shall be avoided even for very small deflection angles.
  - e. Flat curvatures shall be provided on long fills.
  - f. Compound circular curves with large differences in radii shall be avoided.
  - g. Direct reverse curves shall be avoided; a tangent shall be used between them.
  - h. "Broken back curves" (two curves in the same direction on either side of a short tangent or large radius curve) shall be avoided.
  - i. To effectuate the above general criteria, the minimum curve centerline radii for local streets and collector streets shall be 100 feet and 150 feet, respectively. The maximum allowable degree of curvature shall be 23 degrees for local streets and 12.5 degrees for collector streets.
- G. Turn-Around: Cul-de-sacs in residential areas should be no longer than 400 feet (measured from centerline of intersecting street to radius point of turnaround) and shall have a minimum of 42 45 feet curb radius and 50 feet property line radius. Cul-de-sacs in commercial or industrial areas should be no longer than 650 feet and should have a minimum of 60 foot curb radius, and 70 foot property line radius. Other cul-de-sac lengths or turnaround configurations may be approved by the Traffic Engineer Transportation <u>Division Director and Planning Division Director</u> upon his their favorable recommendation that the alternative provides equal or better convenience, access, and service in coordination with the City Fire and Life Safety Examiner and the Fire department for emergency services.
- H. Street Lighting: Street lighting provides for the safety, security, and convenience of the public. It is less expensive to install and provides less disruption if it is installed during the construction of the subdivision. Therefore, all new subdivisions shall be required to install all street lighting systems during construction as part of the bonded subdivision public improvements. The system shall be underground in conduit. Ornamental poles shall be used in all subdivisions. The design of the entire system, including conduit, wiring, pole location(s) and type, and fixture size and type shall be submitted on subdivision plan sheets.—Lighting shall comply with the policies and standards outlined in the Salt Lake City Street Lighting Master Plan-and meet the Traffic Engineer's Transportation Division's minimum recommended standards for the type of subdivision planned. As a minimum, lighting shall be placed at mid-block and at each intersection on local streets. The Traffic Engineer shall approve street lighting plans.
- I. Driveways: Driveways leaving public rights-of-way shall not exceed a maximum breakover

1052 angle of 16% on residential and 10% on non-residential drive approaches grade of 8% from 1053 gutter to property line. The slope should be transitioned beyond property line no more 1054 than a maximum of 16%. Maximum sight distance should be encouraged with blind 1055 entrances or other sight obstructions disallowed complying with the Transportation 1056 Division's standard E2.c1 "Clear Site Zone Area". 1057 1058

J. Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalks: The following principles and standards shall apply to the design and installation of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and pedestrian ways.

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a. Vertical curbs and gutters as shown on the City's standard detail drawings shall be required in all subdivisions except for the exceptions specified below.

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b. Sidewalks shall be required on at least one side both sides of the street in any subdivision. In residential subdivisions the Planning Commission or designee may require a sidewalk on both sides of a street.

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c. The Planning Commission may recommend that sidewalks be omitted in a subdivision, planned community, or planned unit development having an internal pedestrian system, provided that the Planning Commission shall find that the public safety is not jeopardized by such omission.

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d. When required for access to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, transportation facilities, other community facilities, or for unusually long blocks, the subdivider shall provide, construct, and maintain pedestrian ways not less than 20 feet in width, provided with fencing, landscaping, and a pavement width not less than 10 feet in width. Provision for maintenance shall be satisfactory to the Planning Commission.

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e. Sidewalks shall normally be located within the street right-of-way-as shown on the City's standard detail drawing and shall be a minimum of four (4) feet wide in residential zoning districts when adjacent to a parkstrip; five (5) wide in residential zoning districts when the sidewalk is directly adjacent to the back of curb'; six (6) feet wide in commercial, manufacturing, downtown, and gateway districts unless specified otherwise in those districts; eight (8) feet wide in the Central Business District, and; ten (10) feet wide along Main Street in the Central Business District. The Planning Commission or its designee may require additional width subject to a pedestrian impact study as determined by the Transportation Division Director.

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f. For lots and public strips containing existing trees with a trunk diameter of four inches or greater, the Planning Division shall consult the City Forester for recommendations on locating curb cuts for driveways-shall be so located as to ensure the and preservation of such trees.

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K. Protection Strips: Where subdivision streets create frontage for contiguous property owned by others, the subdivider may, upon approval by the Planning Commission or its designee, create a protection strip not less than one foot in width between said street and adjacent property, to be deeded into joint ownership between the City and subdivider. Such a lot requires an agreement from the subdivider contracting to deed to the owners of the contiguous property the one foot or larger protection strip lot for a consideration named in the agreement, such consideration to be not more than the cost of street

improvements properly charged to the contiguous property as determined by the City
Engineering Division in-his their estimate of cost of improvements for the subdivision. One
copy of this agreement shall be submitted as approved by the City Attorney to the Planning
Commission or its designee prior to the approval of the final plat. Jointly owned protection
strip lots shall not be permitted at the end of or within the boundaries of a public street, or
proposed street, or within an area, or abutting and area, intended for future public use.

- 12. Whenever a proposed subdivision has a street which terminates or abuts against private property of an individual other than the subdivider, a strip of land at least one foot wide across the entire end of the proposed street must be platted as a lot and said lot shall be deeded to the City for future street purposes. The deed, approved by the City Attorney, must be submitted prior to final approval.
- 13L. Traffic Report: New subdivisions have traffic impacts on existing street systems that may or may not be adverse in nature. The City may require the subdivider to provide a detailed traffic-engineering report of the effects and impacts of the proposed development. This report shall detail the expected number of trips to be generated, the type of vehicles expected, and the times of day that the most severe impact can be expected. It shall also detail the effect on street capacity by the development, as well as nearby intersections that will be impacted by the development's traffic as may be designated by the Traffic Engineer Transportation Division Director.
  - <u>D. Grading and Erosion Control Design Standards and Regulations.</u> All subdivision improvement work shall be accomplished in conformance to the following grading and erosion control design standards and regulations.
- 1. Hours of Operation. All grading operations in or contiguous to residential neighborhoods shall be carried on between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. The City Engineer may waive this requirement if it is shown that by restricting the hours of operation it would unduly interfere with the development of the property and it is shown that the neighboring properties would not be adversely affected.
- 2. **Dust and Dirt Control.** All graded surfaces of any nature shall be dampened or suitably contained to prevent dust or spillage on City streets or adjacent properties. Equipment, materials, and roadways on the site shall be used or treated so as to cause the least possible annoyance due to dirt, mud, or dust conditions.
- 3. Undevelopable Slopes. Significant steep slopes identified on a Slope Classification Map shall be designated undevelopable area. Said slopes, if retained within the subdivision, may be designated and maintained as common area. In no event shall streets traverse such slopes.
  - 4. Slopes Altered From Their Natural Condition. The following standards shall be used in determining whether or not altered slopes are developable:

1140	
1141	a. Slopes Altered Prior to August 18, 1981.
1142	
1143	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways established prior to August
1144	18, 1981 which traverse significant steep slopes may remain but shall not be
1145	widened or re graded in order to meet minimum standards for primary access to
1146	new development. Existing roads and driveways established prior to August 18,
1147	1981, which cross slopes less than 30% may be re graded and widened if
1148	necessary. Re-grading shall not create new areas of slope over 30%.
1149	<del>ii. Buildable Areas.</del>
1150	
1151	A. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded prior to August 18, 1981,
1152	shall be considered legal building lots subject to current zoning
1153	<u>requirements.</u>
1154	B. Sites altered from their natural condition prior to August 18, 1981, that
1155	meet the current standard to qualify as buildable area (less than 30% slope),
1156	may be approved as building sites if driveway or street access to such sites,
1157	which also meet current development standards, are available or can be
1158	provided. Sites that are isolated within areas of significant steep slopes shall
1159	not be considered buildable areas.
1160	
1161	b. Slopes Altered Between August 18, 1981 and November 1, 1994.
1162	
1163	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways that were legally
1164	constructed between August 18, 1981, and November 1, 1994, which traverse
1165	slopes up to but not exceeding 40% may be used as access to new development
1166	but shall not be widened or re-graded in order to meet minimum standards for
1167	primary access for such development. Existing roads and driveways established
1168	between August 18, 1981 and November 1, 1994, which cross slopes less than
1169	30% may be re-graded and widened if necessary. Re-grading shall not create
1170	new areas of slope over 30%. Roads or driveways which were established
1171	without first obtaining a permit from the City shall be restored to the original
1172	grade and revegetated.
1173	ii. Buildable Areas. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded between
1174	August 18, 1981, and November 1, 1994, on which slopes up to 40% were
1175	designated as buildable areas shall be considered legal nonconforming lots but
1176	are subject to current zoning requirements. Illegal grading which occurred after
1177	August 18, 1981, and created slopes less than 40% on natural slopes which were
1178	originally greater than 40%, shall not be considered as buildable area, shall be
1179	restored to the original grade, and shall be revegetated.
1180	
1181	<u>c. Slopes Altered After November 1, 1994.</u>
1182	
1183	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways that were legally

1184	constructed after November 1, 1994, may be used as access to new
1185	development. Roads or driveways which were established without first
1186	obtaining a permit from the City shall be restored to the original grade and
1187	revegetated.
1188	ii. Buildable Areas. Illegal grading occurring after November 1, 1994, which
1189	created slopes less than 30% on natural slopes which were originally greater
1190	than 30%, shall not be considered as buildable area, shall be restored to the
1191	original grade, and shall be revegetated.
1192	
1193	d. Slopes Altered Prior to Annexation of Property to Salt Lake City.
1194	
1195	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways which were legally
1196	constructed and designated for public use prior to the effective date of this
1197	ordinance which are located on property that is subsequently annexed to Salt
1198	Lake City may be used as access to new development. However, if such roads
1199	cross areas of significant steep slope, they shall not be widened or re-graded in
1200	order to meet minimum City standards.
1201	ii. Buildable Areas. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded prior to
1202	the effective date of this ordinance and subsequently annexed to Salt Lake City
1203	shall be considered legal building lots but are subject to current zoning
1204	requirements. Illegal grading which created slopes less than 30% on natural
1205	slopes which were originally greater than 30%, shall not be considered as
1206	buildable area, shall be restored to the original grade, and shall be revegetated.
1207	
1208	e. Verifying Limits of Disturbance. If the City and developer cannot agree on the
1209	limits of man-made slope disturbance, the developer shall be responsible for
1210	providing a geotechnical evaluation sufficient to establish such limits of disturbance.
1211	
1212	f. Verifying Date of Disturbance. The date of slope disturbance shall be
1213	established based on the best available information. This may include, among other
1214	things, evaluation of historic aerial photography, surveys, or development plans for
1215	<del>adjacent properties.</del>
1216	
1217	g. Burden of Proof. It shall be the responsibility of the owner/petitioner to provide
1218	documentation and other evidence to verify the original and current slope of a site,
1219	the date and extent of any site disturbance, and the legality of any action in grading
1220	<del>a site.</del>
1221	
1222	5. Finished Cuts and Slopes. Limitations shall be applied to the extent of cut and fill slopes
1223	to minimize the amount of excavated surface or ground area exposed to potential erosion and
1224	<u>settlement.</u>
1225	
1226	<ul> <li>a. The exposed or finished cuts or slopes of any fill or excavation shall be smoothly</li> </ul>
1227	<del>graded.</del>

1228	b. All cut and fill slopes shall be re-contoured and revegetated by the subdivider in
1229	accordance with an approved plan.
1230	c. Cut or fill slopes shall normally be limited to 15 feet in vertical height. However,
1231	upon review and favorable recommendation of the City Engineer, the Planning
1232	Commission may recommend that the Mayor approve cut and fill slopes exceeding 15
1233	feet provided that such variations be allowed on a limited basis after thorough review of
1234	each request and only when balanced by offsetting improvements to the overall
1235	aesthetic, environmental, and engineering quality of the development.
1236	d. No excavation creating a cut face and no fill creating and exposed surface shall
1237	have a slope ratio exceeding one and one half horizontal to one vertical.
1238	<u>e. Exceptions.</u>
1239	
1240	i. No slopes shall cut steeper than the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or
1241	joint in any formation where the cut slope will lie on the dip of the strike line of
1242	the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint.
1243	ii. No slopes shall be cut in an existing landslide, mud flow, or other form of
1244	naturally unstable slope except as recommended by a qualified geological
1245	<u>engineer.</u>
1246	iii. Where the formation is exposed above the top of the cut which will
1247	permit the entry of water along bedding planes, this area shall be sealed with a
1248	compacted soil blanket having a minimum thickness of two feet. The soil for this
1249	blanket shall be relatively impervious and shall be approved by the Soils Engineer
1250	or Engineering Geologist.
1251	
1252	f. If the material of a slope is of such composition and character as to be unstable
1253	under the anticipated maximum moisture content, the slope angle shall be reduced to a
1254	stable value or retained by a method approved by the City Engineer and certified as to
1255	its stability by a soils engineer or geologist. Said retaining method shall include design
1256	provisions which are:
1257	
1258	<ol> <li>conducive to revegetation for soil stability and visual impact;</li> </ol>
1259	ii. used for selected areas of the site and not as a general application; and
1260	iii. limited to tiers each of which is no higher than six feet, separated by
1261	plantable terraces a minimum of two feet in width;
1262	
1263	g. Any retaining system shall remain and be maintained on the lots until plans for
1264	construction are approved and a building permit is issued. The plans shall include
1265	provisions to integrate driveway access to the lot while maintaining the structural
1266	integrity of the retaining system.
1267	h. The City Engineer may require the slope of a cut or fill to be made more level if
1268	at any time it is found that the material being, or the fill, is unusually subject to erosion,
1269	static or dynamic instability, or if other conditions make such requirements necessary
1270	for stability.
1271	

#### 1272 Abatement of Hazardous Conditions. 1273 1274 If, at any stage of grading, the Planning Director or City Engineer determines by 1275 inspection that the nature of the formation is such that further work as authorized by an 1276 existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way, watercourse, or drainage 1277 structure, the Planning Director or City Engineer shall require, as condition to allowing 1278 the work to proceed, that reasonable safety precautions be taken as are considered 1279 advisable to avoid likelihood of such peril. Such precautions may include, but shall not 1280 be limited to, any of the following: 1281 1282 specification of a more level exposed slope; 1283 construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, or terraces: 1284 compaction or cribbing: installation of plants for erosion control: and/or 1285 1286 reports from a registered soils engineer and/or engineering geologist 1287 whose recommendations may be made requirements for further work. 1288 1289 Such requirements by the Planning Director or City Engineer shall constitute a 1290 required change order in the work to be performed under permit. Said changes 1291 may be required to be reflected in amended plans. 1292 1293 Where it appears that damage from storm drainage may result from work 1294 performed hereunder, such work may be stopped and the permittee required to take 1295 such measures as may be necessary to protect adjoining property or the public safety. 1296 On large operations, or where unusual site conditions exist, the Planning Director or City 1297 Engineer may specify the time at which grading may proceed and the time of 1298 completion or may require that the operation be conducted in specific stages so as to 1299 insure completion of protective measures or devices prior to the advent of seasonal 1300 rains. 1301 1302 Fill Material and Compaction. 1303 1304 Fill material. All fill shall be earth, rock, or inert material free from organic 1305 material and free of metal, except that topsoil spread on cut and fill surfaces may 1306 incorporate humus for desirable moisture retention properties. Fill not meeting the 1307 definition above shall be placed only on approved public or private landfills or other 1308 approved deposit sites. 1309 Back fillings. Any pipe trench or trenching, or excavation made in any slope of 1310 any excavated or filled site, shall be backfilled and compacted to the level of the 1311 surrounding grade. 1312 Compaction of fills. Unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer, all fills 1313 governed by this Title, intended to support building structures, or where otherwise 1314 required to be compacted for stability, shall be compacted, inspected, and tested in

Legend of edits:

1315

accordance with the following provisions.

1316	
1317	i. The natural ground surface shall be prepared by removal of topsoil and
1318	vegetation, and if necessary shall be graded to a series of terraces. If fill material
1319	unacceptable under 6.a. above is placed on the site, or the fill is not placed according to
1320	procedures of this Title, then it must be removed.
1321	ii. The fill shall be spread and compacted in accordance with the City Engineer's
1322	<del>approved standards.</del>
1323	iii. The moisture content of the fill material shall be controlled at the time of
1324	spreading and compaction to obtain required maximum density.
1325	iv. A written report of the completed compaction, showing location and depth of
1326	test holes, materials used, moisture conditions, recommended soil bearing pressures,
1327	and relative density obtained from all tests, prepared by a civil engineer or soils
1328	engineer licensed by the State of Utah, or testing laboratory shall be submitted to the
1329	City Engineer for review.
1330	<ul> <li>The City Engineer may require additional tests or information if, in his opinion,</li> </ul>
1331	the conditions or materials are such that additional information is necessary, and may
1332	modify or delete any of the above listed requirements that, in his opinion, are
1333	unnecessary to further the purpose of this Title.
1334	
1335	8. Erosion Control and Revegetation. All cut and fill surfaces created by grading shall be
1336	planted with a groundcover that is a drought resistant variety. Topsoils are to be stockpiled
1337	during rough grading and used on cut and fill slopes. Cuts and fills along public roads are
1338	required to be landscaped according to an approved plan, as outlined in Section 18.28.30 E.4.
1339	below. All plant selections must be approved by the Parks Department, Planning Commission,
1340	and Planning Director prior to subdivision approval.
1341	
1342	9. Drainage.
1343	
1344	a. Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent any surface waters from damaging
1345	to cut face of an excavation or any portion of a fill. All drainage ways and structures
1346	shall carry surface waters, without producing erosion, to the nearest practical street,
1347	storm drain, or natural water course as approved by the City Engineer. The City
1348	Engineer may also require drainage structures to be constructed, or installed as
1349	necessary to prevent erosion damage or to prevent saturation of the fill or material
1350	behind cut slopes.
1351	b. An excess storm water passage shall be provided for all storm water storage
1352	areas. Such passage shall have capacity to convey through the proposed development
1353	the excess storm water from the tributary watershed. The capacity of such excess
1354	storm water passages shall be constructed in such a manner as to transport the peak
1355	rate of run off from a 100 year return frequency storm assuming all storm sewers are
1356	inoperative, all upstream areas are fully developed in accordance with the City's current
1357	land use plan, and that antecedent rainfall has saturated the tributary watershed.
1358	<ul> <li>c. No buildings or structures shall be constructed within such passage, however,</li> </ul>

1360	and other open space uses shall be considered compatible uses. In the event such
1361	passageway is reshaped or its capacity to transport excess storm water is otherwise
1362	restricted during or after construction, the City Engineer shall notify the agency, party,
1363	or parties causing said restriction to remove the same and set a reasonable time for its
1364	removal. If said parties refuse to, or unable to, comply with said order, the City
1365	Engineer shall cause said restrictions to be removed at the expense of said parties.
1366	Where a proposed development contains existing natural drainage, appropriate
1367	planning measures shall be undertaken or required to preserve and maintain said
1368	natural drainage as part of the excess storm water passage.
1369	d. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Title, whenever, in the judgment of
1370	the City Engineer, a condition occurs in a storm water storage area or passageway that
1371	creates a dangerous and imminent health and safety hazard, the City Engineer shall
1372	order such action as shall be effective immediately or in the time manner prescribed in
1373	the order itself.
1374	
1375	10. Additional Information. The following additional information may be required to be
1376	submitted, in sufficient numbers of copies as is determined by the planning staff, at the
1377	discretion of the Planning Director or City Engineer:
1378	
1379	a. Slope Classification Map and analysis;
1380	b. Profiles or cross sections;
1381	<u>c.</u> Additional drainage calculations;
1382	<ul> <li>d. Soils data including a report from a registered Soils Engineer,</li> </ul>
1383	Engineering Geologist, or other qualified person;
1384	e. Statement of the estimated starting and completion dates for the
1385	grading work proposed and any revegetation work that may be required.
1386	<ol> <li>Detailed revegetation plans for the site and, if appropriate,</li> </ol>
1387	information relating to the landscaping on adjacent or surrounding areas
1388	affected by the proposed development. Such revegetation plans shall be
1389	prepared by a licensed engineer, architect, landscape architect, or other
1390	qualified person. These plans shall show:
1391	
1392	<ol> <li><u>Distribution of plant material, existing trees, and work</u></li> </ol>
1393	involved as related to slope control and/or physical environment;
1394	ii. A plan describing the methods of planting the areas to be
1395	landscaped with special emphasis on soil preparation, plant selection,
1396	methods of planting, and initial maintenance of plants and slopes until a
1397	specified percentage of plant coverage is uniformly established on cut
1398	<del>and fill slopes;</del>
1399	iii. Such other and further details as may be specified and required
1400	by the Planning Director to carry out the purpose of this Title. All such
1401	plans shall bear the name of the person responsible for the preparation
1402	<del>of the plan;</del>
1403	iv. The revegetation plan will be submitted by the Planning Director

404	to the Salt Lake City Parks Department's Landscape Architect for review.
405	
406	g. The present contours of the site in dashed lines and the proposed
407	contours in solid lines. Contour intervals shall be not more than two feet where
408	slopes are predominately five percent or less, and five feet where slopes are
409	predominately steeper than five percent.
410	h. The location of all drainage to, from, and across the site, the location of
411	intermittent and permanent streams, springs, culverts, and other drainage
412	structures, and size and location of any precipitation catchment areas in, above,
413	or within 100 feet of the site;
414	<ol> <li>Detailed plans and location of all surface and subsurface drainage</li> </ol>
415	devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective
416	devices to be constructed with, or as a part of the proposed work, together with
417	a map showing drainage areas, and the complete drainage network including
418	outfall lines and natural drainage ways which may be affected by the proposed
419	project. Include the estimated runoff of the areas served by the proposed
420	drainage system;
421	j. Whenever a proposed subdivision lies within 500 feet of an identified
422	fault, a geological report and verification as per Section 47-3-5(2) will be
423	required. These reports will be submitted for review to the Utah Geological
424	Survey by the Planning Director;
425	k. Plan showing temporary erosion control measures to prevent erosion
426	during the course of construction and a revegetation plan addressing the
427	requirements of Section 47-3-5(3) & (4);
428	A description of the method to be employed in disposing of soil and other
429	material that is removed from the site, including the location of the disposal site;
430	m. A description of the method to be used in obtaining fill to be used on the
431	site and the site of acquisition of such fill;
432	n. Such other information as shall be required by the Planning Director.
433 434	E. Foothill Development Overlay Zone Special Regulations. The following reports
435	and regulations shall be required for the approval of any subdivision request located within a
436	zoning area designated as the "Foothill Development Overlay Zone" (F-1).
437	zoning area aesignatea as the Toothin Development Overlay zone (1-1).
438	1. Soils Reports. The U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service publications, "Soil Survey of
439	Salt Lake City Area, Utah", (April 1974) and "Soil Survey and Interpretation, Summit Soil
440	Survey Area, Wasatch Mountain Portion, Salt Lake County, Utah", (June 1975), are
441	hereby adopted as the official soil maps and interpretation for soils in salt lake City.
442	These surveys are to be used as a guide to land use planning for those items covered in
443	the survey in Salt Lake City and are not intended to replace on-site soil investigations.
444	The Planning Commission shall require a soil investigation report if the "Salt Lake County
445	208 Water Quality Soils Map and Interpretation" shows soils in the area proposed for
446	development which present one or more constraints to development as defined on said
447	map. Such soils report shall be prepared by a person or firm qualified by training and
/	pr 3431133113 report strain be prepared by a person or firm qualified by draining and

1448	experience to have knowledge of the subject and must contain at least the following
1449	information:
1450	
1451	a. Slope Classification Map and analysis;
1452	b. Estimate of the normal highest elevation of the seasonal water table;
1453	c. The location and size of swamps, springs and seeps shall be shown on the
1454	site plan and an investigation made to determine the reasons for occurrence of
1455	these underground water sources. An analysis of the vegetation cover or other
1456	surface information may be used to show the presence of underground water;
1457	d. Unified soil classification for the major horizons (layers of soil profile) or
1458	of the zone of the footing foundation including, where appropriate, the plasticity
1459	index (PI) and liquid limit (LL);
1460	e. Shrink swell potential. Said potential and its characteristics shall be
1461	determined and classified according to the test prescribed in Section 2904(a) of
1462	the Uniform Building Code and related references;
1463	<ol> <li>Potential frost action based on the depth to water table and the unified</li> </ol>
1464	soil classification;
1465	g. The soil, suitability's, constraints, and proposed methods of mitigating
1466	said constraints in implementing the proposed development plan;
1467	h. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the soils
1468	report identifying the soil constraints to development and further stating, in his
1469	professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to mitigate
1470	and/or eliminate said constraints in a manner as to prevent hazard to life, hazard
1471	to property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or
1472	drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.
1473	
1474	2. Geology Reports. A geology report shall be prepared by a person or firm
1475	gualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject. Since the nature
1476	and distribution of earth materials, faults, folds, slide masses, or other significant
1477	features cannot be described fully and effectively in words alone, a geologic map shall
1478	accompany the report. Mapping should reflect careful attention to the rock
1479	composition structural elements, surfaces, and subsurface distribution of the earth
1480	materials exposed or inferred features and/or relationships. It should be understood
1481	that Salt Lake City is in Seismic Zone Three, such zone having the highest probability of
1482	earthquake damage. Therefore, the report shall contain at least the following
1483	<u>information:</u>
1484	
1485	<ul> <li>a. Location and size of subject area and its general setting with respect to</li> </ul>
1486	major geographic and/or geologic features;
1487	b. Identification of the person who did the geologic mapping upon which
1488	the report is based and the dates when mapping was done;
1489	c. Existing topography and drainage in the subject area;
1490	d. Abundance, distribution, and general nature of exposures of earth
1491	materials within the area:

1492	e. Nature and source of available subsurface information;
1493	f. Estimated depth of bedrock;
1494	g. Bedrock - igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic types;
1495	h. Structural features including, but not limited to, stratification, stability,
1496	folds, zones of contortion or crushing, joints, fractures, shear zones, faults, and
1497	any other geological limitations;
1498	i. a verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the geology
1499	report identifying the geological problems to development and further stating, in
1500	his professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to
1501	mitigate and/or eliminate said problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life
1502	and property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or
1503	drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.
1504	
1505	3. Grading and Drainage Plan. A Grading and Drainage Plan, prepared by a
1506	professional engineer registered in the State of Utah, shall be submitted with each
1507	application. The plan must be sufficient to determine the erosion control measures
1508	necessary to prevent soil loss during construction as well as after project completion.
1509	The plan shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
1510	
1511	a. A map of the entire site showing existing details and contours of the
1512	property using, at a maximum, 10 foot contour intervals and a scale of 1" = 100';
1513	b. Supplemental map(s) of area(s) to be graded showing existing details and
1514	contours at five foot intervals where terrain will not be modified and proposed
1515	details and contours of two foot intervals where terrain modification is
1516	proposed, using a scale of 1" - 20'.
1517	<ul> <li>c. An investigation of the effects of high intensity rain storm (100 year)</li> </ul>
1518	return frequency storm according to U.S. Department of Commerce Weather
1519	Bureau Frequency Curves) evaluating how the proposed drainage system will
1520	handle the predicted flows. Include the effect of drainage areas outside the
1521	development which drain through the subject area and the anticipated flow and
1522	handling of the drainage leaving the development;
1523	<ul> <li>d. History, including frequency and duration, of prior flooding;</li> </ul>
1524	<ul> <li>e. Location of any existing building or structures and the approximate</li> </ul>
1525	location of any proposed buildings or structures on the area to be developed and
1526	any existing buildings or structures on land of adjacent owners which are within
1527	100 feet of the property or which are on the land of adjacent owners beyond
1528	said distance but may be affected by the proposed development.
1529	f. The direction of proposed drainage flow and the approximate grade of all
1530	streets (not to be construed as the grades used for the final street design);
1531	g. Detailed plans and location of all surface and subsurface drainage
1532	devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective
1533	devices to be constructed with, or as a part of the proposed work, together with
1534	a map showing drainage areas, and the complete drainage network including
1535	outfall lines and natural drainage ways which may be affected by the proposed

1536		project. Include the estimated runoff of the areas served by the proposed
1537		drainage system;
1538		h. A description of the method to be used in obtaining fill to be used on the
1539		site and the site of acquisition of such fill;
1540		i. A description of the method to be employed in disposing of soil and other
1541		material that is removed from the site, including the location of the disposal site;
1542		j. Plan showing temporary erosion control measures to prevent erosion
1543		during the course of construction;
1544		k. A schedule showing when each stage of the development will be
1545		completed, including the total area of soil surface which is to be disturbed during
1546		each stage and estimated starting and completion dates. The schedule shall be
1547		drawn to limit the time that soil is exposed and unprotected to the shortest
1548		possible period. In no event shall the existing natural vegetation or groundcover
1549		be destroyed, removed, or disturbed more than 15 days prior to commencing
1550		grading for development as scheduled.
1551		I. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the Grading
1552		and Drainage Plan, identifying any grading and drainage problems to
1553		development and further stating, in his professional opinion, the ability of the
1554		proposed development plan to mitigate and/or eliminate said problems in a
1555		manner as to prevent hazard to life and property, adverse effects on the safety,
1556		use, or stability of a public way or drainage channel, and adverse impact on the
1557		natural environment.
1558		
1559	<u>4.                                    </u>	Vegetation Preservation and Protection Plan.
1560		
1561		a. Vegetation shall be removed only when absolutely necessary, i.e., for
1562		building, filled areas, roads, and fuel breaks. Every effort shall be made to
1563		conserve topsoil which is removed during construction for later use on areas
1564		requiring vegetation or landscaping, i.e., cut and fill slopes.
1565		b. All areas of excavation (cut or fill) attendant to new development shall be
1566		sufficiently revegetated to assure that they are protected from erosion due to
1567		normal wind or surface water conditions. Vegetation sufficient to stabilize the
1568		soil shall also be established on all disturbed areas (including lots which may be
1569		subject to future grading) as each stage of grading is completed. Disturbed areas
1570		not contained within lot boundaries shall be protected with adapted, fire-
1571		resistant, species or perennial vegetative cover after grading and/or subdivision
1572		improvement related construction is completed. Such revegetation should be in
1573		place and of sufficient coverage and maturity to assure that the required
1574		protection is evictant prior to the release of the improvement hand. The new
13/4		protection is existent prior to the release of the improvement bond. The new
1574 1575		vegetation shall be equivalent to or exceed the amount of erosion control
1575		vegetation shall be equivalent to or exceed the amount of erosion control
1575 1576		vegetation shall be equivalent to or exceed the amount of erosion control characteristics of the original vegetation cover. It should be further assured as to

1580	vegetation plan and shall be responsible for the replacement of such destroyed
1581	vegetation. Said duties shall continue from the first day of construction until the
1582	certificate of occupancy is issued. During this time the property owner and
1583	subdivider shall be strictly liable for its own actions and those of its employees
1584	and subcontractors. A bond in the amount specified in the approved vegetation
1585	plan shall be posted prior to issuing permit to insure completion of the
1586	vegetation plan.
1587	<ul> <li>d. A Vegetation Plan and report shall be prepared by a person or firm</li> </ul>
1588	qualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject and shall
1589	include the following:
1590	
1591	<ol> <li>Survey of existing trees, large shrubs, and groundcovers;</li> </ol>
1592	ii. Plan for the proposed revegetation of the site detailing existing
1593	vegetation to be preserved, new vegetation to be planned and any
1594	modification to existing vegetation;
1595	iii. Plan for the preservation of existing vegetation during
1596	construction activity;
1597	iv. Vegetation maintenance program including initial and continuing
1598	maintenance necessary;
1599	v. Determination of proposed bond necessary to insure soil
1600	stabilization. A bond should be provided in an amount sufficient to pay
1601	cost of grading, planting, and maintenance necessary to stabilize the soil
1602	in the event the subdivider fails to complete the same. The bond need
1603	not cover the expenses of items which would beautify the terrain beyond
1604	its natural condition, but only work necessary to restore the terrain to
1605	the relative stability of its previous state.
1606	vi. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the
1607	Vegetation Plan and report, identifying any vegetation problems to
1608	development and further stating, in his professional opinion, the ability of
1609	the proposed development plan to mitigate and/or eliminate said
1610	problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life and property, adverse
1611	effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or drainage channel,
1612	and adverse impact on the natural environment.
1613	
1614	5. Fire Protection Report. A Fire Protection Report shall be prepared to assess fire
1615	probability and potential hazards by a person or agency qualified by training and
1616	experience. Elements of the report shall include the following:
1617	
1618	a. The width and approximate location of any easement required for access
1619	of fire protection equipment;
1620	b. Agreements, if any, entered into by the applicant and a fire protection
1621	entity or other government agency that could have concerns about fire
1622	probability (State and Federal agencies);
1623	c. The approval of the subdivision design and fire protection measures by
1020	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1624	the fire protection entity;
1625	d. A letter from the Fire Chief of Salt Lake City stating fire flow
1626	recommendation by insurance service organization and the existing fire flow
1627	capability or the fire flow capability proposed to serve the project.
1628	
1629	6. Access to Public and Private Property Report. A report assuring that there is
1630	provision made for dedicated rights of way to provide access to public or private land
1631	adjacent to the area proposed for development. These rights of way shall be designed
1632	and constructed to standards acceptable to the City Engineer. No access road will be
1633	allowed to be constructed if terrain is too steep or unsuitable for use but the right-of-
1634	way, nevertheless, be required to be dedicated by the Planning Commission.
1635	
1636	7. Notification of Adjacent Landowners (Public or Private). Owners of adjacent
1637	lands which may be impacted by the proposed development shall be notified of a
1638	request for preliminary approval and given an opportunity to appear before the
1639	Planning Commission prior to final approval when it reviews the development proposal.
1640	This process will help to insure against future boundary and use conflicts and to avoid
1641	"land locking" property, therefore creating a situation beneficial to neither the public
1642	nor the private sector.
1643	
1644	8. Ridge and Gully Topographic Features Protection. The City has determined that
1645	regulations are necessary to limit the inappropriate encroachment of urban
1646	development into areas of significant foothill ridges and gullies topographic features.
1647	These inappropriate encroachments may negatively impact views, vegetation, fire
1648	protection, drainage and other public concerns unless carefully considered.
1649	
1650	a. Significant foothill ridge lines are defined, for the purposes of these
1651	regulations, to mean any portion of an elaborate system of forking ridge
1652	topographic features which dominate the north and east foothill and mountain
1653	backdrops to urban Salt Lake City, and which are identified upon the "Protected
1654	Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City".
1655	b. Significant foothill gullies and drainage courses are defined, for the
1656	purposes of these regulations, to mean any stream course or intermittent
1657	stream course topographic feature which is identified upon the adopted
1658	"Protected Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City".
1659	c. The "Protected Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City" consisting of
1660	one overview map and twenty detailed maps are hereby adopted and
1661	incorporated by reference. The City Recorder shall retain an official copy of the
1662	maps which show:
1663	
1664	i. Complex, forking ridge lines which are topographic features of the
1665	following named mountain ridge systems:
1666	<u> </u>
1667	Black Mountain Ridge

3	Mount VanCott Ridge
)	Mount Wire Ridge
	- Parley's Ridge
	ii. These main mountain ridge systems fork and fork again, defining
	drainage basins and sub basins.
	iii. Complex drainage streams systems exist between the major
	mountain ridge lines as follows:
	<ul> <li>City Creek Canyon</li> </ul>
	Dry Creek Canyon
	<ul> <li>Red Butte Canyon</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Emigration Canyon</li> </ul>
	Parley's Canyon
	iv. These major drainage streams have contributing drainage sub
	basins, which flow into or separate the major drainage streams,
	characterized as drainage gullies.
<del>d.</del>	Visual assessment and impact study required. Any proposed subdivision
<u>wh</u>	ich contains a significant foothill ridge line or significant foothill gully or
<del>dra</del>	inage course, or if such a significant foothill ridge line or gully or drainage
<del>cot</del>	urse lies within 300 feet of the subdivisions boundary, shall submit an
<del>ass</del>	essment study regarding the developments impact on views, natural features
<del>anc</del>	<del>l vegetation.</del>
	i. The assessment and impact study shall accurately depict
	conditions before and after the subdivision development including site
	design, building or buildable area placement, landscaping or other visual
	features. Visual impacts may be demonstrated by methods including
	sketches, models, computerized images or other graphic representations
	necessary to assist the City in determining impacts and appropriate
	mitigation.
	ii. The Planning Commission shall consider the visual and other
	impacts of the proposed subdivision in determining appropriate lot
	boundaries and buildable areas as necessary to protect the City's and the
	public interests regarding the significant foothill ridges, gullies and
	<u>drainage courses.</u>
F. Flood Plair	n Development Special Regulations. In addition to the provisions of Chapter
8 of this Title, the	following special regulations and design standards shall apply to all
subdivision develo	opment within areas identified as being within the boundaries of the Flood
<b>Hazard Boundary</b>	Map, as defined in Section 47 8 2, Revised Ordinances of Salt Lake City, Utah.
<u>1. De</u> s	sign of System. All proposal for subdivision development must provide water
supply and	I sanitary sewage systems which are designed to minimize or eliminate
<u>infiltration</u>	of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood
<del>water. Ot</del> l	her on-site waste disposal systems must be located so as to avoid impairment

1712	of ther	m, or contamination from them, during flooding. All public utilities, including
1713	<del>sewer,</del>	gas, electricity, and water systems shall be designed, located, and constructed to
1714		ize or eliminate flood damage. All public improvements (including, but not
1715	limited	to, streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters etc.) shall be designed and constructed with
1716	<del>adequi</del>	ate drainage systems to minimize the containment of flood waters on adjacent
1717	proper	<del></del>
1718	<del>2.</del>	Lot Base Flood Elevation. The preliminary and final plats for all proposed
1719	<del>subdiv</del>	rision, and other proposed areas of new development, which are wholly or
1720	partial	ly within the Floodplain Hazard Area shall include base flood elevations for each
1721	lot wit	hin the Floodplain Hazard Area.
1722		
1723	G. Canyo	n Development Special Regulations. In addition to the other provisions of this
1724	Title, the follo	wing special regulations and design standards, which may be more restrictive,
1725	shall apply to	all subdivision development within areas zoned Residential Canyon "R-1C" and
1726	<b>Business Cany</b>	<del>'on "B-3C".</del>
1727		
1728	<u>1.                                    </u>	Hydrology.
1729		
1730		a. All development including subdivisions, planned or grouped
1731		developments, and commercial development shall meet the drainage and flood
1732		control regulations established by the City Engineer.
1733		b. No structures, cuts, fills, significant modification of terrain, hardsurfacing,
1734		or any activity which would cause deterioration of the natural terrain or
1735		vegetation shall be permitted within 100 feet of the stream bank (defined as the
1736		mean highwater line), and said area shall be designated as undevelopable area.
1737		c. Additional and undevelopable stream side areas containing extremely
1738		severe physical conditions, such as steep slopes, may be declared undevelopable
1739		by the Planning Commission as required by the City Engineer to provide
1740		additional safety buffer zones.
1741		d. Structures intended to bridge a stream shall be of a design which meets
1742		the standards of the City Engineer.
1743		
1744	<del>2.</del>	Grading.
1745		
1746		a. All excavated material shall be removed from the site or placed behind
1747		retaining walls or otherwise replaced, recontoured, and revegetated.
1748		b. All cut and fill slopes shall be recontoured and revegetated by the
1749		subdivider in such a manner as to blend with the natural terrain as specified in
1750		this Title.
1751		c. No cut or fill with a vertical height exceeding 15 feet shall be permitted.
1752		d. Not more than 5 percent of a lot or PUD site shall be left with a slope
1753		steeper than the natural grade of the ground or steeper than 20 percent,
1754		whichever is greater.
1755		e. The total area of all cuts and fills other than the enclosed floor area of the

1756	structure(s) shall not exceed 10 percent of the lot or PUD site.
1757	f. Public streets shall not traverse or disturb slopes of 30 percent or greater.
1758	
1759	H. Nonresidential Subdivision Special Regulations. The following special regulations and
1760	standards shall apply to all nonresidential subdivision development within areas zoned for
1761	commercial or industrial use.
1762	
1763	<ol> <li>General Design. The streets an lot layout of a nonresidential subdivision shall be</li> </ol>
1764	appropriate to the land for which the subdivision is proposed and shall conform to the
1765	proposed land use and standards established in the Salt Lake City Master Plan, any
1766	community master plans and the ordinances of Salt Lake City.
1767	<ol> <li>Industrial and Commercial. Nonresidential subdivision shall include industrial</li> </ol>
1768	tracts and may include commercial tracts.
1769	3. Principles and Standards. In addition to the principles And standards in this Title
1770	which are appropriate to the planning of all subdivisions, the subdivider shall
1771	demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission that the street, parcel, and
1772	block patterns proposed are specifically adapted to the uses anticipated and take into
1773	account other uses in the vicinity. The following principles and standards shall be
1774	<del>observed:</del>
1775	
1776	a. Proposed industrial parcels shall be suitable in area and dimensions to
1777	the types of industrial development anticipated.
1778	<u>b. Street rights-of-way and pavement widths shall be adequate to</u>
1779	accommodate the type and volume of traffic anticipated to be generated
1780	thereon.
1781	c. Special requirements may be imposed by the City with respect to street,
1782	curb, gutter, and sidewalk design and construction.
1783	d. Special requirements may be imposed by the City with respect to the
1784	installation of public utilities including water, sewer, and storm water drainage.
1785	e. Every effort shall be made to protect adjacent residential areas from
1786	potential nuisance from the proposed non-residential subdivision, including the
1787	provision of extra depth in parcels backing against existing or potential
1788 1789	residential development and provisions for a permanently landscaped buffer
1790	strip or other suitable screening methods, such as berms or walls, as required by
1790	the Planning Commission.  f. Streets carrying non-residential traffic, especially truck traffic, shall not
1791	normally be extended to the boundaries of adjacent existing or potential
1792	residential areas, or connected to streets intended for predominately residential
1794	traffic.
1794	g. Subdivision for proposed commercial development shall take into
1796	account, and specifically designate, all areas for vehicular circulation and
1790	parking, pedestrian circulation, buffer strips, and other landscaping and shall
1798	provide for maintenance of such private improvements.
1170	provide for maintenance of sach private improvements.

DRAFT 10/18/12

# 20.12.040: INSPECTION AND ENFORCMENT: The Planning Commission, with assistance from the City Engineer and Traffic Engineer, will handle subdivision approval. The City Engineering Division will have responsibility for inspection and enforcement of subdivision design standards and requirements of this section 20.12. At the time the subdivision approval is issued, the City Engineer shall establish a schedule for inspections as specified in Section 47-4-5. Where it is found by inspection that conditions are not substantially as stated or shown in the approved subdivision plans, the City Engineering Division or his inspectors shall stop further work until approval is obtained for an amended subdivision plan.

1810	
1811	Chapter 20.16
1812	PRELIMINARY PLATS
1813	20.16.005: APPLICABILITY:
1814	This chapter applies to all subdivisions and subdivision amendments as defined in this title.
1815	
1816	20.16.010: FILING OF PLAT; NUMBER OF COPIES; IDENTIFICATION:
1817	The subdivider shall file, with the planning division, digital and paper preliminary plat drawings,
1818	a written explanation of the proposed subdivision or subdivision amendment with the planning
1819	director ten (10) white copies, and one duplicate tracing and such other copies and data as may
1820	be required of the preliminary plat <u>application</u> of each proposed subdivision. The planning
1821	director shall indicate upon all copies of the preliminary plat and accompanying data the date
1822	of filing, which shall be the date on which all required maps, tracings and accompanying data
1823	are deposited in the office of the planning director. (Prior code § 42-4-1)
1824	
1825	20.16.020: FEES:
1826	At the time a preliminary plat is filed, the subdivider shall pay an application fee-as established
1827	by resolution of the city council according to the adopted Salt Lake City Consolidated Fee
1828	Schedule. (Prior code § 42-4-2)
1829	
1830	20.16.030: PREPARATION OF MAP; CERTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES:
1831	The subdivider shall cause the preliminary plat of the land proposed to be subdivided to be
1832	prepared by a person authorized by state law to prepare such a map. The accuracy of the
1833	boundaries of the preliminary plat shall be certified by a registered civil engineer or licensed
1834	surveyor. (Prior code § 42-4-3)
1835	
1836	20.16.040: SCALE OF-MAPPLAT; REPRODUCTION:
1837	The preferred scales are 1 inch equals 20 feet or 1 inch equals 30 feet, but in no cases shall the
1838	scale be smaller than 1 inch equals 100 feet. The scale of a preliminary plat of a subdivision
1839	shall be not less than one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100'), and such map plat shall be
1840	clearly and legibly reproduced. (Prior code § 42-4-4)
1841	20.46.050. MOINITY CVETOU
1842	20.16.050: VICINITY SKETCH:
1843	A vicinity sketch at a scale of one thousand feet (1,000') or more to the inch shall be drawn on
1844	the preliminary plat. It shall show the street and tract lines and names and numbers of all
1845	existing subdivisions, and the outline and acreage of parcels of land adjacent to the proposed
1846	subdivision. (Prior code § 42-4-5)
1847	20.16.060, INICODALATION ON BAAD OD INI DATA STATERACAIT.
1848	20.16.060: INFORMATION ON MAP OR IN DATA STATEMENT:
1849	A. The following information shall be shown on the preliminary plat or in an accompanying data
1850	statement:

Legend of edits:
deleted (strikethrough)
new language (dark red, bold underline)
language transferred directly from the Site Development Ordinance of City Code Title 18 Buildings and Construction (single underline)

1851	1. Any subdivision containing ten (10) lots or more that includes recordation of a final plat
1852	shall be given a name and unit number, if applicable. Such subdivision names shall not
1853	duplicate or nearly duplicate the name of any subdivision in the city or county;
1854	
1855	2. The name and address of the record owner or owners;
1856	
1857	3. The name and address of the subdivider; if different from the recorded owner, there shall
1858	be a statement from the recorded owner authorizing the subdivider to act;
1859	
1860	4. The name, and address and phone number of the person, firm or organization preparing
1861	the preliminary plat, and a statement indicating the recorded owner's permission to file the
1862	plat;
1863	
1864	5. The date, north <del>point</del> <u>direction</u> , written and graphic scales;
1865	
1866	6. A sufficient description to define the location and boundaries of the proposed
1867	subdivision;
1868	
1869	7. The locations, names and existing widths and grades of adjacent streets;
1870	
1871	8. The names and numbers of adjacent subdivisions and the names of owners of adjacent
1872	unplatted land;
1873	· F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1874	9. The contours, at one foot (1') intervals, for predominant ground slopes within the
1875	subdivision between level and five percent (5%), and five foot (5') contours for predominant
1876	ground slopes within the subdivisions over five percent (5%). Such contours shall be based
1877	on the Salt Lake City datum. The closest city bench mark shall be used, and its elevation
1878	called out on the map. Bench mark information shall be obtained from the city engineer;
1879	
1880	10. A grading plan, showing by appropriate graphic means the proposed grading of the
1881	subdivision;
1882	,
1883	11. The approximate location of all isolated trees with a trunk diameter of four inches (4")
1884	or greater, within the boundaries of the subdivision, and the outlines of groves or orchards;
1885	or Breater, manner are area and area and area and area area and area area.
1886	12. The approximate boundaries of areas subject to inundation or storm water overflow,
1887	and the location, width and direction of flow of all watercourses;
1888	and the location, water and an ection of how of an water courses,
1889	13. The existing use or uses of the property, and the outline of any existing buildings and
1890	their locations in relation to existing or proposed street and lot lines, drawn to scale;
1891	and the state of t
1892	14. A statement of the present zoning and proposed use of the property, as well as
1893	nronosed zoning changes, whether immediate or future:

1895 15. Any proposed public areas; 1896 1897 16. Any proposed lands to be retained in private ownership for community use. When a 1898 subdivision contains such lands, the subdivider shall submit, with the preliminary plat, the 1899 name and articles of incorporation of the owner or organization empowered to own, 1900 maintain and pay taxes on such lands; 1901 1902 17. The approximate widths, locations and uses of all existing or proposed easements for 1903 drainage, sewerage and public utilities; 1904 1905 18. The approximate radius of each curve; 1906 1907 19. The approximate layout and dimensions of each lot; 1908 1909 20. The area of each lot to the nearest one hundred (100) square feet; 1910 1911 21. A statement of the water source; 1912 1913 22. A statement of provisions for sewerage and sewage disposal; 1914 1915 23. Preliminary indication of needed major storm drain facilities; 1916 1917 24. The locations, names, widths, approximate grades and a typical cross section of curbs, 1918 gutters, sidewalks and other improvements of the proposed street and access easements, 1919 including proposed locations of all underground utilities; 1920 1921 25. Any existing or proposed dedications, easements and deed restrictions; 1922 1923 26. A preliminary landscaping plan, including, where appropriate, measures for irrigation 1924 and maintenance; 1925 1926 26. The location of any of the foregoing improvements which may be required to be 1927 constructed beyond the boundaries of the subdivision shall be shown on the subdivision 1928 plat or on the vicinity map as appropriate; 1929 1930 27. If it is contemplated that the development will proceed by units, the boundaries of such 1931 units shall be shown on the preliminary plat; (Prior code § 42-4-6) 1932 1933 28. If required by the planning director, a preliminary soil report prepared by a civil 1934 engineer specializing in soil mechanics and registered by the state of Utah, based upon 1935 adequate test borings or excavations. If the preliminary soil report indicates the presence of 1936 critically expansive soils or other soil problems which, if not corrected, would lead to 1937 structural defects, a soil investigation of each lot in the subdivision may be required. The 1938 soil investigation shall recommend corrective action intended to prevent structural damage. Legend of edits:

#### 20.16.070: STREET NAME PRINCIPLES:

The following principles shall govern street names in a subdivision:

1941 1942 1943

1944

1945

1946

A. Each street which is a continuation or an approximate continuation of any existing dedicated street shall be shown on the preliminary plat and shall be given the name of such existing street. When any street forms a portion of a proposed street previously ordered by the city to be surveyed, opened, widened or improved, the street shall be given the name established in said order.

1947 1948 1949

B. The names of newly created streets of a non-continuous or noncontiguous nature shall not duplicate or nearly duplicate the name of any streets in the city or county. All street names must be approved by Salt Lake County's Public Works Addressing Office.

1952 1953

1954

1950

1951

C. The words, "street", "avenue", "boulevard", "place", "way", "court" or other designation of any street shall be spelled out in full on the map, and shall be subject to approval by the Planning Commission designee. (Prior code § 42-4-7)

1955 1956 1957

#### **20.16.080: ACCOMPANYING DATA STATEMENT:**

Such information as cannot be conveniently shown on the preliminary plat of a subdivision shall be contained in a written statement accompanying the map. (Prior code § 42-4-8)

1959 1960 1961

1958

#### 20.16.090: DISTRIBUTION OF PLAT FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT:

1966 1967

1972 1973

1974 1975 1976

1977

1980

1978 1979

1981

A. Within five (5) days of filing of a preliminary plat of a subdivision, the planning director shall transmit the requested number of copies of such map, together with accompanying data, to such public agencies and utilities as may be concerned. Each of the public agencies and utilities may, within twenty one (21) days after the plat has been filed, forward to the planning director a written report of its findings and recommendations thereon. The planning director shall transmit a copy of the preliminary plat to, and request comments from, city departments and divisions that are part of the subdivision review process, and any other applicable departments or government agencies special districts, governmental boards, bureaus, utility companies, or other agencies which may be affected as determined by the planning director.

B. The planning director shall prepare a written report on the conformity of the preliminary plat to the provisions of the master plan, any applicable planned community plan, the zoning ordinance, and all other applicable requirements of this title and other ordinances and regulations of the city.

C. The city engineer, or designee, shall prepare a written report of requirements and/or recommendations on the preliminary plat in relating to the public improvement requirements of this title. (Prior code § 42-4-9)

#### 20.16.100: STANDARDS OF APPROVAL FOR PRELIMINARY PLATS

- 1983 <u>All preliminary plats for subdivisions and subdivision amendments shall meet the following</u> 1984 standards:
  - A. The subdivision complies with the general design standards and requirements for subdivisions as established in Section 20.12.
  - B. All buildable lots comply with all applicable zoning standards:
  - C. All necessary and required dedications are made;
  - D. <u>Water supply and sewage disposal shall be satisfactory to the Public Utilities</u>
    Department director;
  - E. <u>Provisions for the construction of any required public improvements, per section 20.40.010, are included.</u>
  - F. The subdivision otherwise complies with all applicable laws and regulations.
  - G. If the proposal is an amendment to an existing subdivision and involves vacating a street, right-of-way, or easement, the amendment does not materially injure the public or any person who owns land within the subdivision or immediately adjacent to it and there is good cause for the amendment.

# 20.16.095110: ISSUES ONLY HEARING NOTICE OF SUBDIVISION APPLICATION AND PENDING DECISION:

- A. Within thirty (30) days after the filing of a preliminary plat of a subdivision, in a foothills FR-1, FR-2, FR-3 district or FP foothills protection district, and any other information required, unless such time is extended by agreement with the subdivider, the planning commission shall hold a hearing. The subdivider shall make a presentation of the subdivision proposal to the planning commission. The planning staff shall present a report preliminarily identifying any issues relating to the project based on either the project's location, topography, relationship to city improvements, master plans or otherwise. Any interested party may also present their comments regarding the proposed subdivision. Prior to any administrative decision for preliminary plat approval of a proposed subdivision or subdivision amendment not involving a public street, right-of-way, or easement, the planning director shall provide a notice of subdivision or subdivision amendment application and pending decision in accordance with the noticing requirements in chapter 20.32 of this title.
- B. Notice of the issues only hearing shall be mailed, at the subdivider's expense, to the owners of all land abutting the proposed subdivision and the portions of any streets to be constructed as part of the subdivision and all registered or recognized organizations pursuant to title 2, chapter 2.62 of this code or its successor. (Ord. 7 99 § 7, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)

#### 20.16.100120: PLANNING COMMISSION-DIRECTOR AUTHORITY AND ACTION:

Within sixty (60) days after the filing of a preliminary plat of a subdivision and any other information required, unless such time is extended by agreement with the subdivider, Except as may be specified elsewhere in this title, the planning director, under delegation from the

Legend of edits:

2025 planning commission, shall have decision-making authority for preliminary plats and shall act 2026 thereon on all preliminary plat applications in a timely manner. If the planning commission 2027 director shall finds that the proposed plat complies with the standards of approval for 2028 preliminary plats requirements of this chapter, it, the director shall approve recommend 2029 approval of the preliminary plat. If the planning director finds commission shall find that the 2030 proposed map preliminary plat does not meet the requirements of the city ordinances, it the 2031 director shall recommend conditional approval, refer the preliminary plat to the planning 2032 commission for a decision, or deny the application.

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- 20.16.<del>110</del>130: NOTICE OF-COMMISSION ACTION TO SUBDIVIDER:
- The planning director shall notify the subdivider, in writing, of the action taken by the city planning commission together with one copy of the preliminary plat and one copy of the planning commission's report thereon. One copy of the plat and accompanying data and the planning commission's report shall be retained in the permanent file of the planning commission. (Prior code § 42 4 11) The subdivider shall be notified of the action taken by the planning director.

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- **20.16.140: SITE PREPARATION PERMIT REQUIRED:**
- The planning director, or designee, upon approval of the preliminary plat, shall indicate to the subdivider whether a site preparation permit (aka site development permit), as specified in chapter 18.28 of the city code, is required prior to the subdivider performing any site preparations on the proposed subdivision site.

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- 20.16.150: APPEALS OF PLANNING DIRECTOR OR PLANNING COMMISION DECISION:
- A. Refer to chapter 20.48 Appeals for information and regulations regarding filing an appeal of a preliminary plat decision.

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- 20.16.120160: COMPLIANCE WITH ALL CITY REQUIREMENTS:
- Approval of the preliminary plat shall in no way relieve the subdivider of his/her responsibility to comply with all required conditions and ordinances, and to provide the improvements and easements necessary to meet all city standards. (Prior code § 42-4-12)

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- **20.16.130: APPEAL OF PLANNING COMMISSION DECISION:**
- 2059 Any person adversely affected by any final decision made by the planning commission under 2060 this chapter may file a petition for review of the decision with the land use appeals board 2061 within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered. (Ord. 77 03 § 1, 2003: Ord. 7 99 § 8, 1999)

2062

- 2063 **20.16.170: PLANNING DIRECTOR FINAL APPROVAL OF RECORDABLE**
- 2064 **INSTRUMENT:**
- 2065 The planning director, or designee, shall have final approval for preliminary plats approved by them, or in the case of preliminary plat approvals issued by the planning commission is

Legend of edits: deleted (strikethrough) designated to execute for the planning commission the final recordable instrument for any approved subdivision or subdivision amendment upon the planning director's or designee's satisfaction that all regulations and conditions of approval have been fulfilled.

#### **20.16.180: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:**

A. <u>Subdivisions that obtain preliminary plat approval for more than ten (10) lots and/or include the dedication or construction of streets or other public rights of way or the construction of public improvements shall be processed as a final plat and recorded on a subdivision plat map with the County Recorder.</u>

B. <u>Subdivisions that obtain preliminary approval for ten (10) lots or less and do not involve streets, public rights of way or the construction of public improvements may be recorded by Planning Division staff as a *notice of subdivision approval for ten lots or less* in the office of the County Recorder, and must be accompanied by deeds that transfer ownership of the new lots.</u>

#### **20.16.190: EXPIRATION OF PRELIMINARY PLAT:**

A preliminary plat approval, or conditional approval, is valid for 24 months from the issuance date of approval. If no plat, notice of subdivision approval, or other appropriate instrument has acquired the necessary final approval and been recorded within this time frame, the preliminary plat approval shall be void. For those subdivisions that require a final plat as the recording instrument, the application for final plat must be submitted within 18 months of preliminary plat approval, per Section 20.20.010

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## Chapter 20.20 MINOR SURDIVISIONS

This chapter is removed. Minor Subdivision would not be a separate option; all subdivisions will follow the same process and standards.

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#### 20.20.010: APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title to the contrary, the procedure set forth in this chapter shall govern the processing of and the requirements pertaining to minor subdivisions. (Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994; prior code § 42 5 1)

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#### 20.20.020: REQUIRED CONDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS:

A minor subdivision shall conform to the standards specified in section 20.28.010, or its successor, of this title, and shall also meet the following standards:

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- A. The general character of the surrounding area shall be well defined, and the minor subdivision shall conform to this general character:
- B. Lots created shall conform to the applicable requirements of the zoning ordinances of the city:
- C. Utility easements shall be offered for dedication as necessary;
- D. Water supply and sewage disposal shall be satisfactory to the city engineer:
- E. Public improvements shall be satisfactory to the planning director and city engineer. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-5-5)

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#### 20.20.030: FILING OF PLAT AND INFORMATION:

The subdivider of a minor subdivision shall file an application with the planning office on a form prescribed by the city. The application shall include:

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A. Twelve (12) copies of a preliminary plat drawing, showing the land to be subdivided, properly and accurately drawn to scale, and with sufficient additional information to determine the boundaries of the proposed subdivision. The plat shall be certified as accurate by a registered civil engineer or licensed surveyor;

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B. The names and addresses, on gummed mailing labels, from the current county recorder's assessment rolls of the owners of all real property abutting the proposed subdivision. (Ord. 7 99 § 9, 1999: Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42 5 2)

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#### 20.20.040: SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REQUIRED WHEN:

The planning director, or designee, after receiving the minor subdivision plat, shall indicate to the subdivider whether a site development permit, as specified in title 18, chapter 18.28 of this code, is required prior to the subdivider altering the terrain or vegetation on the proposed

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subdivision site. The site development permit will be issued at the time of planning commission approval of the minor subdivision. (Ord. 7-99 § 10, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-2131 5-2)

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#### 20.20.050: CITY INTERNAL REVIEW:

The planning director, or designee, shall obtain comments regarding the minor subdivision application from all interested city departments or divisions. (Ord. 7-99 § 11, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-5-4)

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#### 20.20.060: PUBLIC NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATION:

- A.—The planning director, or designee, shall schedule the time for a public administrative consideration of the proposed minor subdivision. The administrative consideration shall not be scheduled less than fourteen (14), nor more than twenty eight (28), days after the notices required by this section have been mailed.
- B. Notice of the proposed minor subdivision shall be mailed to all property owners specified in subsection 20.20.030B of this chapter or its successor.
- C. The mailed notice shall include a plan or drawing of the proposed minor subdivision. The notice shall inform the notified party of the date and time of the administrative consideration of the proposed minor subdivision. The notice shall specify that if no prior objection to the administrative consideration is received, the planning director, or designee, may approve the minor subdivision. The notice shall further specify that if no objection is received within fourteen (14) days after approval at the administrative consideration, such approval shall be final.
- D. For any petition filed after January 1, 1995, notice shall also be posted at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled administrative consideration pursuant to regulations adopted by the planning director. (Ord. 7 99 § 12, 1999: Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-5-6)

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#### 20.20.070: ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL:

- If no objection is received as required by section 20.20.080 of this chapter or its successor, the planning director, or designee, may, at the administrative consideration, approve the proposed minor subdivision if the planning director, or designee, finds that:
- 2161 A. The minor subdivision will be in the best interests of the city;
- 2162 B. All lots comply with all applicable zoning standards;
- 2163 C. All necessary and required dedications are made;
- 2164 D. Provisions for the construction of any required public improvements are included: and
- 2165 E. The subdivision otherwise complies with all applicable laws and regulations. (Ord. 7 99 § 13, 1999; Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994)

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#### 20.20.080: APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATION:

A. The petitioner or any person who objects to the planning director, or designee, administratively considering the minor subdivision may request a hearing before the

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2171	planning commission by filing a written notice within fourteen (14) days after the planning
2172	director's scheduled administrative consideration.
2173	B. The notice shall specify all reasons for the objection to the minor subdivision.
2174	C. The planning commission shall hear testimony and make a recommendation on the minor
2175	subdivision. (Ord. 7 99 § 14, 1999: Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994)
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2177	20.20.090: APPEAL OF PLANNING COMMISSION DECISION:
2178	The petitioner, or any person who is aggrieved by a planning commission decision concerning a
2179	minor subdivision and who objected to the administrative consideration, may appeal the
2180	finding of the planning commission by filing a written notice of appeal to the land use appeals
2181	board within thirty (30) days of the planning commission's decision becoming final. (Ord. 77-03
2182	<del>§ 2, 2003: Ord. 7-99 § 15, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)</del>
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2184	20.20.100: PLANNING DIRECTOR FINAL APPROVAL OF RECORDABLE
2185	INSTRUMENT:
2186	The planning director, or designee, is designated to execute for the city the final recordable
2187	instrument for any approved minor subdivision upon the planning director's or designee's
2188	satisfaction that all conditions required by law have been fulfilled. (Ord. 7-99 § 16, 1999: Ord.
2189	<del>71 94 § 1, 1994)</del>
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2191	20.20.110: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:
2192	A. Minor subdivisions which include the dedication or construction of streets or other public
2193	rights of way or the construction of public improvements shall be processed as a final plat
2194	and recorded on a subdivision plat map with the county recorder.
2195	B. Minor subdivisions not involving streets, public rights of way or the construction of public
2196	improvements shall be recorded as a notice of minor subdivision approval. (Ord. 7-99 § 17,
2197	<del>1999: Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994)</del>
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2199	20.20.120: REPORT OF PLANNING DIRECTOR'S ACTIONS:
2200	The planning director shall periodically report to the mayor and the planning commission of any
2201	action taken by the planning director, or designee regarding minor subdivisions pursuant to this
2202	chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 18, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)

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# Chapter 20.<del>24</del>20 FINAL PLATS

#### **20.2420.010: FILING DATE FOR FINAL PLAT:**

Within 18 eighteen (18) months after the approval or conditional approval of the preliminary plat, a subdivider shall submit to the planning director cause his/her subdivision, or any part thereof, to be surveyed and a final plat thereof prepared in conformance with the preliminary plat as approved, including conformance with any conditions attached to such approval. Subject to expiration of preliminary plats pursuant to section 20.16.140, The the final plat tracing and paper prints of the final plat may be approved by the mayor upon recommendation by the planning commission, the planning director, or designee, provided that written application is filed by the subdivider not less than thirty (30) days in advance of the expiration of the preliminary plat. If the final plat is part of, or the result of, a City enforcement case, the applicant must complete the final plat review and record the final plat within six months (6) of preliminary approval. (Ord. 7-99 § 19, 1999: prior code § 42-6-1)

#### 20.2420.20: DOCUMENTS AND DATA REQUIRED:

At the time a final plat of a subdivision is submitted to the city engineer, the subdivider shall submit therewith the following documents:

A. Calculation and traverse sheets, in a form approved by the city engineer, giving bearings, distances and coordinates of the boundary of the subdivision, and blocks and lots as shown on the final plat;

B. A no access rights certificate shall be shown on the final plat where required:

C. Design data, assumptions and computations, for proper analysis in accordance with sound engineering practice;

B. The final plat shall be accompanied by a current <u>property title</u> report naming the persons whose consent is necessary for the preparation and recordation of such plat and for dedication of the streets, alleys and other public places shown on the plat, and certifying that as of the date of the preparation of the report, the persons therein named are all the persons necessary to give clear title to such subdivision;

E. <u>If a-A</u> preliminary soil report <u>was required for the preliminary plat review, a copy of that report shall be included with the final plat.prepared by a civil engineer specializing in soil mechanics and registered by the state of Utah, based upon adequate test borings or excavations. The fact that a soil report has been prepared shall be noted on the final plat and the report shall be recorded as a supporting document with the plat:</u>

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F. If the preliminary soil report indicates the presence of critically expansive soils or other soil problems which, if not corrected, would lead to structural defects, a soil investigation of each lot in the subdivision may be required. The soil investigation shall recommend corrective action intended to prevent structural damage;

D. The agreement and bonds specified in sections 20.20.040 and 20.20.050 of this chapter, or successor sections;

E. Three (3) cCopies of all proposed deed restrictions. (Prior code § 42-6-2)

#### 20.<del>24</del>20.030: PREPARATION AND MATERIALS OF FINAL PLAT:

- A. 1. Initially the plat shall be furnished as full size (24" x 36") paper copies and/or a digital copies. The final product to be used for recording shall be of typical Mylar material or the common material for plats at the time. The dimension and orientation requirements for the final plat drawing, or drawing to be submitted, as above provided, shall be consist of a sheet of approved industrial grade tracing linen or Mylar to the outside, or trim line, dimensions of twenty two four by thirty four six inches (2224" x 3436") and the border line of the plat shall be drawn in heavy lines leaving a space of at least one and one half inches (1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") on the left hand margin of the sheet for binding, and not less than a one-half inch  $(^{1}/_{2}")$  margin, in from the outside or trim line, around the other three (3) edges of the sheet. The plat shall be so drawn that the top of the sheet either faces north or west, whichever accommodates the drawing best. All feature labels and descriptions shall be oriented with the north direction on the plat. All lines, dimensions and markings shall be made on the tracing linen with approved waterproof black India drawing ink.
  - 2. The actual plat drawing shall be made on a scale large enough to clearly show all details, and the workmanship on the finished drawing shall be neat, clear-cut and readable. The preferred scales are 1 inch equals 20 feet or 1 inch equals 30 feet, but in no cases shall the scale be smaller than 1 inch equals 100 feet. The subdivider must also furnish, in addition to the original Mylar plat or drawing, an approved and acceptable reproduction of the original plat or drawing made on tracing linen, and to the same dimension and size as the original, or shall furnish two (2) original tracings, as above provided, whichever is preferred.
  - 3. The printing or reproduction process used shall not incur any shrinkage or distortions, and the reproduced tracing copy furnished shall be of good quality, to true dimension, clear and readable, and in all respects comparable to the original plat-or drawing so that the lines, dimensions and markings will not rub off or smear. Both of the tracings, whether originals or one original and a reproduction, The Mylar plat shall be signed separately by all required and authorized parties and shall contain the information set forth in this chapter. The location of the subdivision within the city shall be shown by a small scale vicinity map inset on the first title sheet.

- B. The title of each sheet of such final plat shall consist of the approved name and unit number of the subdivision (if any) at the top center and lower right hand corner of the sheet, followed by the words "Salt Lake City". Plats filed for the purpose of showing land previously subdivided as acreage shall be conspicuously marked with the words "Reversion to Acreage".
  - C. Wherever the city engineer has established a system of coordinates, the survey shall use such system. The adjoining corners of all adjoining subdivisions shall be identified by lot and block numbers, subdivision name and place of record, or other proper designation.
  - C. An accurate and complete boundary survey to second order accuracy shall be made of the land to be subdivided. A traverse of the exterior boundaries of the tract, and of each block, when computed from field measurements on the ground, shall close within a tolerance of one foot (1') to ten fifteen thousand feet (1015,000') of perimeter.
  - D. The final plat shall show all survey and mathematical information and data necessary to locate all monuments and to locate and retrace all interior and exterior boundary lines appearing thereon, including bearing and distance of straight lines, and central angle, radius, and arc length of curves, and such information as may be necessary to determine the location of the centers of curves. Identify the basis of bearing between to existing monuments.
  - E. All lots and blocks and all parcels offered for dedication for any purpose shall be delineated and designated with all dimensions, boundaries, size and courses clearly shown and defined in every case. Parcels offered for dedication other than for streets or easements shall be designated by letter. Sufficient linear, angular and curve data shall be shown to determine readily the bearing and length of the boundary lines of every block, lot and parcel which is a part thereof. Sheets shall be so arranged that no lot is split between two (2) or more sheets and, wherever practicable, blocks in their entirety shall be shown on one sheet. No ditto marks shall be used for lot dimensions. Lot numbers shall begin with the numeral "1" and continue consecutively throughout the subdivision with no omissions or duplications.
  - F. The <u>plat</u> shall show the right of way lines of <u>each street</u> <u>existing and new streets with the</u> <u>street name and number</u>, and the width of any portion being dedicated, and widths of any existing dedications. The widths and locations of adjacent streets and other public properties within fifty feet (50') of the subdivision shall be shown. If any street in the subdivision is a continuation or an approximate continuation of an existing street, the conformity or the amount of nonconformity of such street to such existing streets shall be accurately shown. Whenever the centerline of a street has been established or recorded, the date shall be shown on the final map.
  - G. The side lines of all All easements shall be shown by fine dashed lines. The widths of all easements and sufficient ties thereto to definitely locate the same with respect to the subdivision shall be shown. All easements shall be clearly labeled and identified.

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continuous line, and shall also show with a fine continuous line any lots subject to inundation by a one percent (1%) frequency flood, i.e., a flood having an average frequency of occurrence in the order of once in one hundred (100) years although the flood may occur in any year. (The 100-year floodplain is defined by the army corps of engineers.)

H. If the subdivision is adjacent to a waterway, the map shall show the line of high water with a

- I. The plat shall show fully and clearly:
  - 1. All monuments found, set, re-set, replaced or removed, stated at each point or in legend. Monument caps set by surveyor must be stamped with L.S. number or surveyor and /or company name, and date. Drawings of brass caps, showing marked and stamped data for any existing monuments and the monuments to be set, shall be included on the plat;
  - 2. Type of boundary markers and lot markers used, and;
  - 3. stakes, monuments and oother evidence indicating the boundaries of the subdivision as found on the site.

Any monument or bench mark that is disturbed or destroyed before acceptance of all improvements, shall be replaced by the subdivider under the direction of the city engineer.

The following required monuments shall be shown on the final plat:

- 1. The location of all monuments placed in making the survey, including a statement as to what, if any, points were reset by ties;
- 2. All real lot corner pipes and front lot corner pipes or offset cross marks in the concrete surface of the public sidewalk.
- J. The title sheet of the map below the title, the name of the engineer or surveyor, together with the date of the survey, the scale of the map and the number of sheets. The following certificates, acknowledgments and description shall appear on the title sheet of the final maps, and such certificates may be combined where appropriate:
  - 1. Registered, professional engineer's and/or land surveyor's "certificate of survey";
  - 2. Owner's dedication certificate;
  - 3. Notary public's acknowledgment;
  - 4. A description of all property being subdivided, with reference to maps or deeds of the property as shall have been previously recorded or filed. Each reference in such description shall show a complete reference to the book and page of records of the county. The description shall also include reference to any vacated area with the vacation ordinance number indicated;
  - 5. Such other affidavits, certificates, acknowledgments, endorsements and notarial seals as are required by law and by this chapter.

The title sheet of the plat shall show the following information:

- 1. name of the subdivision at the top center and lower right hand corner of the sheet, with location indicated by ¼ section, Township, Range, Base, and Meridian,
- 2. number of sheets in the lower right hand corner

- 3. name of the engineer or surveyor with the date of the survey
- 2375 4. <u>north direction</u>

- scale of the drawing
  - 6. The location of the subdivision within the city shall be shown by a small scale vicinity map inset.
  - 7. Plats filed for the purpose of showing land previously subdivided as acreage shall be conspicuously marked with the words "Reversion to Acreage".
  - 8. The following certificates, acknowledgments and boundary descriptions:
    - a. Registered, professional land surveyor's "certificate of survey" together with the surveyor's professional stamp, signature, name, business address, and phone number;
    - b. Owner's dedication certificate (with subdivision name included);
    - c. Notary public's acknowledgment (with subdivision name included);
    - d. A boundary description of all property being subdivided, with sufficient ties to section corner, ¼ corner, land corner or recorded subdivision, etc, and with reference to maps or deeds of the property as shall have been previously recorded or filed. Each reference in such description shall show a complete reference to the book and page of records of the county. The description shall also include reference to any vacated area with the vacation ordinance number indicated;
    - e. The tax parcel identification numbers for all parcels shown on the plat, and:
    - f. Such other affidavits, certificates, acknowledgments, endorsements and notarial notary seals as are required by law and by this chapter.
- K. Prior to the filing of the final plat with the mayor, the subdivider shall file the necessary tax lien certificates and documents. (Prior code § 42-6-3)

#### 20.2420.040: PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT:

- A. Prior to the approval by the mayor of the final plat, the subdivider shall execute and file an agreement between the subdivider and the city, specifying the period within which the subdivider shall complete all public improvement work to the satisfaction of the city engineer, and providing that if the subdivider shall fail to complete the public improvement work within such period, the city may complete the same and recover the full cost and expense thereof from the subdivider's security device or, if not recovered therefrom, from the subdivider personally. The agreement shall also provide for inspection and testing of all public improvements and that the cost of such inspections and testing shall be paid for by the subdivider.
- B. Such agreement may also provide the following:
  - 1. Construction of the improvements in units or phases; or
  - 2. An extension of time under conditions specified in such agreement. (Ord. 94-98 § 4, 1998: prior code § 42-6-4)

#### 20.2420.050: BOND AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS:

- A. The subdivider shall file with the city engineer, together with the improvement agreement, a security device. With the consent of the city attorney, the subdivider may, during the term of the improvement agreement, replace a security device with any other type of security device. If a corporate surety performance bond and a corporate surety payment bond are used, each shall be in an amount equal to not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the estimated cost of the public improvements. If a cash bond, escrow agreement, or letter of credit is used to secure the performance and payment obligations, the aggregate amount thereof shall be not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the estimated cost of the public improvements. The estimates of the cost of the public improvements pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the approval of the city engineer. Except as otherwise provided hereafter, each security device shall extend for at least a one year period beyond the date the public improvements are completed and accepted by the city, as certified determined by the city engineer, to secure the subdivider's obligations under the improvement agreement, including, without limitation, the replacement of defective public improvements.
- B. In the event the subdivider fails to complete all public improvement work in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the improvement agreement: 1) in the case of a corporate surety performance bond, the city shall have the following options, which shall be set forth in the bond: a) the city may require the subdivider's surety to complete the work, or b) the city may complete the work and call upon the surety for reimbursement; 2) in the case of a cash bond or escrow agreement, the subdivider shall forfeit to the city such portion of the money as is necessary to pay for the costs of completion; and 3) in the case of a letter of credit, the city may draw on the letter of credit to pay for the costs of completion. The subdivider shall be liable for, and the city may draw on the security device for, the city's costs and expenses incurred in realizing on the security device and otherwise pursuing its remedies hereunder and under the improvement agreement. If the amount of the security device exceeds all costs and expenses incurred by the city, the city shall release the remainder of the security device to the subdivider after the expiration of the one year period described in subsection A of this section, and if the amount of the security device shall be less than the costs and expenses incurred by the city, the subdivider shall be personally liable to the city for such deficiency.
- C. The office of the city engineer shall monitor the progress of the work. Ninety (90) days following the completion and acceptance by the city (as certified determined by the city engineer) of all of the public improvements work and upon the receipt by the city of any lien waivers required by the city engineer and provided that the city has not received any claims or notices of claim upon the security device pursuant to section 20.2420.052 of this chapter, the city engineer shall release or consent to the release of seventy five percent (75%) of the security device to the subdivider. The remaining twenty five percent (25%) shall be held for one year from the date of completion and acceptance by the city (as

certified determined by the city engineer) of the public improvements work to make certain that the public improvements remain in good condition during that year and to secure the subdivider's other obligations under the improvement agreement. At the end of that year and upon the receipt by the city of any lien waivers required by the city engineer, and provided that the city has not received any claims or notices of claim upon the security device pursuant to section 20.-2420.052 of this chapter and that the public improvements remain in good condition and the subdivider has performed the subdivider's obligations under the improvement agreement, the city engineer shall release or consent to the release of the final twenty five percent (25%) of the security device to the subdivider. All sums, if any, held by the city in the form of cash shall be returned to the subdivider without interest, the interest on such money being reimbursement to the city for the costs of supervision of the account. If the security device is a corporate surety bond, copies of the partial releases from the engineer's office shall be sent to the recorder's office for inclusion with and attachment to the bond. The foregoing provisions of this subsection shall not apply to amounts required for erosion control and slope stabilization requirements, and any release with respect to such amounts shall be made as provided in subsection E of this section and in the improvement agreement.

- D. A letter of credit shall be irrevocable unless otherwise expressly consented to in writing by the city engineer. All other terms of and conditions for a letter of credit shall be the same as those required for a cash bond or escrow agreement.
- E. Where a subdivider is required to provide erosion control and slope stabilization facilities in a subdivision, the estimated cost of such facilities, as approved by the city engineer, shall be set forth as a separate figure in the security device. Upon the completion and acceptance by the city engineer of such facilities, and upon the receipt by the city of any lien waivers required by the city engineer, and provided that the city has not received any claims or notices of claim upon the security device pursuant to section 20.-2420.052 of this chapter, fifty percent (50%) of the money held as security for such facilities shall be returned to the subdivider and fifty percent (50%) shall be retained for two (2) growing seasons to ensure that growth has taken hold and to secure the subdivider's other obligations under the improvement agreement. All dead vegetation shall be replaced through replanting at the end of the second growing season. At the end of that two (2) year period and upon receipt by the city of any lien waivers required by the city engineer, and provided that the city has not received any claims or notices of claim upon the security device pursuant to section 20. 2420.052 of this chapter and that the erosion control and/or slope stabilization remains acceptable to the city, the city engineer shall release or consent to the release of the final fifty percent (50%) of the security device to the subdivider. All sums, if any, held by the city in the form of cash shall be returned to the subdivider without interest, the interest on such money being reimbursement to the city for the costs of supervision of the account. If the security device is a corporate surety bond, copies of the partial release from the engineer's office shall be sent to the recorder's office for inclusion with and attachment to the bond.

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F. Within twenty (20) days after entering into a contract for the construction of the public improvements, the subdivider shall file with the city engineer a copy of the payment bond required by section 14-2-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, which section requires the obtaining of such a bond to secure payment for material furnished and labor performed under the subdivider's contract with the contractor for the public improvements. (Ord. 94-98 § 5, 1998: prior code § 42 6 5)

#### 20.2420.052: SECURITY DEVICES SECURING PAYMENT RISK:

The terms of a corporate surety payment bond held by the city as a security device shall govern claims to the corporate surety by a claimant. Subsections A through E of this section shall govern claims by claimants on any security device which is a cash bond held by the city, a letter of credit, or an escrow agreement. For purposes of this section, "claim" means a request or demand by a claimant that: a) a corporate surety pay the claimant from a corporate surety payment bond or b) that the city either: 1) pay the claimant from a cash bond, or 2) make a draw request under a letter of credit or make a request for payment under an escrow agreement. For purposes of this section, "claimant" means a person who, pursuant to contract, furnished labor, materials, supplies, or equipment with respect to the public improvements. For purposes of this section, "contractor" means the person with whom the claimant has contracted to furnish labor, materials, supplies, or equipment with respect to the public improvements. For purposes of this section, "original contractor" means the person with whom the subdivider contracted to construct the public improvements.

A. The city shall be obligated to make a payment or request a payment to be made only to the extent of monies available under the security device, and shall have no duty to defend any person in any legal action relating to a claim.

B. The city shall have no obligation to a claimant under a security device until:

1. The claimant has furnished written notice to the contractor, with a copy to the original contractor, the subdivider and the city, within ninety (90) days after having last performed labor or last furnished materials, supplies or equipment included in the claim, stating, with substantial accuracy, the amount of the claim and the name of the party to whom the materials, supplies or equipment were furnished or for whom the labor was done or performed; and

2. Not having been paid within thirty (30) days after having furnished the above notice, the claimant has sent written claim to the city, with a copy to the original contractor and the subdivider, stating that a claim is being made under the security device and enclosing a copy of the previous written notice furnished to the contractor and to the city.

C. When the claimant has satisfied the conditions in subsection B of this section, the city shall, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the claim, take the following actions:

1. Send an answer to the claimant, with a copy to the original contractor and to the subdivider, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed:

- 2. Pay or arrange for the payment of any undisputed amounts.
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- D. No suit or action shall be commenced by a claimant under a security device after the expiration of one year after the date of completion of the public improvements and acceptance thereof by the city (as certified by the city engineer). Any such suit or action shall be commenced only in a court of competent jurisdiction in Salt Lake City.
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E. If the subdivider provides a security device comprising a cash bond, a letter of credit or escrow agreement, the subdivider and the contractor shall be deemed to have waived any right to sue the city because of any payment or draw made by the city under or pursuant to such security device. (Ord. 94-98 § 6, 1998)

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#### 20.2420.055: NO PUBLIC RIGHT OF ACTION:

- The provisions of sections 20.-2420.040 and 20.-2420.050 of this chapter, or successor sections, shall not be construed to provide any private right of action on either tort, contract, third party
- contract or any other basis on behalf of any property holder in the subdivision as against the
- 2562 city or on the security device required under section 20.<del>2420</del>.050 of this chapter or its
- successor in the event that the public improvements are not constructed as required.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, any security device obtained pursuant to section 20.
- 2565 2420.050 of this chapter to secure payment obligations with respect to the public
- improvements shall provide a private right of action to any person, at any tier, who supplies
- labor, material or equipment with respect to the public improvements. (Ord. 94-98 § 7, 1998:
- 2568 Ord. 63-87 § 1, 1987: prior code § 42-6-5.1)

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#### 20.24.060: PLANNING DIRECTOR CERTIFICATION:

The planning director shall certify in writing to the planning commission and to the city engineer that the final plat is in full conformity with all provisions of the zoning ordinance and all other applicable regulations of the city and this title. (Prior code § 42 6 6)

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#### 20.24.7020.060: CITY ENGINEER REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION APPROVAL:

Upon receipt of the final plat and other data submitted therewith, the city engineer shall examine such to determine that the subdivision as shown is substantially the same as it appeared on the preliminary plat and any approved alterations thereof. If the city engineer shall determine that full conformity therewith has been made, and upon receipt of certification of conformity from the planning director as set forth in section 20.24.060 of this chapter, or its successor, the city engineer shall-so certify on approve the plat. and shall transmit the plat to the planning commission. (Prior code § 42 6-7)

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#### 20.<del>24.80</del>20.070: APPROVAL BY PLANNING DIRECTOR:

- Upon receipt of the final plat, the planning director shall, within fourteen (14) days, examine the same to determine whether the plat conforms with the preliminary plat, with all changes
- permitted, and with all requirements imposed as a condition of its acceptance. If the planning
- director determines that the final plat conforms to the preliminary plat or the minor subdivision

Legend of edits:

approval and all permitted changes or conditions, the planning director shall approve the plat for execution by the mayor. If the planning director determines that the final plat does not conform fully to the preliminary plat as approved, the planning director shall advise the subdivider of the changes or additions that must be made for approval. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-6-8)

#### 20.<del>24.85</del>20.080: APPROVAL BY THE CITY ATTORNEY:

After the planning director's approval of the final plat, the city attorney shall review the final plat to determine the plat's conformity to law and the validity of any dedications granted to the city. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)

#### 20.2420.090: APPROVAL BY THE MAYOR:

After the city attorney's approval of the final plat, the mayor shall consider the plat, the plans of subdivision, and the offers of dedication. The mayor may reject any or all offers of dedication. As a condition precedent to the acceptance of any streets or easements or the approval of the subdivision, the mayor may require the subdivider, at the city's option, to either improve or agree to improve the streets and install such drainage and utility structures and services—as and within the period the mayor shall specify. Such agreement shall include and have incorporated as part thereof, the plans, specifications and profiles referred to and required under section 20. 2420.020 of this chapter, or its successor. If the mayor determines that the plat is in conformity with the requirements of the ordinances of the city and that the mayor is satisfied with the plans of the subdivision and the city's acceptance of all offers of dedication, the mayor shall approve the plat. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-6-9)

#### 20.<del>24</del>20.100: DISAPPROVAL OF PLAT BY MAYOR; REFILING:

If the mayor shall-determines either that the plat is not in conformity with the requirements of the ordinances of the city, or that he/she is not satisfied with the plans of the subdivision, or if he/she shall rejects any offer or offers of dedication, the mayor shall disapprove the plat, specifying reasons for such disapproval. Within thirty (30) days after the mayor has disapproved any plat, the subdivider may file with the city engineer a plat altered to meet the mayor's requirements. No final plat shall have any force or effect until the same has been approved by the mayor. (Prior code § 42-6-10)

#### 20.<del>24</del>20.110: RECORDATION WITH COUNTY:

When the mayor shall have has approved the final plat, as aforesaid, and once the subdivider shall have has filed with the city recorder the agreement and security device described in sections 20.-2420.040 and 20.-2420.050 of this chapter, or successor sections, and when such agreement and security device shall have been approved by the City Attorney as to form, the plat shall be presented by the subdivider to the Salt Lake County recorder for recordation within 180 days of the mayor's approval, otherwise all approvals both final and preliminary shall be void. (Ord. 94-98 § 8, 1998: prior code § 42-6-11)

Legend of edits:
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new language (dark red, bold underline)

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# Chapter 20.<del>29</del>24

#### **ROUTINE AND UNCONTESTED LOT LINE ADJUSTMENTS**

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#### 20.<del>29</del>24.010: PURPOSE:

2636 The purpose of this chapter is to enable-routine and uncontested lot line adjustments between 2637 two (2) lots to be considered and approved administratively by the planning division director or 2638 designee. (Ord. 7-99 § 21, 1999)

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#### 20.<del>29</del>24.020: APPLICABILITY:

This chapter applies to routine and uncontested lot line adjustments of between two (2) legally existing adjoining agricultural, residential, commercial or industrial subdivision parcels or lots that are described by either a metes and bounds description, a notice of subdivision approval, or a recorded plat. Applications processed pursuant to this chapter shall:

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#### **20.2924.025: STANDARDS OF REVIEW:**

Applications processed pursuant to this chapter shall meet the following standards:

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A. The proposed lot line adjustment(s) comply with Meet all applicable zoning requirements, or reduce the amount of non-compliance.

2651 B. Receive the consenting signatures of all abutting property owners as specified in section 2652 20.29.030 of this chapter. Not yield two principal buildings on one lot, unless permitted 2653 in the zoning district or by an approved planned development.

- C. Not affect any street right of way.
- D. Not create any new lots. (Ord. 7-99 § 21, 1999)

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#### 20.<del>29</del>24.030: GENERAL APPLICATION CONTENTS:

The application for routine and uncontested lot line adjustments shall include:

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A. The signatures of approval of all abutting property owners and property owners directly across any abutting street(s) on a form provided by the planning division all property owners of record whose land is involved in the adjustment.

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B. Six (6) copies of a preliminary plat drawing in accordance with chapter 20.16 and section 20.08.250 of this title, showing the land to be subdivided, properly and accurately drawn to scale, certified as accurate by a registered land surveyor or professional engineer. Digital and/or paper copies of a site plan and other items necessary for proper review as specified by the planning director. The site plan shall be verified by a Utah registered land surveyor or licensed engineer and include the following information:

- 2671 1. current lot lines,
  - proposed adjustment(s),
  - 3. <u>location of the home(s) and/or building(s) on the parcels involved, including accessory buildings, and</u>
  - 4. setbacks from all buildings to the existing and adjusted parcel line(s).

C. A current Sidwell map (with aerial photograph and ownership lines) from the Salt Lake County recorder's office showing the entire subject area. (Ord. 7 99 § 21, 1999) A deed or other recordable instrument that will be used to execute the adjustment, and

D. <u>Verification that elimination or relocation of a parcel line(s) will not leave in place a utility easement(s) that will impede future development.</u>

#### 20.20.040: FEES:

The petitioners shall pay an application review fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00). (Ord. 7-99 § 21, 1999) Lot line adjustment fees shall be paid according to the Salt Lake City Consolidated Fee Schedule.

#### 20.<del>29</del>24.050 040: CITY INTERNAL REVIEW AND DECISION:

The planning director or designee shall review the application for completeness and for compliance-to with the regulations of the zoning ordinance standards of review for this type of application. The planning director or designee shall also forward the lot line application to the City Surveyor for review of the new legal descriptions. Upon review of the application, and preliminary plat site plan and finding that the standards of review are complied with, the planning director, or designee, may either approve the lot line adjustment or forward the application through the minor subdivision process as described in chapter 20.20 of this title. (Ord. 7 99 § 21, 1999) for a public hearing with the planning commission. If the standards of review are not met, the planning director shall deny the application for lot line adjustment.

#### 20.<del>29</del>24.<del>060</del> **050**: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:

If the lot line adjustment is approved, The the planning director or designee shall record a notice of lot line adjustment with the Salt Lake County recorder's office that is signed by the planning director and each owner included in the exchange. The notice shall contain containing the descriptions of both the original parcels and the modified parcels and legal description of each new lot and stating state any conditions of approval. A document of conveyance shall be recorded by the applicant, property owner, or their representative at the same time as the notice of approval. The lot line adjustment is not valid unless the document of conveyance is recorded. (Ord. 7-99 § 21, 1999)

2711	Chapter 20. <del>31</del> 28
2712	SUBDIVISION AMENDMENTS
2713	Article I. General Provisions
2714 2715 2716 2717	20.3128.010: AMENDMENT INITIATION:  The city may, with or without an amendment petition, consider any proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment of a subdivision plat, any portion of a subdivision plat, or any street, lot or alley contained in a subdivision plat pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99
<ul><li>2718</li><li>2719</li></ul>	§ 23, 1999)
<ul><li>2720</li><li>2721</li><li>2722</li><li>2723</li><li>2724</li><li>2725</li></ul>	20.3128.020: PETITION FILING:  The owner of any land within a recorded subdivision may submit an amendment petition for the land they have ownership interest in or, in the case of proposed closure of a public street or right-of-way that they propose ownership interest in to the city planning director or designee pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)
2726 2727	20.3128.030: GENERAL PETITION CONTENTS:  An amendment petition shall include the same items required for preliminary plat review as
<ul><li>2728</li><li>2729</li></ul>	specified in chapter 20.16 in addition to the following:
<ul><li>2729</li><li>2730</li><li>2731</li></ul>	A. A letter to the mayor planning director requesting a subdivision plat amendmentthe name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in the entire plat, and;
<ul><li>2732</li><li>2733</li></ul>	B. Ten (10) copies of a preliminary plat drawings showing the land to be subdivided, properly and accurately drawn to scale, certified as accurate by a registered land surveyor or
2734 2735	professional engineerthe signature of each of these owners who consents to the petition.  C. One reduced eleven inch by seventeen inch (11" x 17") or eight and one half inch by eleven
2736	inch (8.5" x 11") copy of the preliminary plat drawing;
<ul><li>2737</li><li>2738</li></ul>	D.The name and address, on gummed mailing labels, of the following:  1. All owners, as shown in the last county assessment rolls, of the land contained in the
2739	entire original or previously amended subdivision plat and of all property owners
2740	within three hundred feet (300') of the property (excluding streets) that is the subject
<ul><li>2741</li><li>2742</li></ul>	of the proposed plat change;  2.—All owners, as shown in the last county assessment rolls, of land within the
2743	subdivision plat or adjacent to any street that is proposed to be closed, vacated,
2744	altered or amended;

3. The name and address of the petitioner;

2746	4. The name and address of the chairperson(s) of the affected community council(s) of
2747	affected recognized or registered organizations pursuant to title 2, chapter 2.62 of
2748	this code or its successor; and
2749	E. A current Sidwell map (with aerial photograph and ownership lines) from the Salt Lake
2750	County recorder's office showing the entire subdivision plat and notice area. (Ord. 7-99
2751	<del>§ 23, 1999)</del>
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2753	20. <del>31</del> 28.040: FEES:
2754	The petitioners shall pay, with the amendment petition, the appropriate fees pursuant to the
2755	following schedule: Subdivision amendment fees shall be paid according to the adopted Salt
2756	Lake City Consolidated Fee Schedule.
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2758	A. Petition Filing Fee: Three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) plus twenty five dollars (\$25.00) per
2759	<del>lot;</del>
2760	B. Postage: The cost of postage for each mailing label as required by subsection 20.31.030D of
2761	this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)
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2763	Article II. Subdivision Amendments Not Involving
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2765	20. <del>31</del> 28.050: APPLICABILITY:
2766	Residential, commercial, industrial or agricultural-Subdivision amendments not involving the
2767	closure, vacation of all or a portion of, alteration or amendment of any public street, right-of-
2768	way, or easement, or that cannot be processed under chapter 20. 2924 of this title as-routine
2769	and uncontested lot line adjustments, shall be processed pursuant to this article. (Ord. 7-99
2770	§ 23, 1999)
2771	20 2420 CCO CITY INTERNAL REVIEW
2772	20. <del>31</del> 28.060: CITY INTERNAL REVIEW:
2773	A. The planning director or designee shall obtain comments regarding the amendment
2774	petition from all interested city departments or divisions transmit a copy of the
2775	preliminary plat to, and request comments from, city departments and divisions that are
2776	part of the subdivision review process, as determined by the planning director.
2777	B. The division of transportation may, if the division determines that the proposed
2778	amendment petition may have an adverse material impact on traffic, require the
2779	applicant to submit a professionally prepared traffic impact study prior to the hearing
2780	on the application.
2781	C. The departmental comments shall be transmitted to the petitioner. (Ord. 7-99 § 23,
2782	1999)

#### 20.31.070: STAFF REPORT:

The planning director or designee shall assign a member of the director's staff to prepare a written report regarding the amendment petition after completion of the internal review or receipt of the traffic study, whichever is later. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.3128.080070: ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING REVIEW:

The subdivision amendment application is considered a preliminary plat and shall be processed and reviewed using those same standards according to the procedures outlined for preliminary plats in chapter 20.16; however, notice shall be provided according to chapter 20.36.

- A.—The planning director or designee shall hold a public administrative hearing to consider the amendment petition.
- B. Notice of the administrative hearing shall be mailed to all individuals and entities identified in subsection 20.31.030D of this chapter or its successor, and shall also be posted on the subject property at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled hearing.
- C. The planning director or designee shall review all city departmental comments, comments from the petitioner and other individuals and may either:
  - 1. Approve or deny the petition based upon the standards set forth in section 20.31.090 of this chapter; or
  - 2. Forward the amendment petition to the planning commission. (Ord. 7 99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.31.090: STANDARDS FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT PETITION:

An amendment petition shall be approved only if it meets all of the following requirements:

- A.—The amendment will be in the best interests of the city;
- B. All lots comply with all applicable zoning standards;
- C.—All necessary and required dedications are made;
- D. Provisions for the construction of any required public improvements are included;
- E. The amendment complies with all applicable laws and regulations: and
- F. The amendment does not materially injure the public or any person and there is good cause for the amendment. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.3128.100080: APPEALS-FROM OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION:

Refer to Chapter 20.48 Appeals for information and regulations regarding filing an appeal of a decision on subdivision amendments.

A. If the petitioner, or any notified individual or organization disagrees with the planning director's decision, a written objection, clearly specifying the reasons therefore, shall be filed with the city within fourteen (14) days following the administrative hearing.

B. The objection shall be heard before the planning commission subject to the following provisions of section 20.28.120 of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

Legend of edits:

#### 20.31.120: PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING:

- 2829 A. The planning commission shall hold a public hearing to consider the amendment petition.
- 2830 B. Notice of the planning commission hearing shall be mailed to all individuals and entities
  2831 identified in subsection 20.31.030.C of this chapter, or its successor, and shall also be
  2832 posted on the subject property at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled hearing.
  - C. The planning commission shall review all city departmental comments, comments from the petitioner and other individuals, and shall approve or deny the amendment petition with specific findings of fact, according to the standards for approval set forth in section 20.31.090 of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.3128.130090: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:

2839 If the amendment petition is approved, the planning director shall execute and record the final amended subdivision plat and such other documents as may be required shall be executed by the Planning Director. The plat and documents shall be recorded in the office of the County Recorder either by the applicant or by the Planning Director. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

### **Article III. Subdivision Amendments Involving Streets**

#### 20.<del>31</del>28.<del>140</del>100: PURPOSE AND AUTHORIZATION:

If the amendment petition involves closure, vacation (in whole or in part), alteration or amendment of any public street, right-of-way, or easement, or the dedication of a private street to a public street, the amendment petition shall be processed pursuant to the provisions of this article. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.<del>3128</del>.<del>150</del>110: CITY INTERNAL REVIEW:

- A. The planning director or designee shall obtain comments regarding the amendment petition from all interested city departments or divisions transmit a copy of the preliminary plat to, and request comments from, city departments and divisions that are part of the subdivision review process, as determined by the planning director.
- B. The division of transportation may, if the division determines that the proposed amendment petition may have an adverse material impact on traffic, require the applicant to submit a professionally prepared traffic impact study prior to the hearing on the application.
- C. The departmental comments shall be transmitted to the petitioner. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.31.160: STAFF REPORT:

The planning director shall assign a member of the director's staff to prepare a written report regarding the amendment petition after completion of the internal review and/or receipt of the traffic study, whichever is later. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.3128.180120: PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING:

- A. The planning commission shall hold a public hearing to consider the amendment petition and shall provide a recommendation to the city council to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the amendment according to the standards for preliminary plats set forth in section 20.16.100 of this chapter.
- B. Notice of the planning commission hearing shall be-mailed to all individuals and entities identified in subsection 20.31.030D of this chapter or its successor, and shall also be posted on the subject property at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled hearing provided in accordance with noticing requirements in section 20.36 of this chapter.
- C. The planning commission shall review all city departmental requirements, comments from the petitioner and other individuals, and shall approve or deny the amendment petition with specific findings of fact, according to the standards for approval set forth in section 20.31.090 of this chapter. (Ord. 7 99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.<del>31</del>28.190130: CITY COUNCIL HEARING:

- A. The city council shall hold a public hearing to consider the amendment petition and shall either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the amendment according to the standards for preliminary plats set forth in section 20.16.100 of this chapter, and in the case of dedication of street from private ownership to public ownership, according to the policies and standards found in chapter 14.54 of the city code.
- B. A notice of public hearing before the Salt Lake City council shall be mailed to all individuals and entities identified in subsection 20.31.030D of this chapter, or its successor, shall be posted on the subject property at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled administrative hearing, and shall be published once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the city provided in accordance with noticing requirements for public hearings by the city council.
- C. The city council shall review all city departmental requirements, comments from the petitioner and other individuals, the recommendation of the planning commission and shall approve or deny the amendment petition with specific findings of fact, according to the standards for approval set forth in section 20.31.090 of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.<del>3128</del>.<del>200</del>140: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:

If the amendment petition is approved by the council, the planning director shall execute and record the final amended subdivision plat and such other documents as may be required shall be executed by the Planning Director. The plat and documents shall be recorded in the office of the County Recorder either by the applicant or by the Planning Director. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

#### 20.28.150: APPEALS OF CITY COUNCIL DECISION:

2909 Refer to Chapter 20.48 Appeals for information and regulations regarding filing an appeal of a decision on subdivision amendments.

Legend of edits:

### **20.31.310: EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES:**

2916 No person may challenge in district court the city's actions on an amendment petition under this chapter until that person has exhausted all available administrative remedies. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

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### 20.31.320: APPEAL FROM PLANNING COMMISSION DECISION:

Any person adversely affected by a final decision made by the planning commission under this chapter may appeal to the appeals hearing officer in accordance with the provisions of title 21A, chapter 21A.16 of this code. (Ord. 8 12, 2012)

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## 20.31.330: APPEALS FROM APPEALS HEARING OFFICER AND CITY COUNCIL DECISIONS:

Any person adversely affected by a final decision made by the appeals hearing officer or the city council under this chapter may file a petition for review of the decision with the district court within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered. (Ord. 8-12, 2012)

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### **20.31.340: ENFORCEMENT:**

A. The city, in addition to any other remedy provided by law, may seek to prevent any remedy or violation of this chapter which has occurred or is about to occur by instituting a proceeding for an injunction, mandamus, abatement or any other appropriate action.

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B. The city may enforce the provisions of this chapter by refusing to issue building permits. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

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#### 20.31.350: CIVIL PENALTIES:

Any violations of the provisions of this chapter shall subject the violator to a civil penalty in the following amounts:

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A.—Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per day of the violation if the violation occurs in the foothills FR-1, FR-2, FR-3 district and FP foothills protection district.

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B. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day of the violation for any other violation. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

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	<b>Chapter 20.32</b>
	CONSOLIDATION OF PARCELS
20.3	2.010: PURPOSE:
	urpose of this chapter is to allow for the consolidation of adjacent parcels and/or
	vision lots.
20.3	2.020: APPLICABILITY:
	ection applies to adjacent land parcels or lots whether or not they are part of a previously
	ded subdivision. In order for two or more adjacent lots to be consolidated into one lot,
the fo	ollowing criteria shall be met:
Α	Compliance with all applicable zoning regulations including maximum lot size, if
	applicable.
В	A lot consolidation cannot yield two principal buildings on one lot, unless permitted in
	the zoning district or by an approved planned development.
<u> 20.3</u>	2.030: GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:
The a	pplication for consolidation of parcels shall include:
Α	A site plan, verified by a Utah registered land surveyor or professional engineer,
	depicting the following information
	1. <u>current lot lines,</u>
	2. location of any home(s) and/or building(s) on the parcels involved, including
	accessory buildings, and
В	Verification that elimination of a parcel line(s) will not leave in place any utility
	easement(s) that will impede future development.
C.	A copy of the deed or other recordable instrument that will be used to execute the
	consolidation. The instrument shall clearly indicate that the parcels are to be
	consolidated into one parcel and one legal description.
<u> 20.3</u>	2.040: CITY INTERNAL REVIEW:
The p	lanning director or designee shall review the application for completeness and for
comp	liance to the regulations of the zoning ordinance. Upon review of the application, the
<u>plann</u>	ing director, or designee, may either approve or deny the lot consolidation.
20.3	2.050: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:
	When the consolidation does not involve any lots that are part of a previously recorded
•	subdivision, City approval of the consolidation shall be in the form of a notarized
	findings and order executed by the Planning Director or designee and provided to the
	applicant and/or owners. The findings and order shall specify, according to Section
	20.32.060 of this chapter, the time period after which City approval shall expire. The

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new language (dark red, bold underline)

- applicant shall record the approved recordable instrument and the associated *findings* and order in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder.
  - B. When the consolidation involves lots, either in whole or in part, that are part of a previously recorded subdivision. City approval of the consolidation shall be in the form of a notarized notice of subdivision lot consolidation executed by the Planning Director or designee, which the City shall record in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder. The notice shall specify, according to Section 20.32.060 of this chapter, the time period after which City approval shall expire. The applicant shall record the approved recordable document of conveyance in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder to validate the City approval.

### **20.32.060: EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL:**

City approval for lot consolidations is only valid upon recording of the approved deed or other recordable instrument, and any document of approval issued by the City shall clearly indicate the same. Furthermore, City approval shall expire 90 calendar days from the date the City document was notarized unless both the City approval document and the approved recordable instrument for transferring property are recorded within that time.

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3045 3046 20.36.020: REQUIRED NOTICING FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS WITH THE PLANNING **COMMISSION:** 

also be posted on the property at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled

a. Mailing: Written notice of subdivision application shall be provided by first class mail

information system, of land contained in the entire original or previously

b. Posting: Notice by sign, in accordance with subsection 20.36.030 of this section, shall

i. All property owners or tenants, as shown on the City's computerized geographic

amended subdivision plat and all property owners whose property abuts the land being amended and is located outside of the subject subdivision; and

a minimum of twelve (12) calendar days in advance of the pending decision to:

- A. Subdivisions: excluding subdivision amendments involving a public street, right-of-way, or easement, which have different noticing requirements as specified in subsection 20.36.020.B, whenever a public hearing with the planning commission is required for preliminary plat decision, the following public noticing is required:
  - 1. Mailing: Notice by first class mail shall be provided a minimum of twelve (12) calendar days in advance of the public hearing, to all abutting property owners of the subject land, as shown on the Salt Lake City Geographic Information System records.

administrative decision

3049			he	aring a minimum of ten (10) calendar days in advance of the public hearing.
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3051	B.	Subdiv	isio	n amendments involving vacating or altering a public street, right-of-way, or
3052		<u>easem</u>	ent	
3053		1.	<u>No</u>	tice of the public hearing shall be provided in the following manner at least 12
3054			<u>da</u>	ys before the hearing:
3055			a.	mailed to the record owner of each parcel that is accessed by the subject portion
3056				of public street, right-of-way, or easement;
3057			b.	mailed to each affected entity;
3058			c.	published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality in which the
3059				land subject to the petition is located; and
3060			d.	published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701 of the
3061				<u>Utah Code.</u>
3062		2.	Po	sting: The land subject to an application shall be posted by the City with a sign, in
3063			acc	cordance with subsection 20.36.030 of this section, giving notice of the public
3064			he	aring a minimum of ten (10) calendar days in advance of the public hearing and in
3065			acc	cordance with the subsections for location and removal in this same section.
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### 20.36.030: SIGN POSTING; LOCATION AND REMOVAL

1. Location: One notice sign shall be posted for each five hundred feet (500') of frontage, or portion thereof, along a public street. At least one sign shall be posted on each public street. The sign(s) shall be located on the property subject to the request or petition and shall be set back no more than twenty-five feet (25') from the front property line and shall be visible from the street. Where the land does not have frontage on a public street, signs shall be erected on the nearest street rightof-way with an attached notation indicating generally the direction and distance to the land subject to the application.

2. **Posting:** The land subject to an application shall be posted by the City with a sign, in

accordance with subsection 20.36.030 of this section, giving notice of the public

2. Removal: If the sign is removed through no fault of the applicant before the hearing. such removal shall not be deemed a failure to comply with the standards, or be grounds to challenge the validity of any decision made on the application.

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Chapter 20.<del>2840</del> 3082 3083

## IMPROVEMENTS AND FLOOD CONTROL

## 20.2840.010: REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS; IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT **CONDITIONS:**

- A. The subdivider shall improve, or agree to improve, all streets, pedestrian ways or easements in the subdivision, and adjacent streets required to serve the subdivision. No permanent improvement work shall be commenced until improvement plans and profiles have been approved by the city engineer and a subdivision improvement agreement contract has been concluded executed between the subdivider and the city. Improvements shall be installed to permanent line and grade and to the satisfaction of the city engineer, and in accordance with the standard subdivision specifications contained in title 18, chapter 18.28 Section 20.12 of this code Title or its successor, as adopted by the city. The cost of inspection shall be paid by the subdivider. The subdivider may request that certain public improvements be waived by the City's Complete Streets Committee. The Complete Streets Committee may waive those improvements for which it has authority.
- B. The minimum improvements which the subdivider normally shall make, or agree to make, install at the cost of the subdivider, prior to acceptance and approval of the final subdivision map by the city shall be:
  - 1. Grading, curbs and gutter, paving, drainage, and drainage structures necessary for the proper use and drainage of streets and pedestrian ways, and for the public safety;
  - 2. Site grading and drainage, taking into consideration the drainage pattern of adjacent improved and unimproved property and treating upstream areas, where appropriate, as though fully improved. All site grading shall conform to the specifications contained in title 18, chapter 18.28 Section 20.12 of this code Title, on site development regulations;
  - 3. All streets and pedestrian ways shall be graded, and surfaced to widths and grades shown on the improvement plans and profiles. The subdivider shall improve the extension of all subdivision streets and pedestrian ways to any intercepting or intersecting streets;
  - 4. Sidewalks shall be installed as shown on the improvement plans and profiles;
  - 5. Sanitary sewer facilities connecting with the existing city sewer system shall be installed to serve the subdivision, with a separate private lateral for each lot, and to grades and sizes shown on the plans;

Legend of edits: deleted (strikethrough) new language (dark red, bold underline) language transferred directly from the Site Development Ordinance of City Code Title 18 Buildings and Construction (single underline)

3120	6. Stormwater drains and detention/retention basins shall be installed as shown on the
3121	plans;

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7. Water mains and fire hydrants connecting to the water system serving the city shall be installed as shown on the plans signed by the city engineer. Mains and individual lot services shall be of sufficient size to furnish an adequate water supply for each lot or parcel in the subdivision and to provide adequate fire protection;

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8. Street trees, if required, shall be of a type approved by the city and planted in approved locations:

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Barricades, street signs and traffic safety devices shall be placed as required by the city engineer and city transportation engineer;

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10. Street lighting facilities shall be provided in accordance with city policy for the area of the city where the subdivision is located, and shall be so screened as not to interfere with views from hillsides of the city;

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11. All natural gas lines, and telephone, electric power, cable television or other wires or cables shall be placed underground. Equipment appurtenant to the underground facilities, such as surface mounted transformers, pedestal mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets, and concealed ducts may be aboveground subject to compliance with Zoning Ordinance chapter 21A.40.160 Ground Mounted Utility Boxes or its successor. The subdivider shall make necessary arrangements with the utilities involved for the installation of the underground facilities;

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12. Provisions shall be made for any railroad crossings necessary to provide access to or circulation within the proposed subdivision. (Ord. 7-99 § 20, 1999: prior code § 42-8-1)

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#### 20.<del>2840</del>.20: UNDERGROUND UTILITY INSTALLATION:

All underground utilities, sanitary sewers and storm drains installed in streets or alleys shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of such streets or alleys. Connections for all underground utilities and sanitary sewers shall be laid to such length as will obviate avert the necessity for disturbing the street or alley improvements, when service connections thereto are made. (Prior code § 42-8-2)

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### 20.2840.030: IMPROVEMENTS; AS BUILT PLAN FILED ON COMPLETION:

3157 A complete improvement plan "as built" (aka "Record Documents") shall be filed with the city engineer upon completion of said improvements. Such as built plans shall be drawn on copies 3158 3159 of the original tracings and certified as to accuracy and completeness by the subdivider's 3160 licensed contractor. Upon receipt and acceptance of the as built plan, the city engineer will 3161 recommend formal acceptance by the mayor. (Amended during 1/88 supplement: prior code § 42 8 3)

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### 20.<del>2840</del>.040: FLOOD CONTROL REQUIREMENTS:

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and sections 20.2840.010 through 20.2840.030 of this chapter, or successor sections, the following requirements shall be imposed as a condition of approval of a subdivision located within a floodplain area, as defined by title 18, chapter 18.68 of this Salt Lake City Code code:

A. The subdivision design shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;

3172 B. Adequate drainage must be provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards; and

language transferred directly from the Site Development Ordinance of City Code Title 18 Buildings and Construction (single underline)

C. All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located, elevated or constructed so as to minimize or eliminate flood damage. (Prior code § 42-7-14)

Legend of edits:
deleted (strikethrough)
new language (dark red, bold underline)

# **20.3244.010: MODIFICATIONS; PERMITTED WHEN; PETITION FROM** 3183 **SUBDIVIDER:**

- A. Whenever the land involved in any subdivision is of such size or shape, or is subject to such title limitations of record, or is affected by such topographical location or conditions, or is to be devoted to such use that it is impossible, impractical or undesirable in a particular case for the subdivider fully to conform to the standard specifications design standards and requirements contained in title 18, chapter 18.28 chapter 20.12 of this code Title, or its successor, the planning commission or its designee may recommend and the mayor may permit such modification thereof as may be reasonably necessary if such modifications are in conformity with the spirit and purpose of this title.
- B. Application for any such modification shall be made by a verified petition of the subdivider, stating fully the grounds of the application and the facts relied upon by the petitioner. Such petition shall be filed with or after the filing of the preliminary plat of the subdivision.
- C. In order for the property referred to in the petition to come within the provisions of this section, it shall be necessary that the planning commission or its designee shall find the following facts with respect thereto:
  - 1. There are special circumstances or conditions affecting said property;
  - 2. The modification is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right of the petitioner;
  - 3. The granting of the modification will not be detrimental to the public welfare or safety, or injurious to other property in the territory vicinity in which the property is situated. (Ord. 7-99 § 24, 1999: prior code § 42-9-1)

# 20.<del>3244</del>.020: MODIFICATIONS; <u>SUBDIVISIONS AS OR PART OF PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS</u>:

- A. The planning commission shall review applications on planned developments, and may approve modifications of zoning ordinances as may be appropriate and necessary, in accordance with the criteria established in title 21A of this code regarding planned developments.
- A. Additionally, upon an <u>For</u> application of a planned development that desires approval as a subdivision of lots under this title, the planning commission shall review the application, pursuant to the procedure governing subdivisions, but, in its discretion, may

Legend of edits:

waive portions of the requirements of this title or title 21A of this code applicable to lot area, size, minimum side yards, public road dedication and minimum road frontage setbacks upon terms or conditions as it deems appropriate and consistent with criteria set forth in title 21A of this code regarding planned developments. (Ord. 7-99 § 25, 1999: prior code § 42-9-2)

### 20.32.30: APPEALS:

A. Any person adversely affected by any final decision made by the mayor under section 20.32.010 of this chapter, concerning modifications to the standard subdivision specifications contained in title 18, chapter 18.28 of this code, or its successor, may file a petition for review of the decision with the district court within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered.

B. Any person adversely affected by any final decision made by the planning commission under section 20.32.020 of this chapter, concerning modifications to a subdivision involving a planned development, may file an appeal with the land use appeals board within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered. (Ord. 77-03 § 4, 2003: Ord. 7-99 § 26, 1999: prior code § 42 9 3)

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### Chapter 20.<del>36</del>52 *32*64 **ENFORCEMENT**

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## 20.3652.010: UNLAWFUL ACTS INVOLVING SALE OR LEASE OF PROPERTY:

her assignee, heir or devisee. (Prior code § 42-10-1)

- A. No person shall offer to sell, contract to sell, sell, deed or convey any property contrary to the provisions of this title.
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- B. Any deed of conveyance, sale or contract to sell made contrary to the provisions of this title is voidable at the sole option of the grantee, buyer or person contracting to purchase, his/her heirs, personal representative, or trustee insolvency or bankruptcy within one year after the date of execution of the deed of conveyance, sale or contract to sell, but the deed of conveyance, sale or contract to sell is binding upon any assignee or transferee of the grantee, buyer or person contracting to purchase, other than those above enumerated, and upon the grantor, vendor or person contracting to sell, or his or
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- C. The city, in addition to any other remedy provided by law, may seek to prevent any remedy or violation of this chapter which has occurred or is about to occur by instituting a proceeding for an injunction, mandamus, abatement or any other appropriate action.
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- D. The city may enforce the provisions of this chapter by refusing to issue building permits. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

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### 20.<del>36</del>52.020: VIOLATION; PENALTY:

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with the provisions of this title, and failure to comply with the provisions of this title shall constitute a class C misdemeanor. (Prior code § 42-10-2)

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#### 20.<del>31.350</del>52.030: CIVIL PENALTIES:

- Any violations of the provisions of this chapter shall subject the violator to a civil penalty in the following amounts:
  - A. Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per day of the violation if the violation occurs in the foothills FR-1, FR-2, FR-3 district and FP foothills protection district.
- B. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day of the violation for any other violation. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)