Planning Commission Staff Report

Legislative Item

SUBDIVISION and SITE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS

PLNPCM2009-00484 & PLNPCM2009-01339

Hearing date: January 23, 2013



Applicant

SLC Corp., Mayor Ralph Becker

Staff

Casey Stewart 535-6260 casey.stewart@slcgov.com

Tax ID:

City-wide

Master Plan Designation:

City-wide

Council District:

City-wide

Community Council:

City-wide

Applicable Land Use Regulations:

- Title 20 Subdivisions
- Chapter 18.28 Site Development Regulations
- Chapter 21A.56 Condominium Approval Procedures

Attachments:

- A. Subdivision Amendments
- B. Site Development Amendments
- C. Zoning Ordinance Amendments

Request

Salt Lake City Corporation and Mayor Ralph Becker are requesting to amend the Salt Lake City subdivision ordinance and site development regulations relating to subdivision and condominium development. Minor related changes would be made to the zoning ordinance. The purpose is to update outdated regulations, include regulations promoting better subdivision design and sustainable urban living, and improve the review process for subdivisions. The Planning Commission is required to transmit a recommendation to the City Council for zoning amendment requests.

Recommendation

Based on the findings listed in the staff report, it is the Planning Staff's opinion that overall both amendment petitions generally meet the applicable standards and therefore, recommends the Planning Commission transmit a favorable recommendation to the City Council relating to these requests.

Recommended Motions

Based on the findings listed in the staff report and the testimony and plans presented, I move that the Planning Commission recommend to the City Council approval of the requested subdivision ordinance amendments PLNPCM2009-00484, and related chapter 56 (condominiums) of the zoning ordinance, as proposed.

Based on the findings listed in the staff report and the testimony and plans presented, I move that the Planning Commission recommend to the City Council approval of the requested Site Development Regulations amendments PLNPCM2009-01339, and codify the remaining Site Development Regulations into chapter 18.28 of the city code as proposed.

Background

Project Description

In November 2009, as part of the City's sustainability initiatives, Mayor Becker initiated petitions for the purpose of amending the Salt Lake City subdivision regulations and site development regulations to include regulations promoting sustainable urban living, which included improved connectivity in and between new subdivisions, subdivisions that facilitate use of renewable energy, and an updated, improved subdivision review process. The City hired Clarion Associates as a consultant on the project, with the goal of creating appropriate zoning, subdivision and site development regulations that will make Salt Lake City a sustainable community. A portion of that project dealt specifically with subdivision and related site development regulations.

Regulations affecting subdivision design and development were located in primarily two places – a seldom referenced document/pamphlet titled *Site Development Regulations* and the existing subdivision title. Staff has utilized this amendment project to consolidate subdivision regulations into one area for ease of use by moving applicable regulations from the site development chapter to the subdivision title. This has resulted in reorganizing the subdivision title by moving some regulations from one section to another and deleting outdated sections or regulations. Many regulations were further clarified or enhanced to aid in understanding.

SUBDIVISION TITLE (Attachment A)

The major changes to the subdivision title are as follows:

- Requirements for solar-oriented subdivision lots and improved street/pedestrian connectivity: As recommended by consultants who provided initial ordinances for the Mayor's sustainability initiative, new requirements are proposed to create "solar-oriented" lots and improve connectivity within and between subdivisions (pages 18 and 20 of amended Subdivision Title).
- **Processing:** Subdivision review would focus more on the design standards and requirements and less on gathering general public input. Utah state code does not require public hearings for subdivisions. The amendments will remove public hearings as a "requirement" but continue to utilize them for subdivisions that are contested on grounds of not meeting the standards. This change will emphasize the design standards of a subdivision, rather than the specific likes or dislikes of neighbors. At times in the past, the general public has assumed incorrectly that their preferences should be the basis for a decision on a development on private property. All preliminary subdivision plats, regardless of type or number of lots, could be approved by the Planning Director. Only those approvals that are appealed, or where the developer seeks a significant modification to the standards, or where an existing street right-of-way is being modified, would be heard by the commission. Types of projects affected: typical subdivisions, subdivision amendments, lot line adjustments, and lot consolidations. The amendments increase conformance with state law (pages 49, 65 and 73 of amended Subdivision Title).
- **Design Standards updates:** A number of the design standards for subdivisions were located in the dated *Site Development Regulations* chapter that was a stand-alone document, which often resulted in developers and staff missing those standards in reviewing the subdivision application. Those standards are proposed to be moved to the subdivision title and then updated and clarified to meet current engineering, transportation, and site layout design standards. A number of standards from the site development regulations were discovered to be outdated and/or addressed by other more current standards of other City departments and thus are proposed for deletion (*page 14 of amended Subdivision Title*).

The design requirements that are proposed to be added or were substantially modified are listed below with a brief summary of the changes:

- Block design went from one standard dimension to two tiers of block dimensions (based on smart code model) to encourage smaller blocks and increase street connectivity.
- o Park land converted to a sliding scale for amount of park land to set aside in new subdivisions.
- o Connectivity additional language to require pedestrian and bicyclist accessways and street connections to surrounding developments.
- Solar-Oriented Lots new regulations requiring a percentage of lots be oriented for optimum solar access.
- O Street Design replaced specified street widths with a reference to new flexible standards administered by the City's Transportation division.
- O Street Lighting replaced specified lighting requirements with a requirement that lighting shall comply with City's Street Lighting Master Plan; allowing flexibility in lighting design.
- o Sidewalks included specific width requirements based on location within the City.
- **Digital application submittal:** Application requirements for subdivision applications would be updated to include drawings in digital formats for ease in review, reduced paper costs, and more efficient reviews by city departments. Current requirements still reference tracing paper (*page 45 of amended Subdivision Title*).
- Improve process for lot line adjustments and lot consolidations: At times the ordinance has been confusing and limiting in regard to how and when lot line adjustments could be accomplished. The proposed changes attempt to clarify lot line adjustments and also include a specific section for consolidating lots (pages 65 and 73 of amended Subdivision Title).
- Standardize neighborhood notification for subdivisions: In the past, different types of subdivision applications had different noticing requirements. The noticing requirements will be standardized and also moved to one section for ease of reference and updating when needed (page 75 of amended Subdivision Title).
- Move "condominium" regulations from the Zoning Ordinance to the Subdivision Ordinance: Condominium regulations are currently located in the zoning ordinance. Condominiums are more related to subdivisions and legal ownership than zoning regulations; therefore, planning staff determined that they would be more appropriate adjoined with the subdivision title. Moving them required minor modifications to the section numbers referenced within the condominium regulations to reflect the new location. Staff also modified the review process to be similar to subdivision review by utilizing a "notice of condominium application". Decisions on condominiums would continue to be handled administratively unless a public hearing was requested (page 85 of amended Subdivision Title).

<u>SITE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS (Attachment B)</u>

The major changes to the site development regulations are as follows:

• Move the design standards for subdivisions to the Subdivision Ordinance and codify the remaining Site Development Regulations: The site development regulations were adopted in the 1970's and contained some design standards intended for development of subdivisions. The regulations were located in a pamphlet and merely referenced by the city code. Given their obscure location and outdated standards, they were seldom utilized in more recent years. The various City departments responsible for administering the applicable engineering, transportation, and public utilities standards/requirements have adopted more current standards and/or best practices and have been using those for some time. For ease of use and to reflect current standards, planning staff proposes to move the subject standards to the subdivision title and where applicable delete outdated standards and include

current standards or refer developers to current standards utilized by the various departments involved with subdivision development. This will allow for the updating of standards more easily when they change in the future. Furthermore, the remaining site development regulations should be codified so they are easily accessible and part of the larger city code (see Attachment B, page of amended Site Development Regulations).

ZONING ORDINANCE (Attachment C)

The changes to the zoning ordinance are as follows:

- Move "condominium" regulations from the Zoning Ordinance to the Subdivision Ordinance (discussed previously in this report under changes to Subdivision Ordinance).
- Remove references of "minor subdivision", which term is proposed to be eliminated, although the concept would remain as a subdivision of ten lots or less.

Public Notice, Meetings, Comments

The following is a list of public meetings that have been held, and other public input opportunities, related to the proposed project:

- Planning staff conducted three open houses related to subdivision and site development ordinance amendments. The open houses generated inquiries from two citizens: Anne Cannon sought clarification on the proposed subdivision review process changes; Lisette Gibson sought clarification on the proposed lot consolidation process and standards.
 - Open houses: December 17, 2009; May 19, 2011; March 15, 2012
- June 11, 2012: A draft of the subdivision amendments was printed and mailed to a focus group of more than 25 subdivision developers, engineers, and surveyors requesting their input. No input or feedback was received from this group.
- A public briefing was held with the Planning Commission on October 24, 2012.

Notice of the public hearing for the proposal included:

- Public hearing notice posted in newspaper on January 11, 2013
- Public hearing notice mailed on or before January 11, 2013
- Public notice posted on City and State websites January 11, 2013
- Public hearing notice emailed to the Planning Division list serve on January 11, 2013

City Department Comments

Numerous city departments reviewed the proposed amendments and a handful returned comments. Planning staff met multiple times with the Transportation and Engineering divisions because they have critical roles in administering the subdivision and site development regulations. Their comments primarily focused on the definitions, design standards and requirements, and final plat processing. The comments were implemented and are reflected in the proposed amendments.

Analysis and Findings

Standards for General Amendments; Section 21A.50.050

A decision to amend the text of this title or the zoning map by general amendment is a matter committed to the legislative discretion of the city council and is not controlled by any one standard. In making a decision to amend the zoning map, the city council should consider the following factors:

1. Whether a proposed text amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of the City as stated through its various adopted planning documents;

Analysis: The executive summary section of the City's Futures Commission Report of 1998 states, "Vibrant neighborhoods are fundamental to the health and vitality of the city and citizens, business owners, and local government each have a role to play in creating and sustaining ideal neighborhoods." Promoting sustainability by encouraging responsible subdivision development; efficient review processes; improved connectivity within and among new developments and existing developments; and renewable energy incorporation is a priority in Salt Lake City. The proposed amendments related to these areas of the subdivision and site development regulations offer opportunities to improve urban development and sustain the health of citizens and neighborhoods.

Finding: The proposed text amendments further the objectives, goals and policies of the City particularly the City's initiatives for sustainability. The amendments enhance and update base standards for subdivision design and development thereby fostering responsible subdivision development.

2. Whether a proposed text amendment furthers the specific purpose statements of the zoning ordinance;

Analysis: In this case, the bulk of the proposed amendments are not within the zoning ordinance, but rather the subdivision ordinance (Title 20). The purpose of the subdivision ordinance is to "...regulate and control the design 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." The proposed amendments further this same purpose by improving the design standards (as discussed under the project description), improving the review process, and implementing new standards for renewable energy focus and pedestrian and vehicle connectivity.

The portion of the amendments related to the zoning ordinance is the transfer of the condominium regulations to the subdivision regulations to consolidate land ownership regulations in one place versus the existing two places. With responsible subdivision development, updated standards, and more efficient administration of regulations via consolidation, some of the applicable purposes of the zoning ordinance that the proposed amendment supports are – *distribute land development and utilization;* protect the tax base, and; foster the city's business and residential development.

Finding: The proposed amendments would further the purposes of the both the subdivision ordinance and related purposes of the zoning ordinance.

3. Whether a proposed text amendment is consistent with the purposes and provisions of any applicable overlay zoning districts which may impose additional standards; and

Analysis: There are no overlay zoning districts involved with the amendments and all overlay zoning districts would continue to regulate subdivisions within those overlay districts as normal.

Finding: This factor is not applicable because there are no overlay zoning districts affected.

4. The extent to which a proposed text amendment implements best current, professional practices of urban planning and design.

Analysis: The proposed text amendments are intended to update the City's subdivision development regulations to reflect current standards and best practices in lot, block, and street layout and connectivity; to make the review process more efficient and user-friendly; and facilitate incorporation of solar energy systems in new developments. Many of the standards proposed for deletion are outdated and not considered best practices because they facilitate suburban type development within the city.

The proposed regulations would be easier to administer because they consolidate the review process while still allowing for public participation and better public notice, and they remove confusion about which process to use and what standards to apply.

Finding: The proposed amendments strive to implement current best practices related to subdivision review and development and allow flexibility for future updates when new practices are preferred. The proposed amendments would have a positive effect on subdivision review, design, and development city-wide.

Alternatives

Alternatives in relation to the proposal would be to recommend the subdivision and site development ordinances remain unchanged. This option would continue the current review process and standards.

Another alternative would be to approve only a portion of the proposed amendments or suggest other amendments. There is some risk with this option in that the modifications or suggestions have not had a chance to be considered by other departments. If suggesting new amendments, additional staff review time should be conducted and followed by another public hearing.

Commission Options

If the proposed amendments are denied in their entirety, no changes would be made to the subdivision review process and development standards.

If the request is modified, depending on the extent, additional city staff review time and public input should occur in order to assess impacts to current practices.

If the amendment is approved as proposed, the new review processes and standards could be implemented if adopted by the City Council.

Potential Motions

Not Consistent with Staff Recommendation (modify): Based on the testimony presented and the following findings, I move that the Planning Commission transmit a favorable recommendation to the City Council relating to the proposed amendments to the subdivision ordinance and site development regulations with the following modifications: (*list the modifications and their section number for clarification*).

Not Consistent with Staff Recommendation (no amendments): Based on the testimony presented and the following findings, I move that the Planning Commission transmit a negative recommendation to the City Council relating to the proposed amendments to subdivision ordinance and site development regulations.

The Planning Commission shall make findings on the zoning text amendment standards as listed below:

- 1. Whether a proposed text amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of the City as stated through its various adopted planning documents;
- 2. Whether a proposed text amendment furthers the specific purpose statements of the zoning ordinance;
- 3. Whether a proposed text amendment is consistent with the purposes and provisions of any applicable overlay zoning districts which may impose additional standards; and
- 4. The extent to which a proposed text amendment implements best current, professional practices of urban planning and design.

Title 20 SUBDIVISIONS AND CONDOMINIUMS

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Chapter 20.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS

4 **20.04.010: TITLE FOR CITATION:**

5 This title shall be known and cited as *TITLE 20, SUBDIVISION AND CONDOMINIUM ORDINANCE*

6 OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. (Prior code § 42-1-1)

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20.04.020: STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

9 This title is enacted pursuant to title 10, Utah-Code Annotated Municipal Code, 19531977, or its

successor and title 57 Real Estate of the Utah Code. 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)

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20.04.030: PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS:

15 The purpose of this title, and any rules, regulations and specifications hereafter adopted, is to

regulate and control the design subdivision of land, and condominiums 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)

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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

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

25 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))

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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

32 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,

34 <u>improvement plans, and related documents</u> in accordance with the regulations set forth in this

35 title. The subdivider shall not alter the terrain or remove any vegetation from the proposed

36 subdivision site, or engage in any site development preparation until he has obtained a site

37 preparation (aka 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))

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20.04.060: PLANNING DIRECTOR POWERS AND DUTIES:

- 41 The planning director shall review the plats <u>and other instruments</u> for design, for conformity
- 42 with community master plans, for any planned community plans and the zoning ordinances of
- 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.
- 45 (Prior code § 42-1-5(2))

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
- 50 whether the proposed public improvements are consistent with the regulations contained in
- 51 this title, and for the inspection and approval of all such public improvements. (Prior code § 42
- 52 1 5(3)) The City Engineering Division, Public Utilities Department, Fire Department, and City
- 53 Transportation Engineer Division shall make comments and provide direction as to the
- 54 engineering requirements for: street widths, grades, alignments; drainage, flood control,
- 55 <u>sanitary sewer and culinary water systems; street layout and overall circulation; and whether</u>
- 56 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
- 58 <u>improvements.</u>

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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), alteration, amendment, or dedication of public right-of-way or public easements, as found in Chapter 20.28, Article III.

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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:

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- 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))

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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))

20.04.120: FEE SCHEDULE:

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

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fees:

- 1. Preliminary subdivision review fee (shall be based upon the number of lots in the original preliminary plat, whichever is higher): Five dollars (\$5.00) per lot; minimum charge, fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- 2. Final subdivision engineering design review and inspection fee: Five percent (5%) of the estimated cost of public improvements.
- 3. Main line sewer extension, engineering design, field surveying and inspection fee: Eight percent (8%) of the estimated cost of public improvements.
- B. Planning Director Fees: The planning director shall charge, and the city treasurer shall collect the following fees:
 - 1. A fee for review of preliminary plans, which fee shall be based upon the number of lots in the original preliminary or the approved preliminary plat, whichever is higher, upon submission of the preliminary plat, as specified in the zoning ordinance fee schedule;
 - 2. Final approval fees for against approved preliminary plat shall be amounts designated in the zoning ordinance fee schedule. (Prior code § 42-10-5)

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

<u>area.</u>	
20.08.0	040: CITY ATTORNEY:
"City at	torney" means the Salt Lake City attorney. (Prior code § 42-2-4)
20.08.0	950: CITY ENGINEER:
"City en	gineer" means the Salt Lake City engineer. (Prior code § 42-2-6)
20.08.0	060: CITY RECORDER:
"City re	corder" means the Salt Lake City recorder. (Prior code § 42-2-7)
20.08.0	970: COLLECTOR STREET:
"Collect	or street" means a street designed to collect and distribute traffic between streets and
arterials	. (Prior code § 42-2-8) that provides the connection between Arterial and Local streets.
<u>Collecto</u>	r Streets can be multi-lane, but they are meant to carry less traffic at lower speeds and
for shor	ter distances than Arterial Streets s. They provide direct access to abutting property
and carr	y a mix of local and commuter traffic headed for nearby destinations. Collector Streets
are iden	tified as such on the Major Street Plan map of the Transportation Master Plan.
"Compa	action" means the densification of fill by mechanical means.
20 08 0	075. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/AGRICULTURAL SURDIVISION:
	975: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/AGRICULTURAL SUBDIVISION: Percial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any
"Comme	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any
"Comme	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any cial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the
"Comme commer construe	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any cial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the cition of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional
"Comme commer construe uses wit	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any cial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the ction of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional hin the district or within an area shown in an adopted general plan for commercial,
"Comme commer construe uses wit	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any cial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the cition of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional
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"Comme commer constructuses with industrictions	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any recial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the retion of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional hin the district or within an area shown in an adopted general plan for commercial, all or agricultural uses of varying intensities. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)
"Comme commer construct uses with industrict 20.08.0	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any cial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the ction of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional hin the district or within an area shown in an adopted general plan for commercial, all or agricultural uses of varying intensities. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)
"Commerconstructuses with industrictions." 20.08.0 "Condoisection."	ercial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any reial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the retion of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional thin the district or within an area shown in an adopted general plan for commercial, all or agricultural uses of varying intensities. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994) 280: CONDOMINIUM: minium" means a property or portions thereof conforming to the definition set forth in 57-8-3, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, or its successor. (Prior code § 42-2-9)
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"Commerconstructuses with industriction section sectio	Percial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any cial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the extion of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional thin the district or within an area shown in an adopted general plan for commercial, all or agricultural uses of varying intensities. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994) D80: CONDOMINIUM: minium" means a property or portions thereof conforming to the definition set forth in 57-8-3, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, or its successor. (Prior code § 42-2-9) D90: COUNTY RECORDER: PRECORDER: PR
"Condorsection ! 20.08.0 "Condorsection ! 20.08.0 "County 20.08.1 "County	Pricial/industrial/agricultural subdivision" means any subdivision of land located in any cial, industrial or agricultural zoning district which will allow or provide for the cition of nonresidential uses in buildings which are allowed as permitted or conditional hin the district or within an area shown in an adopted general plan for commercial, all or agricultural uses of varying intensities. (Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994) 1080: CONDOMINIUM: Ininium" means a property or portions thereof conforming to the definition set forth in 57-8-3, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, or its successor. (Prior code § 42-2-9) 1090: COUNTY RECORDER: 10 Recorder" means the Salt Lake County Recorder. (Prior code § 42-2-10) 100: CUL DE-SAC: 10 Isaac" means a local street open at only one end which has a turnaround for vehicles at

Commission or its designee and shown on the final subdivision plat, which defines the

226	boundary	betwe	een	developable	and	und	evelopable	area	s. In	those	portions	of	the	plat
227	designated	d as	und	levelopable,	grad	ing,	landscapin	g, c	onstru	ction	activities,	an	d (other
228	disturbanc	es of t	the l	and are prohi	bited	<u>.</u>								

<u>"Driveway"</u> 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 and from abutting properties they
 serve abutting that street, primarily in residential districts. Local streets are usually one lane in
 each direction meant to carry traffic over short distances and at low speeds. (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 \S 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:

309 (Rep. by Ord. 7-99 § 3, 1999)

313	A. The division of real property, including condominiums and planned unit developments,
314	into thirty (30) or fewer lots which have frontage on an existing dedicated street or on a
315	street to be dedicated as part of the subdivision and which are not located within the
316	foothills FR-1, FR-2, FR-3 district or FP foothills protection district;
317	B. The division of any real property for the creation of a commercial/industrial/agricultural
318	subdivision. (Ord. 7-99 § 4, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-2-23)
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320	"Natural Drainage" means water which flows by gravity in channels formed by the surface
321	topography of the earth prior to changes made by the efforts of man.
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323	"Parcel" means all contiguous land in one ownership, provided, however, each lot conforming
324	to the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City in a subdivision may be considered to be a separate
325	parcel.
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327	20.08.220: PLANNING COMMISSION OR PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION:
328	"Planning commission" or "planning and zoning commission" means the Salt Lake City
329	planning and zoning commission. (Prior code § 42-2-24)
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331	20.08.230: PLANNING DIRECTOR:
332	"Planning director" means the director of the Salt Lake City planning and zoning division. (Prior
333	code § 42-2-25)
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335	20.08.240: PRELIMINARY DESIGN MAP:
336	"Preliminary design map" means a map to be submitted to the planning director prior to the
337	filing of a preliminary plat to show the general characteristics of the proposed subdivision.
338	(Prior code § 42 2 26)
339	
340	20.08.250: PRELIMINARY PLAT:
341	"Preliminary plat" means a plat showing the design of a proposed subdivision and the existing
342	conditions in and around the subdivision. It need not be based upon a detailed final survey of
343	the property, except as provided in chapter 20.16 of this title; however, it shall be graphically
344	accurate to reasonable tolerance. (Prior code § 42-2-27)
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346	20.08.260: PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT:
347	"Public improvement" means street work, utilities and other facilities proposed or required to
348	serve a subdivision and be installed within the subdivision the public way for the general use of
349	the subdivision lot owners and for local neighborhood or community needs. (Prior code § 42-2-
350	28)
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20.08.210: MINOR SUBDIVISION:

"Minor subdivision" means:

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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:

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

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

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;
- 437 C. B. Any condominium project which involves dedication of real property to the ownership and use of the public.; and

Legend of edits:

439 D. Any planned0 development project pursuant to title 21A, chapter 21A.54 of this code. (Ord. 94-98 § 3, 1998; Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994; prior code § 42-2-32) 440 441 442 "Subdivision . Minor" means: 443 A. The division of real property, including condominiums and planned unit developments, 444 into thirty (30) or fewer lots which have frontage on an existing dedicated street or on a 445 street to be dedicated as part of the subdivision and which are not located within the 446 foothills FR 1, FR 2, FR 3 district or FP foothills protection district; 447 B. The division of any real property for the creation of a commercial/industrial/agricultural 448 subdivision. (Ord. 7-99 § 4, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994: prior code § 42-2-23) 449 450 20.08.305: SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT INVOLVING STREETS: 451 "Subdivision amendment involving streets" means a proposed change to any subdivision for 452 which a subdivision plat has been previously approved and recorded and which proposes to 453 vacate all or a portion of any of the results in any change to the dedicated public streets, rights-454 of-way, or easements from of the original subdivision plat. (Ord. 7-99 § 5, 1999) 455 20.08.307: SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT NOT INVOLVING STREETS: 456 457 "Subdivision amendment not involving streets" means a proposed change to any subdivision, 458 for which a subdivision or plat has been previously approved and recorded and which does not 459 propose to vacate all or a portion of any of the results in any change to the dedicated public 460 streets, rights-of-way, or easements-from of the original subdivision plat.. (Ord. 7-99 § 6, 1999) 461 462 20.08.310: SUBDIVISION COMMITTEE: 463 "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) 464 465 466 20.08.320: SUBDIVISION DESIGN: 467 "Subdivision design" means the overall layout of the proposed subdivision, including, but not 468 limited to, the arrangement of streets and intersections, the layout and size of lots, the widths 469

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)

"Ten-foot Averaging" 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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Chapter 20.12

PRELIMINARY DESIGN MAPS

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Prior to the filing of a preliminary plat, the subdivider shall meet with and submit to the planning director three (3) copies of a preliminary design map at a scale and in detail sufficient to indicate the essential characteristics of the subdivision, including:

- A. The number, size and design of lots;
- 486 B. The location and width of streets;
 - C. The location of any important reservations or easements;
- 488 D. The general nature and extent of grading;
- 489 E. The relation of the subdivision to all surrounding lands; and
 - F. Any other data necessary to enable the subdivision committee to review the proposed subdivision. (Prior code § 42-3-1)

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20.12.020: SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REQUIRED:

The subdivision committee, after review of the preliminary design map, 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 subdivision. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence appearing to the contrary, all subdivisions within the areas defined in sections 21A.24.020 through 21A.24.040 and 21A.32.040 of this code, shall be subject to the provisions of the site development ordinance. (Prior code § 42-3-2)

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20.12.010: PRELIMINARY DESIGN MAP AND CONFERENCE:

Prior to the filing of a preliminary plat, the subdivider shall meet with and submit to the planning director three (3) copies of a preliminary design map at a scale and in detail sufficient to indicate the essential characteristics of the subdivision, including:

- A. The number, size and design of lots;
- 506 B. The location and width of streets;
- 507 C. The location of any important reservations or easements:
- 508 D. The general nature and extent of grading:
- 509 E. The relation of the subdivision to all surrounding lands; and
- 510 F. Any other data necessary to enable the subdivision committee to review the proposed 511 subdivision. (Prior code § 42 3 1)

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Chapter 20.12 DESIGN STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

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20.12.010: GENERAL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS:

Except where modified by the Mayor Planning Commission or its designee, 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-subdivision development work performed under this section will be allowed only when said work is performed under the supervision of the City Engineer, Transportation Director and/or Public Utilities Director as is appropriate under in accordance with the approved subdivision plan, and said work is secured by a performance guarantee bond <u>or other security device</u> acceptable to the City Attorney and Mayor.</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

- 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.
- 2. 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:

730 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</u> the requirements of the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City for the zoning district in which the subdivision is located.

B. <u>Side lot lines</u>: 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>

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

conform to the lot requirements or are not required or more suitable for designation as 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.

I. 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
permit subject to the standards of this subsection.
a. Site plan submittal. As part of the site plan process, a fencing plan shall
be submitted which shall show:
 i. Any specific subdivision approval conditions regarding fencing;
<u>ii. Material specifications and illustrations necessary to determine</u>
compliance with specific subdivision approval limitations and the standards
of this section.
by Field Constructed and relative blooms Freedom and an analysis of the second
b. Field fencing of designated undevelopable areas. Fencing on areas
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:
i. Low visibility, see-through type, ownership boundary designation
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:
<u></u>
 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.
nom on one their private datason firming 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.

20.12.030: STREET DESIGN STANDARDS:

The following minimum standards and design criteria shall apply unless deemed unwarranted by written recommendation of the City Engineer and Traffic Engineer Transportation Division <u>Director</u>. 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.

A. General:

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- 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	60	44
Business Streets, Residential	50	40
Collector Streets, or One		
Access Streets		
Local Streets where zoned for	50	36
multi-family		
Local Streets where zoned for	50	30
single-family		
Frontage Roads (developed	40	24
one side only)		
Private Streets and Alleys	As determined by the	
	Planning Commission	

*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

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389		neigl	hborhood or district. The following principles shall be observed;	
390				
391		a. <u>W</u>	here appropriate to the design and terrain, proposed streets shall be	<u>oe</u>
392		<u>cc</u>	ontinuous and in alignment with existing planned or platted streets,	or, if offset,
393		<u>st</u>	reets shall be offset a minimum of 100 feet between center lines of	intersecting
394		<u>lo</u>	cal and residential streets and a minimum of 400 feet between cen	ter lines of
395		<u>in</u>	tersecting major collector and arterial streets;	
396		b. <u>Pı</u>	roposed streets shall be extended to the boundary lines of the land	<u>to be</u>
397		SL	<u>ıbdivided or proposed as part of a subdivision master plan, unless p</u>	revented by
398		<u>tc</u>	ppography or other physical conditions, or unless, in the opinion of t	he Planning
399		<u>C</u>	ommission or its designee, such extension is not desirable for the co	ordination
900		<u>o</u> 1	f the subdivision with the existing layout or the most advantageous	<u>future</u>
901		de	evelopment of adjacent tracts;	
902		c. <u>W</u>	<u>/here streets extend to the boundary of the property, resulting dead</u>	d-end streets
903		<u>m</u>	ay be approved with a temporary turnaround of a minimum-40 45-	<u>foot radius.</u>
904		<u>In</u>	all other cases, a permanent turnaround shall conform to specifica	tions in
905		<u>pa</u>	aragraph (j) below or have a design otherwise approved by the Traf i	fic Engineer
906		<u>Tr</u>	ransportation Division.	
907		d. <u>Pı</u>	roposed streets shall intersect one another as nearly at right angles	<u>as</u>
908		<u>tc</u>	ppography and other limiting factors of good design permit. "T" inte	ersections
909		<u>ra</u>	ther than "cross" intersections shall be used wherever possible for	local streets;
910		e. <u>St</u>	raight local residential streets, conducive to high speed traffic, long	er than the
911		<u>st</u>	andard 600 foot block, shall be prohibited unless approved by the F	llanning
912		<u>C</u>	ommission;	
913		f. <u>P</u> ı	ublic Alleys <mark>alleys</mark> shall not normally be permitted in residential subo	divisions , but
914		<u>m</u>	ay be permitted in nonresidential subdivisions;	
915				
916	4.	Subc	livisions adjacent to arterials shall be designed as specified in the M	<u>aster Plan or</u>
917		by th	ne Planning Commission or its designee. The following principles an	<u>d standards</u>
918		<u>shall</u>	be observed:	
919				
920		a	Street design shall have the purpose of making adjacent lots, if for	<u>residential</u>
921			use, desirable for such use by cushioning the impact of heavy traffi	<u>ic and of</u>
922			minimizing the interference with traffic on arterials.	
923		b.	The maximum block size established in Section 20.12.010.I of these	<u>e design</u>
924			standards shall be the primary factor in determining the allowable	<u>number of</u>
925			intersecting streets along arterials shall be held to a minimum;	
926		c. _	Frontage roads, if required or existing, shall conform to the standa	rds specified
927			in the subsection titled "Minimum Standards" and shall be separat	ed from the
928			arterial or freeway by a strip of permanent landscaping not less that	an 10 feet in
929			width. A landscaping plan for the strip shall be submitted for appr	oval.
930			Frontage roads shall enter arterials by means of intersections design	ened with
931			turning and stacking capacity adequate for the traffic volume as es	timated by
932			the Traffic Engineer;	
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933 d. Where frontage roads are not required, residential lots adjacent to an arterial 934 shall be served by: 935 936 i. A minor local residential street paralleling said arterial at a generous lot 937 depth therefrom distance determined by the Planning Director in 938 consultation with the Transportation Division. The minor residential 939 street shall be separated from the arterial by a strip of permanent landscaping parallel to the arterial right of way not less than 10 feet in 940 941 width. Greater widths may be appropriate and required by the Traffic 942 Engineer; or 943 ii. A series of cul-de-sac or loop streets extending towards said arterial from 944 a collector street not more than 500 feet from the arterial right-of-way 945 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 946 947 properties adjacent to the arterial. 948 949 e. When the rear of any lot borders an arterial, the subdivider may be required to 950 execute and deliver to the City an instrument, deemed sufficient by the City 951 Attorney, prohibiting the right of ingress and *egress from said arterial to said 952 lot, and a legal document sufficient to guarantee maintenance of said 953 landscaping. 954 955 B. Street Grades: Curves and sight distances shall be subject to approval by the City 956 Engineering Division, to insure proper drainage and safety for vehicles and pedestrians. 957 The following principles and standards shall be observed: 958 959 1. Grades of streets shall be not less than 0.5% and not greater than 1210%. However, a 960 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 961 the City Engineer. Grades shall be controlled at center line, curb and gutter line, and 962 963 sidewalk line. Maximum grade applies at the street centerline. Short runs of steeper 964 grades may be permitted by the Planning Commission or its designee after review and 965 no objections from the Fire department, Transportation Division, and Engineering 966 Division. 967 2. At street intersections, the lot line at each corner shall be rounded with a curve having a 968 radius of not less than 10 feet. A greater curve radius may be required if streets 969 intersect at other than right angles, or in particular cases at intersections with arterials. 970 971 C. Vertical Alignment of Non-intersecting Streets: Transition curves over crest of hills shall be 972 designed to provide both a smooth transition from upward movement to minimize 973 potential roller-coaster effect and to provide safe stopping sight distance at all times. The 974 stopping sight distance is the distance required to safely stop a vehicle after viewing an

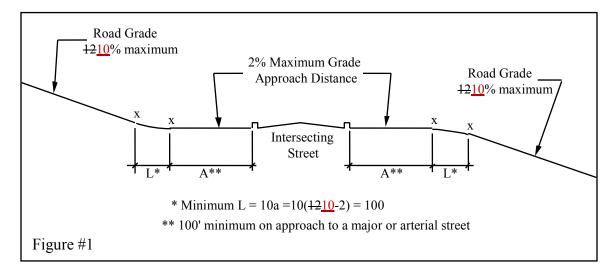
object calculated on a formula set forth in standards adopted by the Traffic Engineer

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

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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>. <u>For an approach distance ("A") from each edge of the intersecting street line, the grade may not exceed 2%</u>. <u>The minimum length of the approaches ("A") and transition curves ("L") shall be calculated upon the formulas below</u>.
 - 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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- Legend of edits: deleted (strikethrough) new language (dark red, bold underline)

- 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

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

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

1097 improvements properly charged to the contiguous property as determined by the City 1098 Engineering Division in his their estimate of cost of improvements for the subdivision. One 1099 copy of this agreement shall be submitted as approved by the City Attorney to the Planning 1100 Commission or its designee prior to the approval of the final plat. Jointly owned protection 1101 strip lots shall not be permitted at the end of or within the boundaries of a public street, or 1102 proposed street, or within an area, or abutting and area, intended for future public use. 1103 1104 12. Whenever a proposed subdivision has a street which terminates or abuts against private 1105 property of an individual other than the subdivider, a strip of land at least one foot wide 1106 across the entire end of the proposed street must be platted as a lot and said lot shall be 1107 deeded to the City for future street purposes. The deed, approved by the City Attorney, must be submitted prior to final approval. 1108 1109 1110 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 1111 1112 detailed traffic-engineering report of the effects and impacts of the proposed 1113 development. This report shall detail the expected number of trips to be generated, the 1114 type of vehicles expected, and the times of day that the most severe impact can be 1115 expected. It shall also detail the effect on street capacity by the development, as well as 1116 nearby intersections that will be impacted by the development's traffic as may be designated by the Traffic Engineer Transportation Division Director. 1117 1118 1119 D. Grading and Erosion Control Design Standards and Regulations. All subdivision 1120 improvement work shall be accomplished in conformance to the following grading and 1121 erosion control design standards and regulations.

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1139 1140 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

neighborhoods shall be carried on between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. The City

it would unduly interfere with the development of the property and it is shown that the

Engineer may waive this requirement if it is shown that by restricting the hours of operation

Hours of Operation. All grading operations in or contiguous to residential

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:

annovance due to dirt, mud, or dust conditions.

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1142	a. Slopes Altered Prior to August 18, 1981.
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1144	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways established prior to August
1145	18, 1981 which traverse significant steep slopes may remain but shall not be
1146	widened or re graded in order to meet minimum standards for primary access to
1147	new development. Existing roads and driveways established prior to August 18,
1148	1981, which cross slopes less than 30% may be re graded and widened if
1149	necessary. Re-grading shall not create new areas of slope over 30%.
1150	ii. Buildable Areas.
1151	
1152	A. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded prior to August 18, 1981,
1153	shall be considered legal building lots subject to current zoning
1154	requirements.
1155	B. Sites altered from their natural condition prior to August 18, 1981, that
1156	meet the current standard to qualify as buildable area (less than 30% slope),
1157	may be approved as building sites if driveway or street access to such sites,
1158	which also meet current development standards, are available or can be
1159	provided. Sites that are isolated within areas of significant steep slopes shall
1160	not be considered buildable areas.
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1162	b. Slopes Altered Between August 18, 1981 and November 1, 1994.
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1164	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways that were legally
1165	constructed between August 18, 1981, and November 1, 1994, which traverse
1166	slopes up to but not exceeding 40% may be used as access to new development
1167	but shall not be widened or re-graded in order to meet minimum standards for
1168	primary access for such development. Existing roads and driveways established
1169	between August 18, 1981 and November 1, 1994, which cross slopes less than
1170	30% may be re-graded and widened if necessary. Re-grading shall not create
1171	new areas of slope over 30%. Roads or driveways which were established
1172	without first obtaining a permit from the City shall be restored to the original
1173	grade and revegetated.
1174	ii. Buildable Areas. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded between
1175	August 18, 1981, and November 1, 1994, on which slopes up to 40% were
1176	designated as buildable areas shall be considered legal nonconforming lots but
1177	are subject to current zoning requirements. Illegal grading which occurred after
1178	August 18, 1981, and created slopes less than 40% on natural slopes which were
1179	originally greater than 40%, shall not be considered as buildable area, shall be
1180	restored to the original grade, and shall be revegetated.
1181	
1182	c. Slopes Altered After November 1, 1994.
1183	
1184	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways that were legally

1185	constructed after November 1, 1994, may be used as access to new
1186	development. Roads or driveways which were established without first
1187	obtaining a permit from the City shall be restored to the original grade and
1188	revegetated.
1189	ii. Buildable Areas. Illegal grading occurring after November 1, 1994, which
1190	created slopes less than 30% on natural slopes which were originally greater
1191	than 30%, shall not be considered as buildable area, shall be restored to the
1192	original grade, and shall be revegetated.
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1194	d. Slopes Altered Prior to Annexation of Property to Salt Lake City.
1195	
1196	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways which were legally
1197	constructed and designated for public use prior to the effective date of this
1198	ordinance which are located on property that is subsequently annexed to Salt
1199	Lake City may be used as access to new development. However, if such roads
1200	cross areas of significant steep slope, they shall not be widened or re-graded in
1201	order to meet minimum City standards.
1202	ii. Buildable Areas. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded prior to
1203	the effective date of this ordinance and subsequently annexed to Salt Lake City
1204	shall be considered legal building lots but are subject to current zoning
1205	requirements. Illegal grading which created slopes less than 30% on natural
1206	slopes which were originally greater than 30%, shall not be considered as
1207	buildable area, shall be restored to the original grade, and shall be revegetated.
1208	
1209	e. Verifying Limits of Disturbance. If the City and developer cannot agree on the
1210	limits of man-made slope disturbance, the developer shall be responsible for
1211	providing a geotechnical evaluation sufficient to establish such limits of disturbance.
1212	
1213	f. Verifying Date of Disturbance. The date of slope disturbance shall be
1214	established based on the best available information. This may include, among other
1215	things, evaluation of historic aerial photography, surveys, or development plans for
1216	adjacent properties.
1217	
1218	g. Burden of Proof. It shall be the responsibility of the owner/petitioner to provide
1219	documentation and other evidence to verify the original and current slope of a site,
1220	the date and extent of any site disturbance, and the legality of any action in grading
1221	a site.
1222	
1223	5. Finished Cuts and Slopes. Limitations shall be applied to the extent of cut and fill slopes
1224	to minimize the amount of excavated surface or ground area exposed to potential erosion and
1225	settlement.
1226	
1227	a. The exposed or finished cuts or slopes of any fill or excavation shall be smoothly
1228	graded.

1229	b. All cut and fill slopes shall be re-contoured and revegetated by the subdivider in
1230	accordance with an approved plan.
1231	c. Cut or fill slopes shall normally be limited to 15 feet in vertical height. However,
1232	upon review and favorable recommendation of the City Engineer, the Planning
1233	Commission may recommend that the Mayor approve cut and fill slopes exceeding 15
1234	feet provided that such variations be allowed on a limited basis after thorough review of
1235	each request and only when balanced by offsetting improvements to the overall
1236	aesthetic, environmental, and engineering quality of the development.
1237	d. No excavation creating a cut face and no fill creating and exposed surface shall
1238	have a slope ratio exceeding one and one half horizontal to one vertical.
1239	e. Exceptions.
1240	
1241	i. No slopes shall cut steeper than the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or
1242	joint in any formation where the cut slope will lie on the dip of the strike line of
1243	the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint.
1244	ii. No slopes shall be cut in an existing landslide, mud flow, or other form of
1245	naturally unstable slope except as recommended by a qualified geological
1246	engineer.
1247	iii. Where the formation is exposed above the top of the cut which will
1248	permit the entry of water along bedding planes, this area shall be sealed with a
1249	compacted soil blanket having a minimum thickness of two feet. The soil for this
1250	blanket shall be relatively impervious and shall be approved by the Soils Engineer
1251	or Engineering Geologist.
1252	
1253	f. If the material of a slope is of such composition and character as to be unstable
1254	under the anticipated maximum moisture content, the slope angle shall be reduced to a
1255	stable value or retained by a method approved by the City Engineer and certified as to
1256	its stability by a soils engineer or geologist. Said retaining method shall include design
1257	provisions which are:
1258	
1259	 i. conducive to revegetation for soil stability and visual impact;
1260	ii. used for selected areas of the site and not as a general application; and
1261	iii. limited to tiers each of which is no higher than six feet, separated by
1262	plantable terraces a minimum of two feet in width;
1263	
1264	g. Any retaining system shall remain and be maintained on the lots until plans for
1265	construction are approved and a building permit is issued. The plans shall include
1266	provisions to integrate driveway access to the lot while maintaining the structural
1267	integrity of the retaining system.
1268	h. The City Engineer may require the slope of a cut or fill to be made more level if
1269	at any time it is found that the material being, or the fill, is unusually subject to erosion,
1270	static or dynamic instability, or if other conditions make such requirements necessary
1271	for stability.
1272	

1273 Abatement of Hazardous Conditions. 1274 1275 If, at any stage of grading, the Planning Director or City Engineer determines by 1276 inspection that the nature of the formation is such that further work as authorized by an existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way, watercourse, or drainage 1277 1278 structure, the Planning Director or City Engineer shall require, as condition to allowing 1279 the work to proceed, that reasonable safety precautions be taken as are considered advisable to avoid likelihood of such peril. Such precautions may include, but shall not 1280 1281 be limited to, any of the following: 1282 1283 specification of a more level exposed slope; 1284 construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, or terraces: 1285 compaction or cribbing: installation of plants for erosion control: and/or 1286 1287 reports from a registered soils engineer and/or engineering geologist 1288 whose recommendations may be made requirements for further work. 1289 1290 Such requirements by the Planning Director or City Engineer shall constitute a 1291 required change order in the work to be performed under permit. Said changes 1292 may be required to be reflected in amended plans. 1293 1294 Where it appears that damage from storm drainage may result from work 1295 performed hereunder, such work may be stopped and the permittee required to take 1296 such measures as may be necessary to protect adjoining property or the public safety. 1297 On large operations, or where unusual site conditions exist, the Planning Director or City 1298 Engineer may specify the time at which grading may proceed and the time of 1299 completion or may require that the operation be conducted in specific stages so as to 1300 insure completion of protective measures or devices prior to the advent of seasonal 1301 rains. 1302 1303 Fill Material and Compaction. 1304 1305 Fill material. All fill shall be earth, rock, or inert material free from organic 1306 material and free of metal, except that topsoil spread on cut and fill surfaces may 1307 incorporate humus for desirable moisture retention properties. Fill not meeting the 1308 definition above shall be placed only on approved public or private landfills or other 1309 approved deposit sites. 1310 Back fillings. Any pipe trench or trenching, or excavation made in any slope of 1311 any excavated or filled site, shall be backfilled and compacted to the level of the 1312 surrounding grade. 1313 Compaction of fills. Unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer, all fills 1314 governed by this Title, intended to support building structures, or where otherwise required to be compacted for stability, shall be compacted, inspected, and tested in 1315

1316

accordance with the following provisions.

317	
318	 The natural ground surface shall be prepared by removal of topsoil and
319	vegetation, and if necessary shall be graded to a series of terraces. If fill material
320	unacceptable under 6.a. above is placed on the site, or the fill is not placed according to
321	procedures of this Title, then it must be removed.
322	ii. The fill shall be spread and compacted in accordance with the City Engineer's
323	approved standards.
324	iii. The moisture content of the fill material shall be controlled at the time of
325	spreading and compaction to obtain required maximum density.
326	iv. A written report of the completed compaction, showing location and depth of
327	test holes, materials used, moisture conditions, recommended soil bearing pressures,
328	and relative density obtained from all tests, prepared by a civil engineer or soils
329	engineer licensed by the State of Utah, or testing laboratory shall be submitted to the
330	<u>City Engineer for review.</u>
331	v. The City Engineer may require additional tests or information if, in his opinion,
332	the conditions or materials are such that additional information is necessary, and may
333	modify or delete any of the above listed requirements that, in his opinion, are
334	unnecessary to further the purpose of this Title.
335	
336	8. Erosion Control and Revegetation. All cut and fill surfaces created by grading shall be
337	planted with a groundcover that is a drought resistant variety. Topsoils are to be stockpiled
338	during rough grading and used on cut and fill slopes. Cuts and fills along public roads are
339	required to be landscaped according to an approved plan, as outlined in Section 18.28.30 E.4.
340	below. All plant selections must be approved by the Parks Department, Planning Commission,
341	and Planning Director prior to subdivision approval.
342	
343	9. Drainage.
344	

Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent any surface waters from damaging to cut face of an excavation or any portion of a fill. All drainage ways and structures shall carry surface waters, without producing erosion, to the nearest practical street. storm drain, or natural water course as approved by the City Engineer. The City Engineer may also require drainage structures to be constructed, or installed as necessary to prevent erosion damage or to prevent saturation of the fill or material behind cut slopes. An excess storm water passage shall be provided for all storm water storage areas. Such passage shall have capacity to convey through the proposed development the excess storm water from the tributary watershed. The capacity of such excess storm water passages shall be constructed in such a manner as to transport the peak rate of run off from a 100 year return frequency storm assuming all storm sewers are inoperative, all upstream areas are fully developed in accordance with the City's current land use plan, and that antecedent rainfall has saturated the tributary watershed. No buildings or structures shall be constructed within such passage, however, streets, parking lots, playgrounds, park areas, pedestrian walkways, utility easements.

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1361	and other open space uses shall be considered compatible uses. In the event such
1362	passageway is reshaped or its capacity to transport excess storm water is otherwise
1363	restricted during or after construction, the City Engineer shall notify the agency, party,
1364	or parties causing said restriction to remove the same and set a reasonable time for its
1365	removal. If said parties refuse to, or unable to, comply with said order, the City
1366	Engineer shall cause said restrictions to be removed at the expense of said parties.
1367	Where a proposed development contains existing natural drainage, appropriate
1368	planning measures shall be undertaken or required to preserve and maintain said
1369	natural drainage as part of the excess storm water passage.
1370	d. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Title, whenever, in the judgment of
1371	the City Engineer, a condition occurs in a storm water storage area or passageway that
1372	creates a dangerous and imminent health and safety hazard, the City Engineer shall
1373	order such action as shall be effective immediately or in the time manner prescribed in
1374	the order itself.
1375	
1376	10. Additional Information. The following additional information may be required to be
1377	submitted, in sufficient numbers of copies as is determined by the planning staff, at the
1378	discretion of the Planning Director or City Engineer:
1379	
1380	a. Slope Classification Map and analysis;
1381	b. Profiles or cross sections;
1382	<u>c.</u> Additional drainage calculations;
1383	 d. Soils data including a report from a registered Soils Engineer,
1384	Engineering Geologist, or other qualified person;
1385	e. Statement of the estimated starting and completion dates for the
1386	grading work proposed and any revegetation work that may be required.
1387	 Detailed revegetation plans for the site and, if appropriate,
1388	information relating to the landscaping on adjacent or surrounding areas
1389	affected by the proposed development. Such revegetation plans shall be
1390	prepared by a licensed engineer, architect, landscape architect, or other
1391	qualified person. These plans shall show:
1392	
1393	 Distribution of plant material, existing trees, and work
1394	involved as related to slope control and/or physical environment;
1395	ii. A plan describing the methods of planting the areas to be
1396	landscaped with special emphasis on soil preparation, plant selection,
1397	methods of planting, and initial maintenance of plants and slopes until a
1398	specified percentage of plant coverage is uniformly established on cut
1399	and fill slopes;
1400	iii. Such other and further details as may be specified and required
1401	by the Planning Director to carry out the purpose of this Title. All such
1402	plans shall bear the name of the person responsible for the preparation
1403	of the plan;
1404	iv. The revegetation plan will be submitted by the Planning Director

1405	to the Salt Lake City Parks Department's Landscape Architect for review.
1406	
1407	g. The present contours of the site in dashed lines and the proposed
1408	contours in solid lines. Contour intervals shall be not more than two feet where
1409	slopes are predominately five percent or less, and five feet where slopes are
1410	predominately steeper than five percent.
1411	h. The location of all drainage to, from, and across the site, the location of
1412	intermittent and permanent streams, springs, culverts, and other drainage
1413	structures, and size and location of any precipitation catchment areas in, above,
1414	or within 100 feet of the site;
1415	i. Detailed plans and location of all surface and subsurface drainage
1416	devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective
1417	devices to be constructed with, or as a part of the proposed work, together with
1418	a map showing drainage areas, and the complete drainage network including
1419	outfall lines and natural drainage ways which may be affected by the proposed
1420	project. Include the estimated runoff of the areas served by the proposed
1421	drainage system;
1422	j. Whenever a proposed subdivision lies within 500 feet of an identified
1423	fault, a geological report and verification as per Section 47-3-5(2) will be
1424	required. These reports will be submitted for review to the Utah Geological
1425	Survey by the Planning Director;
1426	k. Plan showing temporary erosion control measures to prevent erosion
1427	during the course of construction and a revegetation plan addressing the
1428	requirements of Section 47-3-5(3) & (4);
1429	I. A description of the method to be employed in disposing of soil and other
1430	material that is removed from the site, including the location of the disposal site;
1431	m. A description of the method to be used in obtaining fill to be used on the
1432	site and the site of acquisition of such fill;
1433	n. Such other information as shall be required by the Planning Director.
1434	
1435	E. Foothill Development Overlay Zone Special Regulations. The following reports
1436	and regulations shall be required for the approval of any subdivision request located within a
1437	zoning area designated as the "Foothill Development Overlay Zone" (F-1).
1438	
1439	1. Soils Reports. The U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service publications, "Soil Survey of
1440	Salt Lake City Area, Utah", (April 1974) and "Soil Survey and Interpretation, Summit Soil
1441	Survey Area, Wasatch Mountain Portion, Salt Lake County, Utah", (June 1975), are
1442	hereby adopted as the official soil maps and interpretation for soils in salt lake City.
1443	These surveys are to be used as a guide to land use planning for those items covered in
1444	the survey in Salt Lake City and are not intended to replace on-site soil investigations.
1445	The Planning Commission shall require a soil investigation report if the "Salt Lake County
1446	208 Water Quality Soils Map and Interpretation" shows soils in the area proposed for
1447	development which present one or more constraints to development as defined on said
1448	map. Such soils report shall be prepared by a person or firm qualified by training and

1449	experience to have knowledge of the subject and must contain at least the following
1450	information:
1451	
1452	a. Slope Classification Map and analysis;
1453	b. Estimate of the normal highest elevation of the seasonal water table;
1454	c. The location and size of swamps, springs and seeps shall be shown on the
1455	site plan and an investigation made to determine the reasons for occurrence of
1456	these underground water sources. An analysis of the vegetation cover or other
1457	surface information may be used to show the presence of underground water;
1458	d. Unified soil classification for the major horizons (layers of soil profile) or
1459	of the zone of the footing foundation including, where appropriate, the plasticity
1460	index (PI) and liquid limit (LL);
1461	e. Shrink swell potential. Said potential and its characteristics shall be
1462	determined and classified according to the test prescribed in Section 2904(a) of
1463	the Uniform Building Code and related references;
1464	f. Potential frost action based on the depth to water table and the unified
1465	soil classification;
1466	g. The soil, suitability's, constraints, and proposed methods of mitigating
1467	said constraints in implementing the proposed development plan;
1468	h. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the soils
1469	report identifying the soil constraints to development and further stating, in his
1470	professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to mitigate
1471	and/or eliminate said constraints in a manner as to prevent hazard to life, hazard
1472	to property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or
1473	drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.
1474	
1475	2. Geology Reports. A geology report shall be prepared by a person or firm
1476	qualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject. Since the nature
1477	and distribution of earth materials, faults, folds, slide masses, or other significant
1478	features cannot be described fully and effectively in words alone, a geologic map shall
1479	accompany the report. Mapping should reflect careful attention to the rock
1480	composition structural elements, surfaces, and subsurface distribution of the earth
1481	materials exposed or inferred features and/or relationships. It should be understood
1482	that Salt Lake City is in Seismic Zone Three, such zone having the highest probability of
1483	earthquake damage. Therefore, the report shall contain at least the following
1484	information:
1485	
1486	 a. Location and size of subject area and its general setting with respect to
1487	major geographic and/or geologic features;
1488	b. Identification of the person who did the geologic mapping upon which
1489	the report is based and the dates when mapping was done;
1490	c. Existing topography and drainage in the subject area;
1491	d. Abundance, distribution, and general nature of exposures of earth
1492	materials within the area;

493	 e. Nature and source of available subsurface information;
494	f. Estimated depth of bedrock;
495	g. Bedrock - igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic types;
496	h. Structural features including, but not limited to, stratification, stability,
497	folds, zones of contortion or crushing, joints, fractures, shear zones, faults, and
498	any other geological limitations;
499	i. a verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the geology
500	report identifying the geological problems to development and further stating, in
501	his professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to
502	mitigate and/or eliminate said problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life
503	and property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or
504	drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.
505	
506	3. Grading and Drainage Plan. A Grading and Drainage Plan, prepared by a
507	professional engineer registered in the State of Utah, shall be submitted with each
508	application. The plan must be sufficient to determine the erosion control measures
509	necessary to prevent soil loss during construction as well as after project completion.
510	The plan shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
511	
512	a. A map of the entire site showing existing details and contours of the
513	property using, at a maximum, 10 foot contour intervals and a scale of $1'' = 100'$;
514	b. Supplemental map(s) of area(s) to be graded showing existing details and
515	contours at five foot intervals where terrain will not be modified and proposed
516	details and contours of two foot intervals where terrain modification is
517	proposed, using a scale of 1" - 20'.
518	c. An investigation of the effects of high intensity rain storm (100 year
519	return frequency storm according to U.S. Department of Commerce Weather
520	Bureau Frequency Curves) evaluating how the proposed drainage system will
521	handle the predicted flows. Include the effect of drainage areas outside the
522	development which drain through the subject area and the anticipated flow and
523	handling of the drainage leaving the development;
524	 d. History, including frequency and duration, of prior flooding;
525	e. Location of any existing building or structures and the approximate
526	location of any proposed buildings or structures on the area to be developed and
527	any existing buildings or structures on land of adjacent owners which are within
528	100 feet of the property or which are on the land of adjacent owners beyond
529	said distance but may be affected by the proposed development.
530	f. The direction of proposed drainage flow and the approximate grade of all
531	streets (not to be construed as the grades used for the final street design);
532	g. Detailed plans and location of all surface and subsurface drainage
533	devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective
534	devices to be constructed with, or as a part of the proposed work, together with
535	a map showing drainage areas, and the complete drainage network including
536	outfall lines and natural drainage wave which may be affected by the proposed

1537	project. Include the estimated runoff of the areas served by the proposed
1538	drainage system;
1539	h. A description of the method to be used in obtaining fill to be used on the
1540	site and the site of acquisition of such fill;
1541	i. A description of the method to be employed in disposing of soil and other
1542	material that is removed from the site, including the location of the disposal site;
1543	j. Plan showing temporary erosion control measures to prevent erosion
1544	during the course of construction;
1545	k. A schedule showing when each stage of the development will be
1546	completed, including the total area of soil surface which is to be disturbed during
1547	each stage and estimated starting and completion dates. The schedule shall be
1548	drawn to limit the time that soil is exposed and unprotected to the shortest
1549	possible period. In no event shall the existing natural vegetation or groundcover
1550	be destroyed, removed, or disturbed more than 15 days prior to commencing
1551	grading for development as scheduled.
1552	I. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the Grading
1553	and Drainage Plan, identifying any grading and drainage problems to
1554	development and further stating, in his professional opinion, the ability of the
1555	proposed development plan to mitigate and/or eliminate said problems in a
1556	manner as to prevent hazard to life and property, adverse effects on the safety,
1557	use, or stability of a public way or drainage channel, and adverse impact on the
1558	natural environment.
1559	
1560	4. Vegetation Preservation and Protection Plan.
1561	
1562	a. Vegetation shall be removed only when absolutely necessary, i.e., for
1563	building, filled areas, roads, and fuel breaks. Every effort shall be made to
1564	conserve topsoil which is removed during construction for later use on areas
1565	requiring vegetation or landscaping, i.e., cut and fill slopes.
1566	b. All areas of excavation (cut or fill) attendant to new development shall be
1567	sufficiently revegetated to assure that they are protected from erosion due to
1568	normal wind or surface water conditions. Vegetation sufficient to stabilize the
1569	soil shall also be established on all disturbed areas (including lots which may be
1570	subject to future grading) as each stage of grading is completed. Disturbed areas
1571	not contained within lot boundaries shall be protected with adapted, fire-
1572	resistant, species or perennial vegetative cover after grading and/or subdivision
1573	improvement related construction is completed. Such revegetation should be in
1574	place and of sufficient coverage and maturity to assure that the required
1575	protection is existent prior to the release of the improvement bond. The new
1576	vegetation shall be equivalent to or exceed the amount of erosion control
1577	characteristics of the original vegetation cover. It should be further assured as to
1578	duration and establishment by a minimum of two years warranty.
1579	c. The property owner and subdivider shall be fully responsible for any

destruction of native vegetation proposed for retention under the approved

1581	vegetation plan and shall be responsible for the replacement of such destroyed
1582	vegetation. Said duties shall continue from the first day of construction until the
1583	certificate of occupancy is issued. During this time the property owner and
1584	subdivider shall be strictly liable for its own actions and those of its employees
1585	and subcontractors. A bond in the amount specified in the approved vegetation
1586	plan shall be posted prior to issuing permit to insure completion of the
1587	vegetation plan.
1588	d. A Vegetation Plan and report shall be prepared by a person or firm
1589	gualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject and shall
1590	include the following:
1591	
1592	i. Survey of existing trees, large shrubs, and groundcovers;
1593	ii. Plan for the proposed revegetation of the site detailing existing
1594	vegetation to be preserved, new vegetation to be planned and any
1595	modification to existing vegetation;
1596	iii. Plan for the preservation of existing vegetation during
1597	construction activity;
1598	iv. Vegetation maintenance program including initial and continuing
1599	maintenance necessary;
1600	v. Determination of proposed bond necessary to insure soil
1601	stabilization. A bond should be provided in an amount sufficient to pay
1602	cost of grading, planting, and maintenance necessary to stabilize the soil
1603	in the event the subdivider fails to complete the same. The bond need
1604	not cover the expenses of items which would beautify the terrain beyond
1605	its natural condition, but only work necessary to restore the terrain to
1606	the relative stability of its previous state.
1607	vi. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the
1608	Vegetation Plan and report, identifying any vegetation problems to
1609	development and further stating, in his professional opinion, the ability of
1610	the proposed development plan to mitigate and/or eliminate said
1611	problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life and property, adverse
1612	effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or drainage channel,
1613	and adverse impact on the natural environment.
1614	
1615	5. Fire Protection Report. A Fire Protection Report shall be prepared to assess fire
1616	probability and potential hazards by a person or agency qualified by training and
1617	experience. Elements of the report shall include the following:
1618	
1619	a. The width and approximate location of any easement required for access
1620	of fire protection equipment;
1621	b. Agreements, if any, entered into by the applicant and a fire protection
1622	entity or other government agency that could have concerns about fire
1623	probability (State and Federal agencies);
1624	c. The approval of the subdivision design and fire protection measures by

1625	the fire protection entity;
1626	d. A letter from the Fire Chief of Salt Lake City stating fire flow
1627	recommendation by insurance service organization and the existing fire flow
1628	capability or the fire flow capability proposed to serve the project.
1629	
1630	6. Access to Public and Private Property Report. A report assuring that there is
1631	provision made for dedicated rights of way to provide access to public or private land
1632	adjacent to the area proposed for development. These rights of way shall be designed
1633	and constructed to standards acceptable to the City Engineer. No access road will be
1634	allowed to be constructed if terrain is too steep or unsuitable for use but the right-of-
1635	way, nevertheless, be required to be dedicated by the Planning Commission.
1636	
1637	7. Notification of Adjacent Landowners (Public or Private). Owners of adjacent
1638	lands which may be impacted by the proposed development shall be notified of a
1639	request for preliminary approval and given an opportunity to appear before the
1640	Planning Commission prior to final approval when it reviews the development proposal.
1641	This process will help to insure against future boundary and use conflicts and to avoid
1642	"land locking" property, therefore creating a situation beneficial to neither the public
1643	nor the private sector.
1644	
1645	8. Ridge and Gully Topographic Features Protection. The City has determined that
1646	regulations are necessary to limit the inappropriate encroachment of urban
1647	development into areas of significant foothill ridges and gullies topographic features.
1648	These inappropriate encroachments may negatively impact views, vegetation, fire
1649	protection, drainage and other public concerns unless carefully considered.
1650	
1651	a. Significant foothill ridge lines are defined, for the purposes of these
1652	regulations, to mean any portion of an elaborate system of forking ridge
1653	topographic features which dominate the north and east foothill and mountain
1654	backdrops to urban Salt Lake City, and which are identified upon the "Protected
1655	Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City".
1656	b. Significant foothill gullies and drainage courses are defined, for the
1657	purposes of these regulations, to mean any stream course or intermittent
1658	stream course topographic feature which is identified upon the adopted
1659	"Protected Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City".
1660	c. The "Protected Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City" consisting of
1661	one overview map and twenty detailed maps are hereby adopted and
1662	incorporated by reference. The City Recorder shall retain an official copy of the
1663	maps which show:
1664	
1665	i. Complex, forking ridge lines which are topographic features of the
1666	following named mountain ridge systems:
1667	 Ensign Ridge
1668	 Black Mountain Ridge

	 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:
	 City Creek Canyon
	 Dry Creek Canyon
	 Red Butte Canyon
	 Emigration Canyon
	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.
	d. Visual assessment and impact study required. Any proposed subdivision
	which contains a significant foothill ridge line or significant foothill gully or
	drainage course, or if such a significant foothill ridge line or gully or drainage
	course lies within 300 feet of the subdivisions boundary, shall submit an
	assessment study regarding the developments impact on views, natural features
	and vegetation.
	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
	drainage courses.
F. Flo	od Plain Development Special Regulations. In addition to the provisions of Chapter
8 of this Ti	tle, the following special regulations and design standards shall apply to all
<u>subdivisio</u>	n development within areas identified as being within the boundaries of the Flood
Hazard Bo	undary Map, as defined in Section 47 8 2, Revised Ordinances of Salt Lake City, Utah.
1	Design of System. All proposal for subdivision development must provide water
1.	oply and sanitary sewage systems which are designed to minimize or eliminate
	iltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood
	ter. Other on-site waste disposal systems and discharges from the systems into hood
₩d	terrother on site waste disposar systems must be located so as to avoid impairment

713	of them, or contamination from them, during flooding. All public utilities, including
714	sewer, gas, electricity, and water systems shall be designed, located, and constructed to
715	minimize or eliminate flood damage. All public improvements (including, but not
716	limited to, streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters etc.) shall be designed and constructed with
717	adequate drainage systems to minimize the containment of flood waters on adjacent
718	properties.
719	2. Lot Base Flood Elevation. The preliminary and final plats for all proposed
720	subdivision, and other proposed areas of new development, which are wholly or
721	partially within the Floodplain Hazard Area shall include base flood elevations for each
722	lot within the Floodplain Hazard Area.
723	
724	G. Canyon Development Special Regulations. In addition to the other provisions of this
725	Title, the following special regulations and design standards, which may be more restrictive,
726	shall apply to all subdivision development within areas zoned Residential Canyon "R-1C" and
727	Business Canyon "B-3C".
728	
729	1. Hydrology.
730	
731	a. All development including subdivisions, planned or grouped
732	developments, and commercial development shall meet the drainage and flood
733	control regulations established by the City Engineer.
734	b. No structures, cuts, fills, significant modification of terrain, hardsurfacing,
735	or any activity which would cause deterioration of the natural terrain or
736	vegetation shall be permitted within 100 feet of the stream bank (defined as the
737	mean highwater line), and said area shall be designated as undevelopable area.
738	c. Additional and undevelopable stream side areas containing extremely
739	severe physical conditions, such as steep slopes, may be declared undevelopable
740	by the Planning Commission as required by the City Engineer to provide
741	additional safety buffer zones.
742	d. Structures intended to bridge a stream shall be of a design which meets
743	the standards of the City Engineer.
744	the standards of the city Engineer.
745	2. Grading.
746	<u>z. Gruung.</u>
1747	a. All excavated material shall be removed from the site or placed behind
748	retaining walls or otherwise replaced, recontoured, and revegetated.
749	b. All cut and fill slopes shall be recontoured and revegetated by the
1750	subdivider in such a manner as to blend with the natural terrain as specified in
751	this Title.
752	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
1754	
	steeper than the natural grade of the ground or steeper than 20 percent,
755	whichever is greater. The total area of all outs and fills other than the enclosed floor area of the
756	e. The total area of all cuts and fills other than the enclosed floor area of the

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

1809 amended subdivision plan.

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1812	Chapter 20.16
1813	PRELIMINARY PLATS
1814	20.16.005: APPLICABILITY:
1815 1816	This chapter applies to all subdivisions and subdivision amendments as defined in this title.
1817 1818 1819	20.16.010: FILING OF PLAT; NUMBER OF COPIES; IDENTIFICATION: The subdivider shall file, with the planning <u>division</u> , <u>digital and paper preliminary plat drawings</u> , <u>a written explanation of the proposed subdivision or subdivision amendment</u> with the planning
1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825	director ten (10) white copies, and one duplicate tracing and such other copies and data as may be required of the preliminary plat application of each proposed subdivision. The planning director shall indicate upon all copies of the preliminary plat and accompanying data the date of filing, which shall be the date on which all required maps, tracings and accompanying data are deposited in the office of the planning director. (Prior code § 42-4-1)
1826 1827 1828 1829 1830	20.16.020: FEES: At the time a preliminary plat is filed, the subdivider shall pay an application fee-as established by resolution of the city council according to the adopted Salt Lake City Consolidated Fee Schedule. (Prior code § 42-4-2)
1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836	20.16.030: PREPARATION OF MAP; CERTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES: The subdivider shall cause the preliminary plat of the land proposed to be subdivided to be prepared by a person authorized by state law to prepare such a map. The accuracy of the boundaries of the preliminary plat shall be certified by a registered civil engineer or licensed surveyor. (Prior code § 42-4-3)
1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842	20.16.040: SCALE OF-MAPPLAT; REPRODUCTION: 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 scale of a preliminary plat of a subdivision shall be not less than one inch equals one hundred feet (1" - 100'), and such map plat shall be clearly and legibly reproduced. (Prior code § 42-4-4)
1843 1844 1845 1846 1847	20.16.050: VICINITY SKETCH: A vicinity sketch at a scale of one thousand feet (1,000') or more to the inch shall be drawn on the preliminary plat. It shall show the street and tract lines and names and numbers of all existing subdivisions, and the outline and acreage of parcels of land adjacent to the proposed subdivision. (Prior code § 42-4-5)
1849 1850 1851	20.16.060: INFORMATION ON MAP OR IN DATA STATEMENT:A. The following information shall be shown on the preliminary plat or in an accompanying data statement:

1852	1. Any subdivision containing ten (10) lots or more that includes recordation of a final plat
1853	shall be given a name and unit number, if applicable. Such subdivision names shall not
1854	duplicate or nearly duplicate the name of any subdivision in the city or county;
1855	duplicate of flearly duplicate the name of any subdivision in the city of county,
1856	2. The name and address of the record owner or owners;
1857	2. The hame and address of the record owner of owners,
1858	3. The name and address of the subdivider; if different from the recorded owner, there shal
1859	be a statement from the recorded owner authorizing the subdivider to act;
1860	be a statement from the recorded owner authorizing the subdivider to act,
1861	4. The name, and address and phone number of the person, firm or organization preparing
1862	the preliminary plat, and a statement indicating the recorded owner's permission to file the
1863	plat;
1864	piat,
1865	5. The date, north point <u>direction</u> , written and graphic scales;
1866	3. The dute, north point direction, written and graphic scales,
1867	6. A sufficient description to define the location and boundaries of the proposed
1868	subdivision;
1869	Subdivision,
1870	7. The locations, names and existing widths and grades of adjacent streets;
1871	7. The locations, harnes and existing waters and grades of adjacent streets,
1872	8. The names and numbers of adjacent subdivisions and the names of owners of adjacent
1873	unplatted land;
1874	
1875	9. The contours, at one foot (1') intervals, for predominant ground slopes within the
1876	subdivision between level and five percent (5%), and five foot (5') contours for predominant
1877	ground slopes within the subdivisions over five percent (5%). Such contours shall be based
1878	on the Salt Lake City datum. The closest city bench mark shall be used, and its elevation
1879	called out on the map. Bench mark information shall be obtained from the city engineer;
1880	, ,
1881	10. A grading plan, showing by appropriate graphic means the proposed grading of the
1882	subdivision;
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1884	11. The approximate location of all isolated trees with a trunk diameter of four inches (4")
1885	or greater, within the boundaries of the subdivision, and the outlines of groves or orchards;
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1887	12. The approximate boundaries of areas subject to inundation or storm water overflow,
1888	and the location, width and direction of flow of all watercourses;
1889	
1890	13. The existing use or uses of the property, and the outline of any existing buildings and
1891	their locations in relation to existing or proposed street and lot lines, drawn to scale;
1892	
1893	14. A statement of the present zoning and proposed use of the property, as well as
1894	proposed zoning changes, whether immediate or future;

1896 1897	15. Any proposed public areas;
1898	16. Any proposed lands to be retained in private ownership for community use. When a
1899	subdivision contains such lands, the subdivider shall submit, with the preliminary plat, the
1900	name and articles of incorporation of the owner or organization empowered to own,
1901	maintain and pay taxes on such lands;
1902	
1903	17. The approximate widths, locations and uses of all existing or proposed easements for
1904	drainage, sewerage and public utilities;
1905	
1906	18. The approximate radius of each curve;
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1908	19. The approximate layout and dimensions of each lot;
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1910	20. The area of each lot to the nearest one hundred (100) square feet;
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1912	21. A statement of the water source;
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1914	22. A statement of provisions for sewerage and sewage disposal;
1915	
1916	23. Preliminary indication of needed major storm drain facilities;
1917	
1918	24. The locations, names, widths, approximate grades and a typical cross section of curbs,
1919	gutters, sidewalks and other improvements of the proposed street and access easements,
1920	including proposed locations of all underground utilities;
1921	
1922	25. Any existing or proposed dedications, easements and deed restrictions;
1923	
1924	26. A preliminary landscaping plan, including, where appropriate, measures for irrigation
1925	and maintenance;
1926	
1927	26. The location of any of the foregoing improvements which may be required to be
1928	constructed beyond the boundaries of the subdivision shall be shown on the subdivision
1929	plat or on the vicinity map as appropriate;
1930	27 If 2 Secretary details the development of the secretary of the secretar
1931	27. If it is contemplated that the development will proceed by units, the boundaries of such
1932	units shall be shown on the preliminary plat; (Prior code § 42-4-6)
1933	
1934	28. If required by the planning director, a preliminary soil report prepared by a civil
1935	engineer specializing in soil mechanics and registered by the state of Utah, based upon
1936	adequate test borings or excavations. If the preliminary soil report indicates the presence of
1937 1938	critically expansive soils or other soil problems which, if not corrected, would lead to
1938 1939	structural defects, a soil investigation of each lot in the subdivision may be required. The
1737	soil investigation shall recommend corrective action intended to prevent structural damage.

20.16.070: STREET NAME PRINCIPLES:

The following principles shall govern street names in a subdivision:

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.

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.

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)

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)

20.16.090: DISTRIBUTION OF PLAT FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT:

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

- 1984 <u>All preliminary plats for subdivisions and subdivision amendments shall meet the following</u> 1985 standards:
 - A. <u>The subdivision complies with the general design standards and requirements for subdivisions as established in Section 20.12.</u>
 - 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>
 <u>Department director;</u>
- E. <u>Provisions for the construction of any required public improvements, per section</u> 20.40.010, are included.
- 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 20.36 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:

2026 planning commission, shall have decision-making authority for preliminary plats and shall act 2027 thereon on all preliminary plat applications in a timely manner. If the planning commission director shall-finds that the proposed plat complies with the standards of approval for 2028 2029 preliminary plats requirements of this chapter, it, the director shall approve recommend 2030 approval of the preliminary plat. If the planning director finds commission shall find that the 2031 proposed map preliminary plat does not meet the requirements of the city ordinances, it the 2032 director shall recommend conditional approval, refer the preliminary plat to the planning 2033 commission for a decision, or deny the application.

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- 20.16.110130: 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:
- 2060 Any person adversely affected by any final decision made by the planning commission under
 2061 this chapter may file a petition for review of the decision with the land use appeals board
 2062 within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered. (Ord. 77 03 § 1, 2003: Ord. 7 99 § 8, 1999)

- 2064 **20.16.170: PLANNING DIRECTOR FINAL APPROVAL OF RECORDABLE**
- 2065 **INSTRUMENT:**
- 2066 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

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.

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20.16.180: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:

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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>

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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>

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20.16.190: EXPIRATION OF PRELIMINARY PLAT:

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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 4.2.5 - 1)

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20.20.020: REQUIRED CONDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS:

A minor subdivision shall conform to the standards specified in section <u>20.28.010</u>, 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

Legend of edits:

subdivision site. The site development permit will be issued at the time of planning commission approval of the minor subdivision. (Ord. 7-99 \S 10, 1999: Ord. 71-94 \S 1, 1994: prior code \S 42- \S 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:
- 2162 A. The minor subdivision will be in the best interests of the city;
- 2163 B. All lots comply with all applicable zoning standards;
- 2164 C. All necessary and required dedications are made;
- 2165 D. Provisions for the construction of any required public improvements are included: and
- 2166 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

2172	planning commission by filing a written notice within fourteen (14) days after the planning
2173	director's scheduled administrative consideration.
2174	B. The notice shall specify all reasons for the objection to the minor subdivision.
2175	C. The planning commission shall hear testimony and make a recommendation on the minor
2176	subdivision. (Ord. 7 99 § 14, 1999: Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994)
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2178	20.20.090: APPEAL OF PLANNING COMMISSION DECISION:
2179	The petitioner, or any person who is aggrieved by a planning commission decision concerning a
2180	minor subdivision and who objected to the administrative consideration, may appeal the
2181	finding of the planning commission by filing a written notice of appeal to the land use appeals
2182	board within thirty (30) days of the planning commission's decision becoming final. (Ord. 77-03
2183	§ 2, 2003: Ord. 7-99 § 15, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)
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2185	20.20.100: PLANNING DIRECTOR FINAL APPROVAL OF RECORDABLE
2186	INSTRUMENT:
2187	The planning director, or designee, is designated to execute for the city the final recordable
2188	instrument for any approved minor subdivision upon the planning director's or designee's
2189	satisfaction that all conditions required by law have been fulfilled. (Ord. 7-99 § 16, 1999: Ord.
2190	71 94 § 1, 1994)
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2192	20.20.110: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:
2193	A. Minor subdivisions which include the dedication or construction of streets or other public
2194	rights of way or the construction of public improvements shall be processed as a final plat
2195	and recorded on a subdivision plat map with the county recorder.
2196	B. Minor subdivisions not involving streets, public rights of way or the construction of public
2197	improvements shall be recorded as a notice of minor subdivision approval. (Ord. 7-99 § 17,
2198	1999: Ord. 71 94 § 1, 1994)
2199	
2200	20.20.120: REPORT OF PLANNING DIRECTOR'S ACTIONS:
2201	The planning director shall periodically report to the mayor and the planning commission of any

action taken by the planning director, or designee regarding minor subdivisions pursuant to this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 18, 1999: Ord. 71-94 § 1, 1994)

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Chapter 20.2420 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>

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) c Copies of all proposed deed restrictions. (Prior code § 42-6-2)

20.2420.030: PREPARATION AND MATERIALS OF FINAL PLAT:

A. 1. Initially the plat shall be furnished as full size (24" x 36") paper copies and/or 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 (1½"/2") on the left hand margin of the sheet for binding, and not less than a one-half inch (1½") 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.

- 2287 B. The title of each sheet of such final plat shall consist of the approved name—and unit number
 2288 of the subdivision—(if any) at the top center and lower right hand corner of the sheet,
 2289 followed by the words "Salt Lake City". Plats filed for the purpose of showing land
 2290 previously subdivided as acreage shall be conspicuously marked with the words "Reversion
 2291 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 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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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

continuous line, and shall also show with a fine continuous line any lots subject to

- 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

- 2375 3. name of the engineer or surveyor with the date of the survey
- 2376 4. <u>north direction</u>

- 5. 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, and if public improvements were conditions of preliminary approval, 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.

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.

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)

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 city or on the security device required under section 20.–2420.050 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. 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: Ord. 63-87 § 1, 1987: prior code § 42-6-5.1)

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)

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)

20.24.8020.070: 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: deleted (strikethrough) 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)

20.24.8520.080: 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)

20.2420.100: 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)

20.2420.110: 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)

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ROUTINE AND UNCONTESTED LOT LINE ADJUSTMENTS

Chapter 20.2924

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20.2924.010: PURPOSE:

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

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20.2924.020: 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. <u>The proposed lot line adjustment(s) comply with Meet</u> all applicable zoning requirements, or reduce the amount of non-compliance.

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

2655 2656 C. Not affect any street right of way.D. Not create any new lots. (Ord. 7-99 § 21, 1999)

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2658 **20.2924.030: 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:

- 2672 1. <u>current lot lines</u>,
 - 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.

20.2924.050 040: 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.

20.2924.060 050: 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)

2712	Chapter 20. 31 28
2713	SUBDIVISION AMENDMENTS
2714	Article I. General Provisions
2715	20. 31 28.010: AMENDMENT INITIATION:
2716	The city may, with or without an amendment petition, consider any proposed vacation,
2717	alteration, or amendment of a subdivision plat, any portion of a subdivision plat, or any street,
2718	lot or alley contained in a subdivision plat pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99
2719	§ 23, 1999)
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2721	20. 31 28.020: PETITION FILING:
2722	The owner of-any land within a recorded subdivision may submit an amendment petition for
2723	the land they have ownership interest in or, in the case of proposed closure of a public street or
2724	right-of-way that they propose ownership interest in, to the-city planning director or designee
2725	pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)
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2727	20. 31 28.030: GENERAL PETITION CONTENTS:
2728	An amendment petition shall include the same items required for preliminary plat review as
2729	specified in chapter 20.16 in addition to the following:
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2731	A. A letter to the mayor planning director requesting a subdivision plat amendment The name
2732	and address of each owner of record of the land contained in the entire plat, and;
2733	B. Ten (10) copies of a preliminary plat drawings showing the land to be subdivided, properly
2734	and accurately drawn to scale, certified as accurate by a registered land surveyor or
2735	professional engineer The signature of each of these owners who consents to the petition.
2736	C. One reduced eleven inch by seventeen inch (11" x 17") or eight and one half inch by eleven
2737	inch (8.5" x 11") copy of the preliminary plat drawing;
2738	D.The name and address, on gummed mailing labels, of the following:
2739	1. All owners, as shown in the last county assessment rolls, of the land contained in the
2740	entire original or previously amended subdivision plat and of all property owners
2741	within three hundred feet (300') of the property (excluding streets) that is the subject
2742	of the proposed plat change;
2743	2. All owners, as shown in the last county assessment rolls, of land within the
2744	subdivision plat or adjacent to any street that is proposed to be closed, vacated,
2745	altered or amended;
2746	3. The name and address of the petitioner;

4. The name and address of the chairperson(s) of the affected community council(s) of
affected recognized or registered organizations pursuant to title 2, chapter 2.62 of
this code or its successor; and
E. A current Sidwell map (with aerial photograph and ownership lines) from the Salt Lake
County recorder's office showing the entire subdivision plat and notice area. (Ord. 7-99
§ 23, 1999)
20. 31 28.040: FEES:
The petitioners shall pay, with the amendment petition, the appropriate fees pursuant to the
following schedule: Subdivision amendment fees shall be paid according to the adopted Salt
Lake City Consolidated Fee Schedule.
A. Petition Filing Fee: Three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) plus twenty five dollars (\$25.00) per
lot;
B. Postage: The cost of postage for each mailing label as required by subsection 20.31.030D of
this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)
Article II. Subdivision Amendments Not Involving
Streets
20. 31 28.050: APPLICABILITY:
Residential, commercial, industrial or agricultural-Subdivision amendments not involving the
closure, vacation of all or a portion of, alteration or amendment of any public street, right-of-
way, or easement, or that cannot be processed under chapter 202924 of this title as-routine
and uncontested lot line adjustments, shall be processed pursuant to this article. (Ord. 7-99
§ 23, 1999)
3 23, 1333,
20. 31<u>28</u> .060: 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,

2786 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)

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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.

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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)

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20.31.090: STANDARDS FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT PETITION:

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

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- 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)

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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.

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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.

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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)

20.31.120: PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING:

- 2830 A. The planning commission shall hold a public hearing to consider the amendment petition.
- 2831 B. Notice of the planning commission hearing shall be mailed to all individuals and entities
 2832 identified in subsection 20.31.030.C of this chapter, or its successor, and shall also be
 2833 posted on the subject property at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled hearing.
- 2834 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 2837 20.31.090 of this chapter. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

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20.3128.130090: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:

2840 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

2843 Recorder either by the applicant or by the Planning Director. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

Article III. Subdivision Amendments Involving Streets

20.3128.140100: PURPOSE AND AUTHORIZATION:

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

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20.3128.150110: 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)

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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)

20.3128.190130: 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 of chapter 20.36 of this title.
- 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)

20.3128.200140: 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:

2910 Refer to Chapter 20.48 Appeals for information and regulations regarding filing an appeal of a decision on subdivision amendments.

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Article IV. Appeals and Enforcement

Article IV was parceled out and moved to other, new sections within this Subdivision Ordinance, specifically chapters 20.48 (Appeals) and 20.52 (Enforcement)

20.31.310: EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES:

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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2947 B. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day of the violation for any other violation. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

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Chapter 20.32 2952 **CONSOLIDATION OF PARCELS** 2953 2954 2955 20.32.010: PURPOSE: 2956 The purpose of this chapter is to allow for the consolidation of adjacent parcels and/or 2957 subdivision lots. 2958 2959 **20.32.020: APPLICABILITY:** 2960 This section applies to adjacent land parcels or lots whether or not they are part of a previously 2961 recorded subdivision. In order for two or more adjacent lots to be consolidated into one lot, 2962 the following criteria shall be met: 2963 A. Compliance with all applicable zoning regulations including maximum lot size, if 2964 applicable. 2965 B. A lot consolidation cannot yield two principal buildings on one lot, unless permitted in 2966 the zoning district or by an approved planned development. 2967 2968 **20.32.030: GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:** 2969 The application for consolidation of parcels shall include: 2970 A. A site plan, verified by a Utah registered land surveyor or professional engineer. 2971 depicting the following information 2972 current lot lines. 2973 2. location of any home(s) and/or building(s) on the parcels involved, including 2974 accessory buildings, and 2975 B. Verification that elimination of a parcel line(s) will not leave in place any utility 2976 easement(s) that will impede future development. 2977 C. A copy of the deed or other recordable instrument that will be used to execute the 2978 consolidation. The instrument shall clearly indicate that the parcels are to be 2979 consolidated into one parcel and one legal description. 2980 2981 20.32.040: CITY INTERNAL REVIEW: 2982 The planning director or designee shall review the application for completeness and for compliance to the regulations of the zoning ordinance. Upon review of the application, the 2983 2984 planning director, or designee, may either approve or deny the lot consolidation. 2985 2986 **20.32.050: RECORDABLE INSTRUMENT:** A. When the consolidation does not involve any lots that are part of a previously recorded 2987 2988 subdivision, City approval of the consolidation shall be in the form of a notarized 2989 findings and order executed by the Planning Director or designee and provided to the 2990 applicant and/or owners. The *findings and order* shall specify, according to Section 2991 20.32.060 of this chapter, the time period after which City approval shall expire. The

Legend of edits:

- 2992 <u>applicant shall record the approved recordable instrument and the associated findings</u>
 2993 <u>and order in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder.</u>
 - 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.

3011	Chapter 20.36
3012	NOTICING REQUIREMENTS
3013	20.36.010: REQUIRED NOTICING FOR PLANNING DIRECTOR DECISION ON
3014	PRELIMINARY PLAT APPLICATIONS
3015	When the review process involves a preliminary decision by the Planning Director the
3016	application shall be noticed as follows:
3017	A. <u>Subdivisions:</u>
3018	1. Mailing: Written notice of subdivision application shall be provided by first class mail a
3019	minimum of twelve (12) calendar days in advance of the pending decision to all owners
3020	and tenants of the land subject to the application, and all abutting property owners, as
3021	shown on the Salt Lake City geographic information system records.
3022	2. Posting: Notice by sign, in accordance with subsection 20.36.030 of this section, shall
3023	also be posted on the property at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled
3024	administrative decision.
3025	3. Notification to Recognized Organizations: The city shall give notification in accordance
3026	with subsection 20.36.040 of this section.
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3028	B. <u>Subdivision amendments not involving vacating or altering a public street, right-of-way, or</u>
3029	easement:
3030	1. Amendments not involving a public street, right-of-way, or easement:
3031 3032	a. Mailing: Written notice of subdivision application shall be provided by first class mail
3032	a minimum of twelve (12) calendar days in advance of the pending decision to: i. All property owners or tenants, as shown on the City's computerized geographic
3033	information system, of land contained in the entire original or previously
3035	amended subdivision plat and all property owners whose property abuts the
3036	land being amended and is located outside of the subject subdivision; and
3037	b. Posting: Notice by sign, in accordance with subsection 20.36.030 of this section, shall
3038	also be posted on the property at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled
3039	administrative decision.
3040	C. Notification to Recognized Organizations: The city shall give notification in
3041	accordance with subsection 20.36.040 of this section.
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3043	20.36.020: REQUIRED NOTICING FOR PUBLIC HEARING:
3044	When the review process involves a public hearing, the application and hearing shall be noticed
3045	as follows:
3046	A. Subdivisions: excluding subdivision amendments involving a public street, right-of-way, or
3047	easement, which have different noticing requirements as specified in subsection
3048	20.36.020.B, whenever a public hearing with the planning commission is required for
3049	preliminary plat decision, the following public noticing is required:

3050 1. Mailing: Notice by first class mail shall be provided a minimum of twelve (12) 3051 calendar days in advance of the public hearing, to all abutting property owners of 3052 the subject land, as shown on the Salt Lake City Geographic Information System 3053 3054 2. **Posting:** The land subject to an application shall be posted by the City with a sign, in 3055 accordance with subsection 20.36.030 of this section, giving notice of the public hearing a minimum of ten (10) calendar days in advance of the public hearing. 3056 3057 3. Notification to Recognized Organizations: The city shall give notification in 3058 accordance with subsection 20.36.040 of this section. 3059 3060 B. Subdivision amendments involving vacating or altering a public street, right-of-way, or 3061 easement: 3062 1. Notice of the public hearing shall be provided in the following manner at least 12 3063 days before the hearing: 3064 a. mailed to the record owner of each parcel that is accessed by the subject portion 3065 of public street, right-of-way, or easement; 3066 b. mailed to each affected entity; c. published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality in which the 3067 3068 land subject to the petition is located; and d. published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701 of the 3069 3070 Utah Code. 3071 2. **Posting:** The land subject to an application shall be posted by the City with a sign, in 3072 accordance with subsection 20.36.030 of this section, giving notice of the public 3073 hearing a minimum of ten (10) calendar days in advance of the public hearing. 3074 3. Notification To Recognized Organizations: The city shall give notification in 3075 accordance with subsection 20.36.040 of this section. 3076 3077 20.36.030: SIGN POSTING; LOCATION AND REMOVAL 3078 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 3079 3080 on each public street. The sign(s) shall be located on the property subject to the 3081 request or petition and shall be set back no more than twenty-five feet (25') from 3082 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 right-3083 3084 of-way with an attached notation indicating generally the direction and distance to 3085 the land subject to the application. 3086 2. **Removal:** If the sign is removed through no fault of the applicant before the hearing,

20.36.040: NOTIFICATION TO RECOGNIZED AND REGISTERED ORGANIZATIONS:

When it is required, notification to recognized organizations, shall be given by e-mail notification, or other form of notification chosen by the planning director, a minimum of twelve

grounds to challenge the validity of any decision made on the application.

such removal shall not be deemed a failure to comply with the standards, or be

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(12) calendar days in advance of a planning director decision and/or a public hearing to any organization which is entitled to receive notice pursuant to title 2, chapter 2.60 of the city code.

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Chapter 20.2840 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;

3134	6. Stormwater drains and detention/retention basins shall be installed as shown on the
3135	plans;

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;

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

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

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;

11. All <u>natural gas lines</u>, <u>and</u> 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 <u>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;</u>

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)

20.2840.20: 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 <u>obviate_avert</u> the necessity for disturbing the street or alley improvements, when service connections thereto are made. (Prior code § 42-8-2)

20.2840.030: IMPROVEMENTS; AS BUILT PLAN FILED ON COMPLETION:

- 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 of the original tracings and certified as to accuracy and completeness by the subdivider's licensed contractor. Upon receipt and acceptance of the as built plan, the city engineer will recommend formal acceptance by the mayor. (Amended during 1/88 supplement: prior code
- 3176 § 42 8 3)

20.2840.040: 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;

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

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)

Chapter 20.3244 MODIFICATIONS OF STANDARDS AND

REQUIREMENTS AND APPEALS

20.3244.010: MODIFICATIONS; PERMITTED WHEN; PETITION FROM 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 <u>or its designee</u> 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)

20.3244.020: 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 For 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

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)

Chapter 20.3652 ENFORCEMENT

3280 20.3652.010: UNLAWFUL ACTS INVOLVING SALE OR LEASE OF PROPERTY:

- A. No person shall offer to sell, contract to sell, sell, deed or convey any property contrary to the provisions of this title.
- 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 her assignee, heir or devisee. (Prior code § 42-10-1)
- 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.
- D. The city may enforce the provisions of this chapter by refusing to issue building permits. (Ord. 7-99 § 23, 1999)

20.3652.020: 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)

20.31.35052.030: 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)

3313	This entire chapter "20.56" is transferred from chapter 21A.56 "Condominium Approval Procedure" of the Zoning Ordinance. Edits are noted according to the same format as the rest of the document.
3314	
3315	Chapter 20.56
316	<u>CONDOMINIUMS</u>
3317	20.56.010: PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS:
3318	This chapter establishes procedures for the review and approval of condominium projects to
3319	ensure they comply with applicable Salt Lake City ordinances and state laws. (Ord. 25-98 § 1,
3320	1998)
3321	
3322	20.56.020: DEFINITIONS:
3323	For the purposes of this chapter:
3324	
3325	Building Official: The director of the division of building services and licensing or such person as
3326	the director shall designate.
3327	
3328	Common areas and facilities: The property and improvements of the condominium project
3329	conforming to the definition set forth in section 57-8-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1975, as
3330	amended or its successor.
3331	
3332	Condominium, Condominium Project, or condominium unit: Property or portions thereof
3333	conforming to the definition set forth in section 57-8-3, Utah Code Annotated, 1975, as
3334	amended or its successor.
3335	
3336	Condominium Ownership Act of 1975: The provisions of chapter 8 of title 57 of Utah Code
3337	Annotated, as amended in 1975.
3338	
3339	Conversion: A proposed change in the type of ownership of a parcel or parcels of land together
3340	with the existing attached structure from single ownership of said parcel, such as an apartment
3341	house, into that defined as a condominium project involving separate ownership of individual
3342	units combined with joint collective ownership of common areas.
3343	
344	Planning Official: The director of the planning division or such person as the director may
345	designate.
3346	
3347	Plat: "Record of survey map" as defined in section 57-8-13, Utah Code Annotated, 1975, as
348	amended or its successor. (Ord. 25-98 § 1, 1998)
3349	
3350	20.56.030: APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS:

3351 The procedures and requirements of this chapter apply to the processing and approval of 3352 condominium record of survey maps for condominium projects. Such provisions shall 3353 supplement zoning, site development, health, building or other ordinances which may be 3354 applicable to the condominium project, and shall apply to the approval of projects involving 3355 new construction, as well as projects involving the conversion of existing structures. In addition, 3356 projects which involve dedication of real property to the ownership and use of the public shall 3357 also be considered subdivisions and require compliance with applicable provisions for 3358 subdivisions found in this of title 20 of this code. (Ord. 25-98 § 1, 1998) 3359 3360 20.56.040: PROPOSED PROJECT; APPLICATION; FEES: 3361 A. Information Required: The owner or developer of a proposed condominium project 3362

- desiring approval shall file both a preliminary application and a final application with the Salt Lake City planning division on forms prescribed by the city together with:
 - 1. Six (6) Digital and paper copies of the proposed map, accurately drawn to scale, as required by section 57-8-13, Utah Code Annotated, 1975, as amended or its successor, which shall be made by a registered Utah land surveyor. Such map shall set forth: a) the angular and linear data along the exterior boundaries of the property; b) the linear measurement and location, with reference to the exterior boundaries, of the building or buildings; c) the diagrammatic floor plans of the buildings, including identifying number or symbol; d) the elevations of the finished or unfinished interior surfaces of the floors and ceilings and the linear measurements of the finished or unfinished interior surfaces of the perimeter walls, and the lateral extensions of every unit; e) a distinguishing number or symbol for every physical unit identified on the record of survey map; f) the limited common and common areas and intended use/uses.
 - 2. Two (2) Digital and paper copies of the proposed condominium bylaws and declarations, including itemizing those facilities which will be commonly owned and maintained by the owners, and the plan for providing long term funding, as required by city ordinance. The declaration shall also contain the following:
 - a.A statement that the homeowners' association may regulate, limit, or prohibit rentals of condominium units;
 - b. A statement that the homeowners' association may require the rental of condominium units to be conducted through the homeowners' association or a designated management company, and may require that all lease agreements be reviewed and approved by the homeowners' association or the management company, that any tenants be screened and approved by the homeowners' association or the management company prior to renting the condominium, and that the approval of the homeowners' association or the management company shall not be unreasonably withheld;
 - c. A statement that prior to renting any condominium unit, the condominium owner and the tenant shall execute a written lease agreement which shall include the following provisions:

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- (1) The tenant shall agree to comply with all of the terms and conditions of the condominium declaration and bylaws;
- (2) The tenant shall agree not to allow or commit any nuisance, waste, unlawful or illegal act upon the premises; and
- (3) The owner and the tenant shall acknowledge that the homeowners' association is an intended third party beneficiary of the lease agreement, that the homeowners' association shall have the right to enforce compliance with the condominium declaration and bylaws and to abate any nuisance, waste, unlawful or illegal activity upon the premises; and that the homeowners' association shall be entitled to exercise all of the owner's rights and remedies under the lease agreement to do so;
- d. A statement requiring that prior to a tenant's occupancy of a condominium unit, the condominium owner must provide to the homeowners' association the name, address and telephone number of the tenant and a copy of the written lease agreement;
- e. A statement that the homeowners' association shall have the right and the obligation to enforce compliance with the condominium declaration and bylaws against any owner and/or occupant of any condominium unit, and shall have all rights and remedies available under state or local law, in addition to its rights and remedies as a third party beneficiary under any lease agreement, to enforce such compliance.
- 3. Noticing requirements—shall be met as specified in chapter 21A.10 20.36 of this title.
- 4. Where conversion of an existing building is proposed, a property report must be prepared consistent with the requirements of section 18.32.050 of this the city code (adopted building code appendix; nonconforming building conversion), and submitted as part of the application, together with a plan for proposed improvements, renovations or repairs to existing structures/facility.
- 5. Where conversion of an existing residential building is proposed, proof of notice to occupants shall be required before final approval. The notice shall include the estimated purchase price of the units, and information regarding proposed improvements. The notice shall describe any financing packages or economic incentives being offered to tenants to assist in unit purchase. The notice shall also include a date occupants must vacate or purchase, said date shall be no earlier than ninety (90) days after service of the notice. Relocation information for the tenants, specifying available housing relocation resource agencies, and a plan of any services to be voluntarily provided by the owner/developer, shall be included in the notice.
- B. Filing Fees: To assist the city in defraying costs incurred in review of the project, fees shall be submitted with each application as shown on the Salt Lake City consolidated fee schedule.

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C. Determination of Complete Application: The application for either preliminary or final condominium approval shall not be considered complete until all required fees are paid to the city by the applicant and the planning staff has reviewed the material and determined that the material is adequate and correctly details the condominium request. If the application is found to be incomplete, the staff will inform the applicant of the necessary additional information. (Ord. 62-11, 2011: Ord. 61-11, 2011: Ord. 24-11, 2011)

20.56.050: NEW CONSTRUCTION PROCESS:

- A. Zoning Administrator Duties And Responsibility: The zoning administrator shall perform a zoning compliance review and report the findings to the building official and the planning official. The review shall document the site plan compliance under the zoning ordinance.
- B. Building Official Duties and Responsibility: The building official shall obtain the zoning compliance review from the zoning administrator. The building official shall review plans for new construction to determine if such plans conform with applicable building codes.
- C. Planning Official Duties and Responsibility: The planning official shall review the application, the zoning compliance review and related documents to determine compliance with requirements of Utah condominium ownership act of 1975 and applicable provisions of this part.
- D. Preliminary Approval Procedures:
 - 1. Public Hearing Notice of Condominium Application and Pending Decision Required: No condominium project shall be approved without a public hearing notice being provided in accordance with section 20.16.110 of this title. The planning official shall schedule the time for, and hold an administrative public hearing to consider the condominium application. Noticing requirements shall be met as specified in chapter 21A.10 of this title.
 - 2. Planning Official Action: The planning official, or designee, may grant preliminary approval shall render a decision in accordance with section 20.16.120 of this title, with or without conditions, or may deny the proposal at the administrative hearing.
 - 3. Building Official Action: No building permit for a proposed condominium project shall be issued without preliminary approval from the planning official. The building official, or designee, may approve the plans and issue applicable permits for construction. The issuance of building permits shall serve as evidence of preliminary condominium approval.
- E. Final Approval Procedures: In addition to the final plat requirements stated in chapter 20.20, Nono condominium shall have final approval, or shall said units be sold, until the plat has been recorded with the Salt Lake County recorder.

- Planning Official Approval: Upon receipt of the final record of survey map, the
 planning official shall examine the plat to determine whether the plat conforms
 with the preliminary plat and all conditions of approval. The planning official
 shall approve and sign the plat.
- 2. Building Official Approval: The building official shall conduct a final inspection of the building and shall approve and sign the plat.
- 3. City Attorney Approval: The city attorney shall advise the mayor as to the form of the final plat and other recordable documents. The city attorney shall certify that any lands dedicated to the public are dedicated in fee simple and that the applicant is the owner of record. The city attorney shall approve and sign the plat.
- 4. Mayor Approval: The mayor shall examine the plat to determine conformity with the requirements of the ordinances of the city and may approve the record of survey map. No final plat shall have any force or effect until it has been approved by the mayor and recorded with the Salt Lake County recorder. (Ord. 62-11, 2011: Ord. 25-98 § 1, 1998)

20.56.060: CONDOMINIUM CONVERSION PROCESS:

- A. Building Official Duties And Responsibility:
 - 1. Property Report Required: In the case of a proposed conversion to condominium of an existing building, the building official shall review the property report prepared in response to section 18.32.050 of this the city code governing building conversions, and any plans for renovation and improvement to determine compliance with applicable codes or ordinances. The building official may require revision and resubmission of the property report if a determination is made that required information is missing.
 - 2. Inspection Required: The building official shall require inspection of the property. Any items identified, either through the inspection or in the property report, as needing repair or replacement within five (5) years, shall be included on the list of required improvements.
 - 3. Disclosure: The building official shall identify any building conditions to be disclosed on the record of survey map.
- B. Planning Official Duties And Responsibility:
 - 1. Coordination of Review: The planning official shall review the application material submitted for accuracy and completeness and transmit the submittal to pertinent departments for review and comment.
 - 2. Consistent with State Law: The planning official shall review the application and related documents to determine compliance with requirements of the Utah condominium ownership act of 1975 and applicable provisions of this part.
 - 3. Previous Conditions: The planning official shall review applicable conditions on the use or building imposed by ordinances, variances, and conditional uses.
 - 4. Site Improvements: The planning official shall review the proposed building and site plans and shall have the authority to require additional improvements to be

 made to the existing site including, but not limited to, landscaping, exterior repairs, and improvements to common areas. This review shall include an analysis of the parking, including internal circulation issues, such as surfacing and control curbs. The analysis shall also include the number of existing parking stalls, noting any deviation from current standards. Based upon this information, the planning official may require construction of additional parking stalls on the site, or may require reasonable alternative parking solutions as outlined in section 21A.44.030, "Alternative Parking Requirements", of the zoning ordinance. Any additional parking developed on site or alternative parking solutions may not increase the parking impacts on neighboring properties, and will not develop existing common areas used as open space or green space. Additionally any remodeling proposal which increases the number of bedrooms would require compliance with existing parking requirements. The total number of parking stalls available to the owners of the project shall be disclosed on the condominium plat.

5. Staff Report: The planning official shall direct city staff in the preparation of a written report based on the above research, and site plan and building assessment, describing the recommended improvements to the building, the site and the surrounding public way. The report will summarize the above referenced review detailing any noted deficiencies should summarize deficiencies and nonconformities relating to Title 21A Zoning, along with recommended improvements that may be required for final approval.

C. Preliminary Approval Procedures:

- 1. Public Hearing Notice of Condominium Application and Pending Decision
 Required: No condominium conversion project shall be approved without a
 public hearing notice being provided in accordance with section 20.16.110 of this
 title. The planning director shall schedule the time for an administrative public
 hearing to consider the condominium conversion application. Notice for the
 public hearing shall be pursuant to chapter 21A.10 of this title.
- Building Official Action: The building official shall identify any improvements, repairs or replacements which must be made to bring the structure into compliance with applicable building codes. The building official may recommend denial until existing code violations identified are corrected, or may recommend preliminary approval, subject to violations being corrected prior to final approval.
- 3. Planning Official Action: The planning official shall consider the public benefits of condominium ownership to the community and balance those benefits against the loss of rental housing. The planning official, or designee, may grant preliminary approval, with or without conditions, or may deny the proposal the administrative hearing.
- 4. Planning Commission Consideration: The planning official may, because of project complexity or public concern, determine that a public hearing before the planning commission is required. The planning commission shall schedule and

hold a public hearing in accordance with standards and procedures set forth in chapter 21A.10 20.36 of this title. Following the public hearing, the planning commission shall grant preliminary approval, with or without conditions, or deny the application.

survey map has been recorded with the Salt Lake County recorder.

1. Planning Official Approval: Upon receipt of the final record of survey map, and fees, the planning official shall examine the plat to

D. Final Approval Procedures: No condominium shall have final approval until the record of

- final application and fees, the planning official shall examine the plat to determine whether the plat conforms with the preliminary plat and all conditions of approval. The planning official shall approve and sign the plat.
- 2. Building Official Approval: The building official shall conduct a final inspection on the structure to determine completion of any planned or required repairs and improvements. The building official may recommend final approval subject to completion of required work, provided the applicant files a performance bond in an amount equal to the estimated cost to correct conditions of approval. The building official shall approve and sign the plat.
- 3. City Attorney Approval: The city attorney shall advise the mayor as to the form of the final plat and other recordable documents. The city attorney shall certify that any lands dedicated to the public are dedicated in fee simple and that the applicant is the owner of record. The city attorney shall approve and sign the plat.
- 4. Mayor Approval: The mayor shall examine the plat to determine conformity with the requirements of the ordinances of the city and may approve the record of survey map. No final plat shall have any force or effect until it has been approved and signed by the mayor and recorded with the Salt Lake County recorder. (Ord. 62-11, 2011: Ord. 70-09 § 1, 2009: Ord. 25-98 § 1, 1998)

20.56.070: AMENDMENTS TO CONDOMINIUM PLAT

- A. <u>Condominium unit boundary adjustments, consolidations and all other plat</u> <u>amendments shall be processed in accordance with the procedures for a condominium</u> plat for new construction in section 20.56.050 of this chapter.
- 20.56.070080: APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE <u>CONDOMINIUM</u> DECISIONS:
- Any person adversely affected by the administrative decision of the planning official may, within ten (10) days after such decision, file an appeal to the planning commission. The appeal shall specify any alleged error made by the planning official. The planning commission shall schedule a public hearing for consideration of the merits of the appeal at its earliest convenience. (Ord. 25-98 § 1, 1998) Refer to Chapter 20.48 Appeals for information and regulations regarding filing an appeal of a decision on condominiums.
- 20.56.080: APPEAL OF PLANNING COMMISSION DECISIONS:

3612	Any person adversely affected by a final decision of the planning commission may appeal to the
3613	appeals hearing officer in accordance with the provisions of chapter 21A.16 of this title. (Ord. 8
3614	12, 2012)
3615	
3616	20.56.090: ANNUAL REPORT TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION:
3617	At the end of each fiscal year, the planning division shall provide a report to the planning
3618	commission identifying the number of condominium conversions, including the number of units
3619	involved, which have occurred during the prior year. (Ord. 25 98 § 1, 1998)
3620	

SALT LAKE CITY SITE DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

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TITLE 18 - BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION

CHAPTER 18.28

SITE DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

SECTIONS:

18.28.10	GENERAL PROVISIONS
18.28.20	DEFINITIONS
18.28.30	SUBDIVISION STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS (RESERVED)
18.28.40	LAND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS (BUILDING SITES)
18.28.50	INDEPENDENT SITE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES
18.28.60	INTERPRETATION, PERMIT PROCEDURE, APPEALS, GROUNDS
	FOR DENIAL, AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
18.28.70	ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN INCENTIVES (RESERVED)

18.28.10 GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Adoption of Chapter. That certain pamphlet entitled "SITE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS - Procedures, Standards, and Specifications", dated August 1981, including Chapters 1-7 which were specifically prepared in conjunction with this Title, is hereby adopted by reference by Salt Lake City as ordinances, rules, and regulations of said City to guide all land development activity. Three copies of said pamphlet, hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Regulations" shall be filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the Recorder of Salt Lake City. Hereinafter, all references to the various provisions of Chapters 1-7, or said regulations, shall be considered as references to correspondingly numbered sections and chapters of Title 47. Said provisions may be cited and known as the "Site Development Regulations of Salt Lake City, Utah".

- **BA.** Authority. This Chapter is enacted pursuant to Title 10, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. This Chapter is further enacted as an element of the Salt Lake City Master Plan.
- **←B. Applicability.** The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all site development within Salt Lake City; however, a permit shall be required only for those types of developments set forth in Sections 47-4-1 and 47-5-1 18.28.40 General Application and 18.28.50 General Application.
- **Purpose.** This Title is adopted: to promote public safety and the general public welfare; to protect property against loss from erosion, earth movement, earthquake hazard, and flooding; to maintain a superior community environment; to provide for the continued orderly growth of the City to ensure maximum preservation of the natural scenic character of major portions of the City by establishing minimum standards and requirements relating to land

grading, excavations, and fills; and to establish procedures by which these standards and requirements may be enforced. It is intended that this Chapter be administered with the foregoing purposes in mind and specifically to:

- 1. Ensure that the development of each site occurs in a manner harmonious with adjacent lands so as to minimize problems of drainage, erosion, earth movement, and similar hazards:
- 2. Ensure that public lands and places, water courses, streets, and all other lands in the City are protected from erosion, earth movement, and drainage hazards;
- 3. Ensure that the planning, design, and construction of all development will be done in a manner which provides maximum safety and human enjoyment, and, except where specifically intended otherwise, makes it as unobtrusive in the natural terrain as possible;
- 4. Ensure, insofar as practicable, the retention of natural vegetation to aid in protection against erosion, earth movement, and other hazards and to aid in preservation of the natural scenic qualities of the City; and
- 5. Ensure, insofar as Salt Lake City is located in an active seismic zone, that appropriate earthquake hazard mitigation measures are incorporated into the planning and execution of site development.
- **ED. Identification of Fault Hazards.** Pending the completion by the Utah Geological Survey (UGS) of a Fault Hazard Map for Salt Lake City, the Planning Director may rely upon the existing information available from UGS or other publicly or privately prepared geological reports to identify fault hazards.
- **FE.** Format. This Chapter is designed to establish administrative and enforcement procedures and minimum standards applicable to site development activities according to the following categories:
 - 1. Section 18.28.30 governs site development associated with the subdivision approval process;
 - **21**. Section 18.28.40 governs site development associated with construction of individual buildings under authorized building permits;
 - $\frac{32}{2}$. Section 18.28.50 governs site development not requiring approval or permits under subparagraph FE.1 or F.2 above.

18.28.20 DEFINITIONS.

A. Definition of Terms. For the purposes of this Chapter, certain terms used herein are defined as set forth below:

- 1. **As-graded** means the surface conditions existent upon completion of grading.
 - 2. **Bedrock** means in-place, solid, rock.
- 3. **Bench** means a relatively level step excavated into earth material on which fill is to be placed.
- 4. **Borrow** means earth material acquired from an off-site location for use in grading a site.
- 5. **Buildable Area** means that portion of the platted lot, exclusive of the required front, rear, and side yard setbacks, as established by the base zone for the lot, and all designated undevelopable area.
- 6. **Building Official** means the Director of the Building and Housing Services Department of Salt Lake City.
- 7. **Building Permit** means a permit issued by Salt Lake City for the construction, erection, or alteration of a structure or building.
- 8. **Certify or Certification** means that the specific reports, inspections, and tests that are required have been performed by the person or under their supervision, and that the results of such reports, inspections, and tests comply with the applicable requirements of this ordinance.
 - 9. **City Engineer** means the City Engineer of Salt Lake City.
- 10. **Civil Engineer** means a professional engineer registered in the State of Utah to practice in the field of civil works.
- 11. **Civil Engineering** means the application of the knowledge to the forces of nature, principals of mechanics, and the properties of materials to the evaluation, design, and construction of civil works for the beneficial uses of mankind.
 - 12. **Compaction** means the densification of fill by mechanical means.
 - 13. **Cubic Yards** means the volume of material in an excavation and/or fill.
 - 14. **Cul-de-sac** means a street closed at one end.
 - 15. **Cut** (see Excavation)
- 16. Development Limit Line means a legally described line, determined by the Planning Commission and shown on the final subdivision plat, which defines the boundary between developable and undevelopable areas. In those portions of the plat designated as undevelopable, grading, landscaping, construction activities, and other disturbances of the

land are prohibited.

- 17. **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.
- 18. Earth Material means any rock, natural soil, or any combination thereof
- 19. **Engineering Geologist** means graduate in geology or engineering geology of an accredited university, with five or more full years of professional post graduate experience in the application of the geological sciences, of which three full years shall be in the field of engineering geology that has required the application of geological data, techniques, and principles to engineering problems dealing with ground water, naturally occurring rock and soil, and geologic hazards for the purpose of assuring that geological factors are recognized and adequately interpreted and presented.
- 20. **Erosion** means the wearing away of the ground surface as a result of the movement of wind, water, and/or ice.
- 21. **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.
- 22. **Existing Grade** means the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the ground surface before excavation or filling.
- 23. **Fill** means any earth, sand, gravel, rock, or any other material which is deposited, placed, replaced, pushed, dumped, pulled, transported, or moved by man to a new location and shall include the conditions resulting therefrom.
- 24. **Fill Material** means earth material free from rock or similar irreducible material exceeding 12 inches in diameter, metal, and organic material except that topsoil spread on cut and fill surfaces may incorporate humus for desirable moisture retention properties.
- 25. **Fuel Break** means a strategically located strip or block of land, varying in width, on which vegetation has been modified to provide a safer place for firefighters to work and to help reduce the rate of fire spread.
- 26. **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.
- 27. Insignificant Steep Slope means an area of 30% or greater slope which is located within a larger area of slope which is less than 30% as determined by ten-foot averaging.
- 28. Level Building Site means a site contained wholly within the buildable area, of a dimension not less than 30 feet by 40 feet, to accommodate the main structure, required off-street parking, and drainage resulting from said improvements. Slope of the Level Building Site shall not exceed 16 percent.

- 29. **Licensed Architect** means an architect who is registered with the Department of Registration of the State of Utah.
- 30. **Natural Drainage** means water which flows by gravity in channels formed by the surface topography of the earth prior to changes made by the efforts of man.
- 31. **One Street Access** means a street that provides the sole access to one or more other streets.
- 32. **Parcel** means all contiguous land in one ownership, provided, however, each lot conforming to the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City in a subdivision may be considered to be a separate parcel.
- 33. **Percent of Slope** means the slope of a designated area of land determined by dividing the horizontal run of the slope into the vertical rise of the same slope, measured between contour lines on the referenced contour map and converting the resulting figure into a percentage value. This calculation is described by the following formula:

 $S = V_H$ where "S" is the percent of slope; "V" is the vertical distance; and "H" is the horizontal distance.

- 34. **Permittee** means any person to which a site development permit has been issued.
- 35. **Person** means any person, firm or corporation (either public or private), the State of Utah and its agencies or political subdivisions, the United States of America and its agencies and instrumentalities, and any agent, servant, office, or employee of any of the foregoing.
- 36. **Planning Director** means the Planning Director of Salt Lake City.
- 37. **Quarry** means an open excavation for the extraction of resources.
- 38. **Registered Professional Engineer** means a civil engineer who is registered with the Department of Registration of the State of Utah.
- 39. **Removal** means killing vegetation by spraying, complete extraction, or excavation, or cutting vegetation to the ground, trunks, or stumps.
- 40. **Seismic** means characteristic of, or produced by, earthquakes or earth vibration.
- 41. Significant Steep Slope means an area of 30% or greater slope, as determined using tenfoot averaging, which is intended to be protected from development or other disturbance.
- 42. **Site** means a lot or parcel of land, or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is performed as a single unified operation.
- 43. **Site Development** (also known as Site Preparation) means altering terrain and/or vegetation grading and underground utility installation in preparation for an approved.

pending development or use for the subject site.

44. **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		

- 45. **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.
- 46. Special Natural Topographic Feature 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).
- 47. **Surcharge** means the temporary placement of fill material on a site in order to compress or compact the natural soil mass.
- 48. **Ten-foot** Averaging means calculating the percent of slope (see definition 18.28.20.A.33. above) 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.
- 49. **Testing Laboratory** means a testing laboratory that requires supervisory personnel to be professional engineers registered with the Department of Registration of the State of Utah.
- 50. **Vacant** means land on which there are no structures or only structures which are secondary to the use or maintenance of the land itself.

18.28.30 SUBDIVISION STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS RESERVED (previous regulations in this section were moved to Title 20 Subdivisions and Condominiums, chapter 20.12 and subsequently revised or eliminated).

A. General Regulations and Standards. Except where modified by the Mayor, all subdivision of land within Salt Lake City shall comply and conform with the standards and requirements as set forth and as referred to in this Section, as follows:

1. <u>Supervision</u> . All site development and/or subdivision work performed under this section will be allowed only when said work is performed under the
supervision of the City Engineer or Public Utilities Director as is appropriate under the
approved subdivision plan, and said work is secured by a performance guarantee bond
acceptable to the City Attorney and Mayor.
2. 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. 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 fence shall be constructed and included as part of the subdivision
improvements and shall be bonded.
3. <u>Buildable Lots.</u> All subdivision shall result in the creation of lots which are developable and capable of being built upon. No subdivision shall create lots, and 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.
4. Access to Public Streets.
a. All lots or parcels created by the subdivision of land shall have access to a public street improved to standards hereinafter required. 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 served by a private street or other means of access, and makes such findings in writing with the reasons therefor.
b. As part of the application of any subdivision including private streets, the subdivider shall submit to the Planning Commission for review by the City Engineer the following street plans:
i. 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;
ii. A plan providing for future ownership and maintenance of said street together with payment of taxes and other liability thereon.
e. 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.

Landscaping. A landscaped area shall be required in all subdivisions. Said landscaping shall be located either within the non-paved portion of the street right-of-way, or within a dedicated landscaping casement, not less than five feet wide, adjacent to the street. The location of the landscaping shall be specified by the Planning Commission. 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, the cuts and fills 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. The subdivision shall be so designed as to preserve the greatest amount of existing on-site vegetation, including trees with a trunk diameter of four inches or greater and other natural ground cover. **Utilities and Easements.** all utilities shall be provided through underground services. Easements for utility and drainage purposes shall be provided within the subdivision as required by the planning Commission. However, in no event shall such easement be less than seven feet in width of five in width on the front lot line Water Courses. The subdivider shall dedicate a right-of-way for storm drainage conforming substantially with the lines of any natural water course or channel, stream, creek, or flood plain that enters of traverses the subdivision. Block Design. Blocks shall normally have sufficient width for an ultimate layout of two tiers of lots of the size required by the provisions of the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances of Salt Lake City. Blocks shall not exceed 1,500 feet in length. In any block over 900 feet in length there shall be crosswalk or pedestrian way as required by the

Planning Commission.

9. Neighborhood Facilities.
a. The subdivider shall reserve sites, appropriate in area and location,
for necessary and desirable residential facilities such as schools, parks, and
playgrounds. Such sites shall be located in accordance with the principles and
standards contained herein or expressed in the Master Plan.
•
b. The delimiting of service areas to determine the need for
residential facilities at the district or community level shall be based on the Master
Plan. When a planning neighborhood is used it will provide the basis for
estimating the number of families to be served by facilities at the local level. A
planning neighborhood, insofar as possible, exhibits the following characteristics:
planning neighborhood, insolar as possible, crimens are following characteristics.
i. It is bounded, rather than bisected, by major thoroughfares
or other substantial land use or natural barriers to pedestrian traffie;
or other substantial fand also or natural outriers to pedestrian traine,
ii. It is usually not over a mile in width in any direction;
ii. It is usually not over a finite in wrach in any alreadion,
— iii. It contains a minimum of 500 families
in. It contains a minimum of 500 families
e. The following principles and standards are intended to serve as a
guide in determining the residential facilities within the planning neighborhood
for which sites will normally be required:
for which sites will normarly be required:
i. An elementary school site of approximately 10 acres will be
required for each 600 families in the neighborhood. Such school site shall
be central to the population to be served and shall not front on an arterial
street:
511 cc;
ii Such school site shall be recovered for public purchase for
ii. Such school site shall be reserved for public purchase for
two years at a price not to exceed the acreage value of the raw land in the
subdivision, except for a depth along the street forming principle frontage
for the site of one tier of lots which may be priced not to exceed the value
of said tier of lots;
iii. 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

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, seenie, or open space easements

10. Reservation of Land for Park and Recreation Purposes. Pursuant recreation or parks elements, plans or standards set forth in the Master Plans condition of final subdivision approval the subdivider shall be required to reserve la park and recreation purposes According to the following standards:	, as t nd fo
recreation or parks elements, plans or standards set forth in the Master Planse condition of final subdivision approval the subdivider shall be required to reserve lapark and recreation purposes According to the following standards:	, as t nd fo
owned or controlled by subdivider or landowner, the subdivider shall reserve for two years for public purchase at the rate of not less than one and one half	s lanc
subdivision, whichever is greater;	e land Faeres
b. For subdivision containing between 50 and 100 lots, the subdishall reserve land as deemed desirable by the Planning Commission;	ivide
e. For proposed multi-family development, the number of dw units proposed shall be considered as the number of lots for the require specified in this section, or if no particular number of dwelling units permitted in the zoning regulations which apply to the land to be subdivided.	ments r-aerc
d. All land to be reserved for park or recreational purposes she found to be suitable by the Planning Commission and the Parks Departmen location, parcel size, an topography for the park and recreation purpose for it is indicated in the Master Plan, or as determined by the Planning Commissuch purpose may include active recreation facilities such as playgrounds fields, pedestrian or bicycle paths, or open space areas of particular natural bineluding canyons, hilltops, and wooded areas to be developed or left in natural state;	t as to which ission i, play cauty
e. Land to be reserved may include all of the proposed percentage of the percentage of the proposed percentage of the pe	partia
f. At the time of approval of the final subdivision plat, the Cit specify when development of a park or recreation facility is scheduled to beg	
g. The provisions of this Section shall not normally approximately appro	n may livide nin ar etwork

	priate to the location of the proposed subdivision and to the type of developme
	nplated. The following principles and standards shall be observed:
	1. <u>Minimum Area - Size.</u> The minimum area and dimensions of all lots sh
	nform to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City for the zoni strict in which the subdivision is located.
_	2. <u>Side lot lines.</u> The side lines of all lots, so far as possible, shall
	signed to be at right angles to the street which the lot faces, or approximately radial
	e center of curvatures, if such street is curved. Side lines of lots shall be designed to proximately radial to the center of curvature of a cul-de-sac on which the lot faces.
_	3. Width. The minimum lot width shall conform to the requirements of t
	ning district in which the proposed subdivision is located. However, no lot shall have the distribution of
	proved as a flag lot.
	4. <u>Corner Lots.</u> Corner lots have more than one side which must maint
	quired front yard setbacks, and therefore shall be platted wider than interior lots in or permit—conformance—with—the—required—street—setback—requirements—of—the—Zoni
	dinance.
_	5. <u>Depth.</u> No lot shall have a depth less than 100 feet, unless the air
	nforms with the Zoning Ordinances of Salt Lake City and a lesser depth is specifica proved by the Planning Commission.
_	6. <u>Corporate Boundaries.</u> No lot shall be divided by a corporate boundaries.
lin	e. Each such boundary line shall be made a lot line.
_	7. Remnants. No remnants of property shall be left in the subdivision wh
do	not conform to the lot requirements or are not required or more suitable
de	signation as common open space, private utility, or other purpose.
	8. <u>Lot Numbers</u> . Lot numbers shall begin with the number "1" and
	ntinue consecutively through the subdivision plat, with no omissions or duplication
	
00	ntinue consecutively through the subdivision plat, with no omissions or duplication block designations shall be used. 9. Double Frontage Lots. Lots other than corner lots, having double front
eo:	ntinue consecutively through the subdivision plat, with no omissions or duplication block designations shall be used. 9. Double Frontage Lots. Lots other than corner lots, having double frontall not be approved except where necessitated by topographic or other unus
eo: no sh:	ntinue consecutively through the subdivision plat, with no omissions or duplication block designations shall be used. 9. Double Frontage Lots. Lots other than corner lots, having double front all not be approved except where necessitated by topographic or other unusualitions. The width of each block shall be sufficient for the ultimate layout of two temporary.
shi eoi	ntinue consecutively through the subdivision plat, with no omissions or duplication block designations shall be used. 9. Double Frontage Lots. Lots other than corner lots, having double from all not be approved except where necessitated by topographic or other unu

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. <u>Developable Area Limitation.</u>

- a. The Planning Commission 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 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.
- b. 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.
- e. 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.
- d. 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.
- 12. Fences and Walls. Fences and walls shall only be constructed after first obtaining a building permit subject to the standards of this subsection.

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<u>=</u> 1	i. feneing;	Any specif	ic subdivi	sion appr	oval cond	itions re	garding
		Material sp mpliance with of this section	h specific				-
		fencing of des					

"undevelopable area" or "transitional areas" shall be limited to the following: Low visibility, see-through type, ownership boundary designation 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 creeted to a height of not more than 42 inches above the natural ground surface. Fencing boundary lines shall not be cleared of native brush or vegetation so as to create a devegetation line visible from off site. The existing surface of the ground along such boundary fences shall not be changed by grading activities. Fence materials and designs must not create a hazard for big game wildlife species to cross. No field feneing shall be erected in conflict with pedestrian easements dedicated to Salt Lake City. 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: Open, see through feneing 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 Sight obscuring or privacy type fencing shall be of earth tone colors, of similar materials to the primary dwelling, and located to sereen from off site view private outdoor living spaces. Front yard feneing. Walls and fences located within the front yards and along roadways shall not exceed a maximum of forty-two inches in height. Street Design Standards. The following minimum standards and design criteria shall apply unless deemed unwarranted by written recommendation of the City Engineer and Traffic Engineer. Said standards and criteria shall be supplemented by other applicable existing engineering and construction requirements and standards as specified by the City Engineer. General. The subdivision design shall conform to the pattern of major streets as designated in the Master Plan and to any official street map right-of-way approved by the City Council. Whenever a subdivision fronts on a street so

platted after November 4, 1994 or any lot previously platted which identifies

designated, that street shall be platted and dedicated by the subdivider in the location and width so indicated.

b. Where higher standards have not been established as specified in subsection 1.a. above, all streets and arterials shall be platted according to the 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	60	44
Business Streets, Residential Collector Streets, or One Access Streets	50	40
Local Streets where zoned for multi-family	50	36
Local Streets where zoned for single-family	50	30
Frontage Roads (developed one side only)	40	24
Private Streets and Alleys	As determined by the Planning Commission	

*Pavement width is from face to face of curbing.

The street pattern in the subdivision shall be in general conformit	1
e. The street pattern in the suburvision shall be in general comorning	y
with a plan for the most advantageous development of adjoining areas and the	Δ.
with a plan for the most advantageous development of adjoining areas and the	Ю
antira naighborhood or district. The following principles shall be observed:	
entire neighborhood of district. The following principles shall be observed,	

1 Whore appropriate to the decign and terrain proposed
1. Where appropriate to the design and terrain, proposed
streets shall be continuous and in alignment with existing planned or
streets shan be continuous and in anginnent with existing planned or
platted streets or if offset streets shall be offset a minimum of 100 feet
platted streets, or, ir oriset, streets shall be oriset a millimum or roo rect
between center lines of intersecting residential streets and a minimum of
octween center tines of intersecting residential streets and a infilimum of
400 foot between center lines of intersecting major streets:
100 feet between center inies of intersecting major streets,

ii. Proposed streets shall be extended to the boundary lines of the land to be subdivided or proposed as part of a subdivision master plan,

the opinion of the Planning Commission, such extension is not desirable for the coordination of the subdivision with the existing layout or the most advantageous future development of adjacent tracts; Where streets extend to the boundary of the property, resulting dead-end streets may be approved with a temporary turnaround of a minimum 40-foot radius. In all other cases, a permanent turnaround shall conform to specifications in paragraph (i) below or have a design otherwise approved by the Traffic Engineer. Proposed streets shall intersect one another as nearly at right angles as topography and other limiting factors of good design permit. "T" intersections rather than "cross" intersections shall be used wherever possible for local streets; Straight local residential streets, conducive to high speed traffic, longer than the standard 600 foot block, shall be prohibited unless approved by the Planning Commission; Alleys shall not normally be permitted in residential subdivisions, but may be permitted in nonresidential subdivisions; Subdivisions adjacent to arterials shall be designed as specified in the Master Plan or by the Planning Commission. The following principles and standards shall be observed: Street design shall have the purpose of making adjacent lots, if for residential use, desirable for such use by cushioning the impact of heavy traffic and of minimizing the interference with traffic on arterials. The number of intersecting streets along arterials shall be held to a minimum; Frontage roads, if required or existing, shall conform to the standards specified in the subsection titled "Minimum Standards" and shall be separated from the arterial or freeway by a strip of permanent landscaping not less than 10 feet in width. A landscaping plan for the strip shall be submitted for approval. frontage roads shall enter arterials by means of intersections designed with turning and stacking capacity adequate for the traffic volume as estimated by the Traffic Engineer; Where frontage roads are not required, residential lots adjacent to an arterial shall be served by:

A minor residential street paralleling said arterial at a generous lot depth therefrom. the minor residential street shall be separated from the arterial by a strip of permanent landscaping parallel to the arterial right-of-way not less than 10 feet in width. Greater widths may be

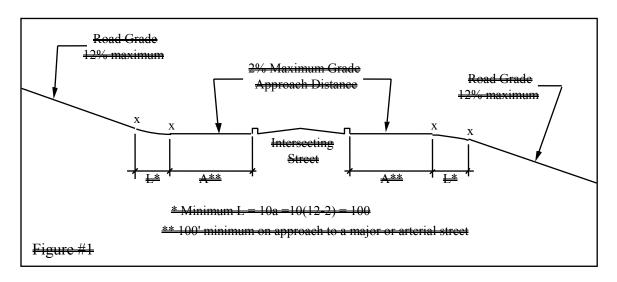
appropriate and required by the Traffic Engineer; or

unless prevented by topography or other physical conditions, or unless, in

- A series of cul-de-sac or loop streets extending towards said arterial from a collector street not more than 500 feet 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 properties adjacent to the arterial.
- v. When the rear of any lot borders an arterial, the subdivider may be required to execute and deliver to the City an instrument, deemed sufficient by the City Attorney, prohibiting the right of ingress and egress from said arterial to said lot, and a legal document sufficient to guarantee maintenance of said landscaping.
- 2. <u>Street Grades.</u> Curves and sight distances shall be subject to approval by the City Engineer, to insure proper drainage and safety for vehicles and pedestrians. The following principles and standards shall be observed:
 - a. Grades of streets shall be not less than .5% and not greater than 12%. However, a 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 the City Engineer. Grades shall be controlled at center line, curb and gutter line, and sidewalk line.
 - b. At street intersections, the lot line at each corner shall be rounded with a curve having a radius of not less than 10 feet. A greater curve radius may be required if streets intersect at other than right angles, or in particular cases at intersections with arterials.
- 3. Vertical Alignment of Non-intersecting Streets. Transition curves over erest of hills shall be designed to provide both a smooth transition from upward movement to minimize 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 object calculated on a formula set forth in standards adopted by the Traffic Engineer. The height of the eye shall be set at 3.75 feet and the height of the object at 6 inches above the surface of the road. Local streets shall be designed for a 30 m.p.h. minimum design speed providing for a minimum "K" value for stopping sight distance for erest curves of 28 and for sag curves of 35. Collector streets shall be designed for 40 m.p.h. minimum design speed with a minimum "K" value for stopping sight distance for both crest and sag curves of 55.
- 4. <u>Vertical Alignment at Street Intersections</u>. Transition curves shall be required to provide a smooth transition from road grade to intersections. 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 eurb 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".



5. <u>Intersection Site Distance.</u> 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 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. design speed) shall be 300 feet. For collector streets (40 m.p.h. design speed) the minimum corner sight distance shall be 400 feet.

6. <u>Horizontal Alignment of Streets.</u> In addition to the specific street design standards set forth above, horizontal alignment shall be subject to the following criteria.

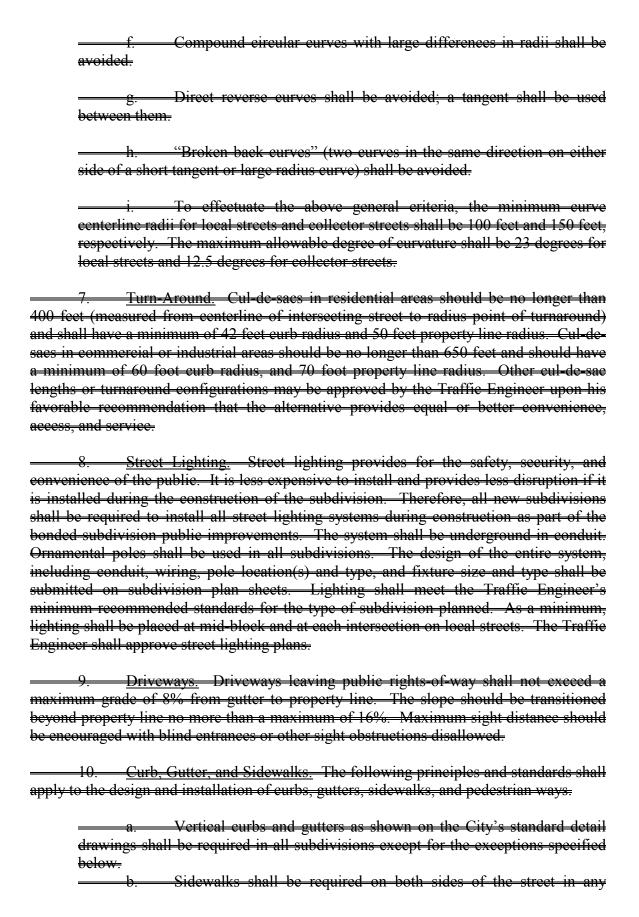
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b. Maximum curvatures shall be avoided whenever possible.

e. Consistent patterns of alignment shall be sought. Sharp eurves at the end of long tangents or at the end of long flat eurves 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.



subdivision.

- e. 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.
- 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.
- e. Sidewalks shall normally be located within the street right-of-way as shown on the City's standard detail drawing.
- f. For lots and public strips containing trees with a trunk diameter of four inches or greater, curb cuts for driveways shall be so located as to ensure the preservation of such trees.
- by others, the subdivider may, upon approval by the Planning Commission, 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 Engineer in his 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 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.
- 13. 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.

im	Grading and Erosion Control Design Standards and Regulations. All subdivision provement work shall be accomplished in conformance to the following grading and gion control design standards and regulations.
CIC	sion 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 adjacen
	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 Man shall be designated undevelopable area. Said slopes if retained
	Classification Map shall be designated undevelopable area. Said slopes, if retained within the subdivision, may be designated and maintained as common area. In no even
	shall streets traverse such slopes.
	shan streets traverse such stopes.
	4. Slopes Altered From Their Natural Condition. The following
	standards shall be used in determining whether or not altered slopes are developable:
	a. Slopes Altered Prior to August 18, 1981.
	Doods and deiververs. Doods and deiververs established mice to Avers
	i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways established prior to Augus 18, 1981 which traverse significant steep slopes may remain but shall not be
	widened or re-graded in order to meet minimum standards for primary access to
	new development. Existing roads and driveways established prior to August 18
	

ii. Buildable Areas.

A. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded prior to August 18, 1981, shall be considered legal building lots subject to current zoning requirements.

1981, which cross slopes less than 30% may be re-graded and widened if

necessary. Re-grading shall not create new areas of slope over 30%.

B. Sites altered from their natural condition prior to August 18, 1981, that meet the current standard to qualify as buildable area (less than 30% slope), may be approved as building sites if driveway or street access to such sites, which also meet current development standards, are available or can be provided. Sites that are isolated within areas of significant steep slopes shall not be considered buildable areas.

b. Slopes Altered Between August 18, 1981 and November 1, 1994.

i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways that were legally constructed between August 18, 1981, and November 1, 1994, which traverse slopes up to but not exceeding 40% may be used as access to new development but shall not be widened or re-graded in order to meet minimum standards for primary access for such development. Existing roads and driveways established between August 18, 1981 and November 1, 1994, which cross slopes less than 30% may be re-graded and widened if necessary. Re-grading shall not create new areas of slope over 30%. Roads or driveways which were established without first obtaining a permit from the City shall be restored to the original grade and revegetated.

ii. Buildable Areas. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded between August 18, 1981, and November 1, 1994, on which slopes up to 40% were designated as buildable areas shall be considered legal nonconforming lots but are subject to current zoning requirements. Illegal grading which occurred after August 18, 1981, and created slopes less than 40% on natural slopes which were originally greater than 40%, shall not be considered as buildable area, shall be restored to the original grade, and shall be revegetated.

e. Slopes Altered After November 1, 1994.

i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways that were legally constructed after November 1, 1994, may be used as access to new development. Roads or driveways which were established without first obtaining a permit from the City shall be restored to the original grade and revegetated.

ii. Buildable Areas. Illegal grading occurring after November 1, 1994, which created slopes less than 30% on natural slopes which were originally greater than 30%, shall not be considered as buildable area, shall be restored to the original grade, and shall be revegetated.

d. Slopes Altered Prior to Annexation of Property to Salt Lake City.

i. Roads and driveways. Roads and driveways which were legally constructed and designated for public use prior to the effective date of this ordinance which are located on property that is subsequently annexed to Salt Lake City may be used as access to new development. However, if such roads cross areas of significant steep slope, they shall not be widened or re-graded in order to meet minimum City standards.

ii. Buildable Areas. Lots shown on any subdivision plat recorded prior to the effective date of this ordinance and subsequently annexed to Salt Lake City shall be considered legal building lots but are subject to current zoning requirements. Illegal grading which created slopes less than 30% on natural slopes which were originally greater than 30%, shall not be considered as

buildable area, shall be restored to the original grade, and shall be revegetated.

e. Verifying Limits of Disturbance. If the City and developer can not agree on the limits of man-made slope disturbance, the developer shall be responsible for providing a geotechnical evaluation sufficient to establish such limits of disturbance. f. Verifying Date of Disturbance. The date of slope disturbance shall be established based on the best available information. This may include, among other things, evaluation of historic aerial photography, surveys, or development plans for adjacent properties. Burden of Proof. It shall be the responsibility of the owner/petitioner to provide documentation and other evidence to verify the original and current slope of a site, the date and extent of any site disturbance, and the legality of any action in grading a site. Finished Cuts and Slopes. Limitations shall be applied to the extent of eut and fill slopes to minimize the amount of excavated surface or ground area exposed to potential erosion and settlement. The exposed or finished cuts or slopes of any fill or excavation shall be smoothly graded. All cut and fill slopes shall be re-contoured and revegetated by the subdivider in accordance with an approved plan. Cut or fill slopes shall normally be limited to 15 feet in vertical height. However, upon review and favorable recommendation of the City Engineer, the Planning Commission may recommend that the Mayor approve cut and fill slopes exceeding 15 feet provided that such variations be allowed on a limited basis after thorough review of each request and only when balanced by offsetting improvements to the overall aesthetic, environmental, and engineering quality of the development. No exeavation creating a cut face and no fill creating and exposed surface shall have a slope ratio exceeding one and one half horizontal to one vertical. Exceptions. No slopes shall cut steeper than the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint in any formation where the cut slope will lie on the dip of the strike line of the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint. No slopes shall be cut in an existing landslide, mud flow, or other form of naturally unstable slope except as recommended by a qualified geological engineer.

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be sealed with a compacted soil blanket having a minimum thickness of
two feet. The soil for this blanket shall be relatively impervious and shall
be approved by the Soils Engineer or Engineering Geologist.
f. If the material of a slope is of such composition and character as to
be unstable under the anticipated maximum moisture content, the slope angle
shall be reduced to a stable value or retained by a method approved by the City
Engineer and certified as to its stability by a soils engineer or geologist. Said retaining method shall include design provisions which are:
retaining method shall method design provisions which are:
i. conducive to revegetation for soil stability and visual
impact;
ii. used for selected areas of the site and not as a general
application; and
iii. limited to tiers each of which is no higher than six feet,
separated by plantable terraces a minimum of two feet in width;
g. Any retaining system shall remain and be maintained on the lots
until plans for construction are approved and a building permit is issued. The
plans shall include provisions to integrate driveway access to the lot while
maintaining the structural integrity of the retaining system.
h. The City Engineer may require the slope of a cut or fill to be made
more level if at any time it is found that the material being, or the fill, is unusually
subject to erosion, static or dynamic instability, or if other conditions make such
requirements necessary for stability.
6. Abatement of Hazardous Conditions.
a. If, at any stage of grading, the Planning Director or City Engineer
determines by inspection that the nature of the formation is such that further work
as authorized by an existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way,
watercourse, or drainage structure, the Planning Director or City Engineer shall
require, as condition to allowing the work to proceed, that reasonable safety
precautions be taken as are considered advisable to avoid likelihood of such peril.
Such precautions may include, but shall not be limited to, any of the following:
i. specification of a more level exposed slope;
ii. construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, or
terraces;
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	iv. installation of plants for erosion control; and/or
	v. reports from a registered soils engineer and/or engineering geologist whose recommendations may be made requirements for further work.
require	requirements by the Planning Director or City Engineer shall constitute a ed change order in the work to be performed under permit. Said changes a required to be reflected in amended plans.
work pto take public Planni procee conduc	b. Where it appears that damage from storm drainage may result from performed hereunder, such work may be stopped and the permittee required a such measures as may be necessary to protect adjoining property or the safety. On large operations, or where unusual site conditions exist, the ng Director or City Engineer may specify the time at which grading may all and the time of completion or may require that the operation be sted in specific stages so as to insure completion of protective measures or sprior to the advent of seasonal rains.
7.	Fill Material and Compaction.
surface	a. Fill material. All fill shall be earth, rock, or inert material free organic material and free of metal, except that topsoil spread on cut and fill es may incorporate humus for desirable moisture retention properties. Fill ecting the definition above shall be placed only on approved public or landfills or other approved deposit sites.
any sk	b. Back fillings. Any pipe trench or trenching, or excavation made in ope of any excavated or filled site, shall be backfilled and compacted to the of the surrounding grade.
Engine or who	e. Compaction of fills. Unless otherwise directed by the City eer, all fills governed by this Title, intended to support building structures, ere otherwise required to be compacted for stability, shall be compacted, ted, and tested in accordance with the following provisions.
	i. The natural ground surface shall be prepared by removal of topsoil and vegetation, and if necessary shall be graded to a series of terraces. If fill material unacceptable under 6.a. above is placed on the site, or the fill is not placed according to procedures of this Title, then it must be removed.
	ii. The fill shall be spread and compacted in accordance with the City Engineer's approved standards.

at the time of spreading and compaction to obtain required maximum density.

iv. A written report of the completed compaction, showing

iv. A written report of the completed compaction, showing location and depth of test holes, materials used, moisture conditions, recommended soil bearing pressures, and relative density obtained from all tests, prepared by a civil engineer or soils engineer licensed by the State of Utah, or testing laboratory shall be submitted to the City Engineer for review.

v. The City Engineer may require additional tests or information if, in his opinion, the conditions or materials are such that additional information is necessary, and may modify or delete any of the above listed requirements that, in his opinion, are unnecessary to further the purpose of this Title.

8. Erosion Control and Revegetation. All cut and fill surfaces created by grading shall be planted with a groundcover that is a drought resistant variety. Topsoils are to be stockpiled during rough grading and used on cut and fill slopes. Cuts and fills along public roads are required to be landscaped according to an approved plan, as outlined in Section 18.28.30 E.4. below. All plant selections must be approved by the Parks Department, Planning Commission, and Planning Director prior to subdivision approval.

9. Drainage.

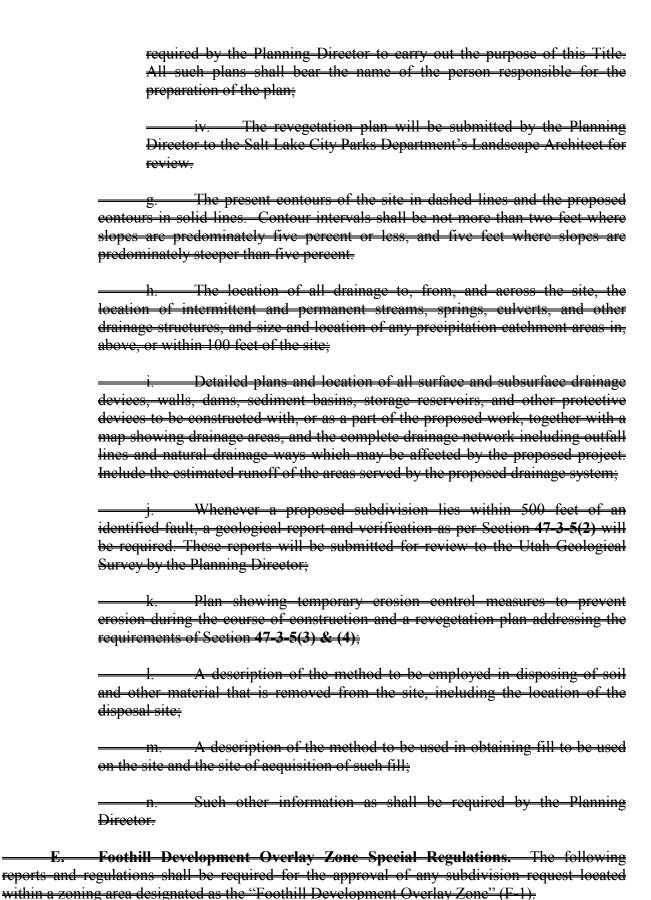
a. Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent any surface waters from damaging to cut face of an excavation or any portion of a fill. All drainage ways and structures shall earry surface waters, without producing crosion, to the nearest practical street, storm drain, or natural water course as approved by the City Engineer. The City Engineer may also require drainage structures to be constructed, or installed as necessary to prevent crosion damage or to prevent saturation of the fill or material behind cut slopes.

b. An excess storm water passage shall be provided for all storm water storage areas. Such passage shall have capacity to convey through the proposed development the excess storm water from the tributary watershed. The capacity of such excess storm water passages shall be constructed in such a manner as to transport the peak rate of run off from a 100 year return frequency storm assuming all storm sewers are inoperative, all upstream areas are fully developed in accordance with the City's current land use plan, and that antecedent rainfall has saturated the tributary watershed.

e. No buildings or structures shall be constructed within such passage, however, streets, parking lots, playgrounds, park areas, pedestrian walkways, utility easements, and other open space uses shall be considered compatible uses. In the event such passageway is reshaped or its capacity to

the City Engineer shall notify the agency, party, or parties causing said restriction to remove the same and set a reasonable time for its removal. If said parties refuse to, or unable to, comply with said order, the City Engineer shall cause said restrictions to be removed at the expense of said parties. Where a proposed development contains existing natural drainage, appropriate planning measures shall be undertaken or required to preserve and maintain said natural drainage as part of the excess storm water passage. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Title, whenever, in the judgment of the City Engineer, a condition occurs in a storm water storage area or passageway that creates a dangerous and imminent health and safety hazard, the City Engineer shall order such action as shall be effective immediately or in the time manner prescribed in the order itself. Additional Information. The following additional information may be required to be submitted, in sufficient numbers of copies as is determined by the planning staff, at the discretion of the Planning Director or City Engineer: Slope Classification Map and analysis; Profiles or cross sections: Additional drainage calculations; Soils data including a report from a registered Soils Engineer, Engineering Geologist, or other qualified person; Statement of the estimated starting and completion dates for the grading work proposed and any revegetation work that may be required. Detailed revegetation plans for the site and, if appropriate, information relating to the landscaping on adjacent or surrounding areas affected by the proposed development. Such revegetation plans shall be prepared by a licensed engineer, architect, landscape architect, or other qualified person. These plans shall show: Distribution of plant material, existing trees, and work involved as related to slope control and/or physical environment; A plan describing the methods of planting the areas to be landscaped with special emphasis on soil preparation, plant selection, methods of planting, and initial maintenance of plants and slopes until a specified percentage of plant coverage is uniformly established on cut and fill slopes; Such other and further details as may be specified and

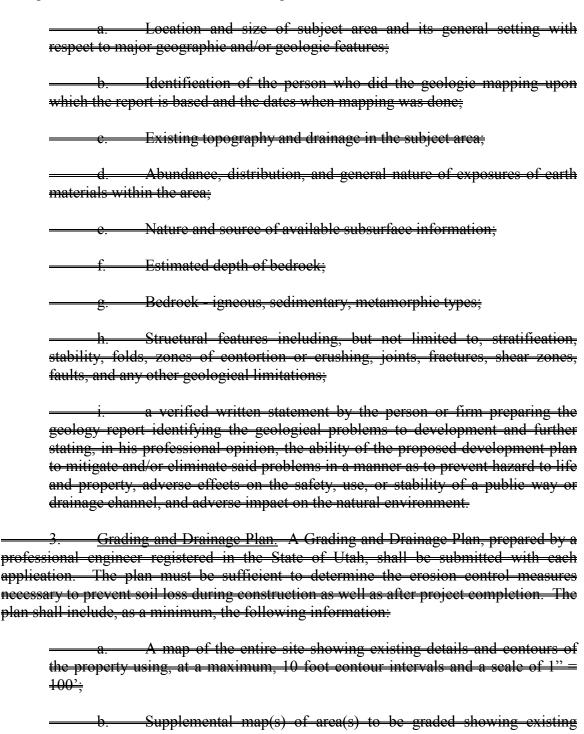
transport excess storm water is otherwise restricted during or after construction.



"Soil Survey of Salt Lake City Area, Utah", (April 1974) and "Soil Survey and
Interpretation, Summit Soil Survey Area, Wasatch Mountain Portion, Salt Lake County,
Utah", (June 1975), are hereby adopted as the official soil maps and interpretation for
soils in salt lake City. These surveys are to be used as a guide to land use planning for
those items covered in the survey in Salt Lake City and are not intended to replace on-site
soil investigations. The Planning Commission shall require a soil investigation report if
the "Salt Lake County 208 Water Quality Soils Map and Interpretation" shows soils in the
area proposed for development which present one or more constraints to development as
defined on said map. Such soils report shall be prepared by a person or firm qualified by
training and experience to have knowledge of the subject and must contain at least the
following information:
a. Slope Classification Map and analysis;
b. Estimate of the normal highest elevation of the seasonal water
table;
e. The location and size of swamps, springs and seeps shall be shown
on the site plan and an investigation made to determine the reasons for occurrence
of these underground water sources. An analysis of the vegetation cover or other
surface information may be used to show the presence of underground water;
d. Unified soil classification for the major horizons (layers of soil
profile) or of the zone of the footing foundation including, where appropriate, the
plasticity index (PI) and liquid limit (LL);
e. Shrink swell potential. Said potential and its characteristics shall
be determined and classified according to the test prescribed in Section 2904(a) of
the Uniform Building Code and related references;
f. Potential frost action based on the depth to water table and the
unified soil classification;
g. The soil, suitability's, constraints, and proposed methods of
mitigating said constraints in implementing the proposed development plan;
h. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the
soils report identifying the soil constraints to development and further stating, in
his professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to mitigate
and/or climinate said constraints in a manner as to prevent hazard to life, hazard to
property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or drainage
channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.
2. <u>Geology Reports.</u> A geology report shall be prepared by a person or firm

qualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject. Since the nature

and distribution of earth materials, faults, folds, slide masses, or other significant features cannot be described fully and effectively in words alone, a geologic map shall accompany the report. Mapping should reflect careful attention to the rock composition structural elements, surfaces, and subsurface distribution of the earth materials exposed or inferred features and/or relationships. It should be understood that Salt Lake City is in Seismic Zone Three, such zone having the highest probability of earthquake damage. Therefore, the report shall contain at least the following information:



proposed details and contours of two foot intervals where terrain modification is proposed, using a scale of 1" = 20'. An investigation of the effects of high intensity rain storm (100) year return frequency storm according to U.S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau Frequency Curves) evaluating how the proposed drainage system will handle the predicted flows. Include the effect of drainage areas outside the development which drain through the subject area and the anticipated flow and handling of the drainage leaving the development; History, including frequency and duration, of prior flooding; Location of any existing building or structures and the approximate location of any proposed buildings or structures on the area to be developed and any existing buildings or structures on land of adjacent owners which are within 100 feet of the property or which are on the land of adjacent owners beyond said distance but may be affected by the proposed development. The direction of proposed drainage flow and the approximate grade of all streets (not to be construed as the grades used for the final street design); Detailed plans and location of all surface and subsurface drainage devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective devices to be constructed with, or as a part of the proposed work, together with a map showing drainage areas, and the complete drainage network including outfall lines and natural drainage ways which may be affected by the proposed project. Include the estimated runoff of the areas served by the proposed drainage system; A description of the method to be used in obtaining fill to be used on the site and the site of acquisition of such fill; A description of the method to be employed in disposing of soil and other material that is removed from the site, including the location of the disposal site; Plan showing temporary erosion control measures to prevent erosion during the course of construction; A schedule showing when each stage of the development will be completed, including the total area of soil surface which is to be disturbed during each stage and estimated starting and completion dates. The schedule shall be drawn to limit the time that soil is exposed and unprotected to the shortest possible period. In no event shall the existing natural vegetation or groundcover be destroyed, removed, or disturbed more than 15 days prior to commencing

details and contours at five foot intervals where terrain will not be modified and

grading for development as scheduled.

A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the Grading and Drainage Plan, identifying any grading and drainage problems to development and further stating, in his professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to mitigate and/or eliminate said problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life and property, adverse effects on the safety, use. or stability of a public way or drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment. Vegetation Preservation and Protection Plan. Vegetation shall be removed only when absolutely necessary, i.e., for building, filled areas, roads, and fuel breaks. Every effort shall be made to conserve topsoil which is removed during construction for later use on areas requiring vegetation or landscaping, i.e., cut and fill slopes. All areas of excavation (cut or fill) attendant to new development shall be sufficiently revegetated to assure that they are protected from crossion due to normal wind or surface water conditions. Vegetation sufficient to stabilize the soil shall also be established on all disturbed areas (including lots which may be subject to future grading) as each stage of grading is completed. Disturbed areas not contained within lot boundaries shall be protected with adapted, fire-resistant, species or perennial vegetative cover after grading and/or subdivision improvement related construction is completed. Such revegetation should be in place and of sufficient coverage and maturity to assure that the required protection is existent prior to the release of the improvement bond. The new vegetation shall be equivalent to or exceed the amount of crosion control characteristics of the original vegetation cover. It should be further assured as to duration and establishment by a minimum of two years warranty. The property owner and subdivider shall be fully responsible for any destruction of native vegetation proposed for retention under the approved vegetation plan and shall be responsible for the replacement of such destroyed vegetation. Said duties shall continue from the first day of construction until the certificate of occupancy is issued. During this time the property owner and subdivider shall be strictly liable for its own actions and those of its employees and subcontractors. A bond in the amount specified in the approved vegetation plan shall be posted prior to issuing permit to insure completion of the vegetation plan. A Vegetation Plan and report shall be prepared by a person or firm qualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject and shall include the following: Survey of existing trees, large shrubs, and groundcovers:

Plan for the proposed revegetation of the site detailing

existing vegetation to be preserved, new vegetation to be planned and any

	modification to existing vegetation;
	— iii. Plan for the preservation of existing vegetation during construction activity;
	iv. Vegetation maintenance program including initial and continuing maintenance necessary;
	v. Determination of proposed bond necessary to insure soil stabilization. A bond should be provided in an amount sufficient to pay cost of grading, planting, and maintenance necessary to stabilize the soil in the event the subdivider fails to complete the same. The bond need not cover the expenses of items which would beautify the terrain beyond its natural condition, but only work necessary to restore the terrain to the relative stability of its previous state.
	vi. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the Vegetation Plan and report, identifying any vegetation problems to development and further stating, in his professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to mitigate and/or eliminate said problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life and property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.
5. assess fire pro and experience	<u>Fire Protection Report.</u> A Fire Protection Report shall be prepared to obability and potential hazards by a person or agency qualified by training e. Elements of the report shall include the following:
access	a. The width and approximate location of any easement required for of fire protection equipment;
	b. Agreements, if any, entered into by the applicant and a fire tion entity or other government agency that could have concerns about fire pility (State and Federal agencies);
	e. The approval of the subdivision design and fire protection res by the fire protection entity;
recom capabi	d. A letter from the Fire Chief of Salt Lake City stating fire flow mendation by insurance service organization and the existing fire flow lity or the fire flow capability proposed to serve the project.
is provision n adjacent to th	Access to Public and Private Property Report. A report assuring that there hade for dedicated rights-of-way to provide access to public or private land access proposed for development. These rights-of-way shall be designed and to standards acceptable to the City Engineer. No access road will be

allowed to be constructed if terrain is too steep or unsuitable for use but the right-of-way,

nevertheless, be required to be dedicated by the Planning Commission.

7 N. C. C. A.L. A.L. L. (D. H. D. A.) O
7. Notification of Adjacent Landowners (Public or Private). Owners of the Company
adjacent lands which may be impacted by the proposed development shall be notified of
request for preliminary approval and given an opportunity to appear before the Planning
Commission prior to final approval when it reviews the development proposal. Thi
process will help to insure against future boundary and use conflicts and to avoid "land
locking" property, therefore creating a situation beneficial to neither the public nor the
private sector.
8. Ridge and Gully Topographic Features Protection. The City ha
determined that regulations are necessary to limit the inappropriate eneroachment of
urban development into areas of significant foothill ridges and gullies topographi
factures. These inempressions engraphments may negatively impact views vegetation
features. These inappropriate eneroachments may negatively impact views, vegetation
fire protection, drainage and other public concerns unless earefully considered.
a. Significant foothill ridge lines are defined, for the purposes of
these regulations, to mean any portion of an elaborate system of forking ridge
topographic features which dominate the north and east foothill and mountain
backdrops to urban Salt Lake City, and which are identified upon the "Protected
Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City".
b. Significant foothill gullies and drainage courses are defined, for the
purposes of these regulations, to mean any stream course or intermittent stream
course topographic feature which is identified upon the adopted "Protected Ridge
line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City".
The Upwater of Dides live and Calle Many of Call Labor City
e. The "Protected Ridge line and Gully Maps of Salt Lake City
eonsisting of one overview map and twenty detailed maps are hereby adopted and
incorporated by reference. The City Recorder shall retain an official copy of the
maps which show:
Compley forling ridge lines which are tonographi
i. Complex, forking ridge lines which are topographic
features of the following named mountain ridge systems:
• Ensign Ridge
- Black Mountain Ridge
 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.
demning dramage vasins and sub-vasins.
iii. Complex drainage streams systems exist between the majo
mountain ridge lines as follows:

- City Creek Canyon
- Dry Creek Canyon
- Red Butte Canyon
- Emigration Canyon
- 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.

d. Visual assessment and impact study required. Any proposed subdivision which contains a significant foothill ridge line or significant foothill gully or drainage course, or if such a significant foothill ridge line or gully or drainage course lies within 300 feet of the subdivisions boundary, shall submit an assessment study regarding the developments impact on views, natural features and vegetation.

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 drainage courses.

F. Flood Plain 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 development within areas identified as being within the boundaries of the Flood Hazard Boundary Map, as defined in Section 47-8-2, Revised Ordinances of Salt Lake City, Utah.

1. Design of System. All proposal for subdivision development must provide water supply and sanitary sewage systems which are designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood water. Other on-site waste disposal systems must be located so as to avoid impairment of them, or contamination from them, during flooding. All public utilities, including sewer, gas, electricity, and water systems shall be designed, located, and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage. All public improvements (including, but not limited to, streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters etc.) shall be designed and constructed with adequate drainage systems to minimize the containment of flood waters on adjacent properties.

_	2. Lot Base Flood Elevation. The preliminary and final plats for all proposed
SU	bdivision, and other proposed areas of new development, which are wholly or partially
	ithin the Floodplain Hazard Area shall include base flood elevations for each lot within
ŧh	e Floodplain Hazard Area.
C	. Canyon Development Special Regulations. In addition to the other provisions
	itle, the following special regulations and design standards, which may be more
	e, shall apply to all subdivision development within areas zoned Residential Canyon "R-
	Business Canyon "B-3C".
	1 Hydrology
	1. Hydrology.
	a. All development including subdivisions, planned or grouped
	developments, and commercial development shall meet the drainage and flood
	control regulations established by the City Engineer.
	b. No structures, cuts, fills, significant modification of terrain,
	hardsurfacing, or any activity which would cause deterioration of the natural
	terrain or vegetation shall be permitted within 100 feet of the stream bank
	(defined as the mean highwater line), and said area shall be designated as
	undevelopable area.
	e. Additional and undevelopable stream side areas containing
	extremely severe physical conditions, such as steep slopes, may be declared
	undevelopable by the Planning Commission as required by the City Engineer to
	provide additional safety buffer zones.
	d. Structures intended to bridge a stream shall be of a design which
	meets the standards of the City Engineer.
	2 Cradina
	2. Grading.
	a. All excavated material shall be removed from the site or placed
	behind retaining walls or otherwise replaced, recontoured, and revegetated.
	b. All cut and fill slopes shall be recontoured and revegetated by the
	subdivider in such a manner as to blend with the natural terrain as specified in this
	Title.
	No put on fill with a ventical height avecading 15 feet shall be
	e. No cut or fill with a vertical height exceeding 15 feet shall be
	permitted.
	d. Not more than 5 percent of a lot or PUD site shall be left with a
	slope steeper than the natural grade of the ground or steeper than 20 percent,
	whichever is greater.
	e. The total area of all cuts and fills other than the enclosed floor area
	e. The total area of all cuts and fills other than the enclosed floor area

	of the structure(s) shall not exceed 10 percent of the lot or PUD site.
	f. Public streets shall not traverse or disturb slopes of 30 percent or greater.
egulations an	Nonresidential Subdivision Special Regulations. The following special and standards shall apply to all nonresidential subdivision development within areas amercial or industrial use.
to the	1. <u>General Design.</u> The streets an lot layout of a nonresidential subdivision be appropriate to the land for which the subdivision is proposed and shall conform proposed land use and standards established in the Salt Lake City Master Plan, any unity master plans and the ordinances of Salt Lake City.
	2. <u>Industrial and Commercial</u> . Nonresidential subdivision shall include rial tracts and may include commercial tracts.
this Ti demon block	3. Principles and Standards. In addition to the principles And standards in itle which are appropriate to the planning of all subdivisions, the subdivider shall astrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission that the street, parcel, and patterns proposed are specifically adapted to the uses anticipated and take into not other uses in the vicinity. The following principles and standards shall be red:
	a. Proposed industrial parcels shall be suitable in area and dimensions to the types of industrial development anticipated.
	b. Street rights-of-way and pavement widths shall be adequate to accommodate the type and volume of traffic anticipated to be generated thereon.
	e. Special requirements may be imposed by the City with respect to street, eurb, gutter, and sidewalk design and construction.
	d. Special requirements may be imposed by the City with respect to the installation of public utilities including water, sewer, and storm water drainage.
	e. Every effort shall be made to protect adjacent residential areas from potential nuisance from the proposed non-residential subdivision, including the provision of extra depth in parcels backing against existing or potential residential development and provisions for a permanently landscaped buffer strip or other suitable screening methods, such as berms or walls, as required by the Planning Commission.
	f. Streets earrying non-residential traffie, especially truck traffie, shall not normally be extended to the boundaries of adjacent existing or potential residential areas, or connected to streets intended for predominately residential

traffic.

- g. Subdivision for proposed commercial development shall take into account, and specifically designate, all areas for vehicular circulation and parking, pedestrian circulation, buffer strips, and other landscaping and shall provide for maintenance of such private improvements.
- I. Inspection and Enforcement. The Planning Commission, with assistance from the City Engineer and Traffic Engineer, will handle subdivision approval. The City Engineer will have responsibility for inspection and enforcement. 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 Engineer or his inspectors shall stop further work until approval is obtained for an amended subdivision plan.

18.28.40 LAND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS (BUILDING SITES)

- **A. General Application.** No person or party shall cause any grading to be done on a building site without first having obtained site development approval in conjunction with the building permit process or a permit from the Building official except as specified below.
 - 1. <u>Work requiring separate approval/permit.</u> A site development approval and/or permit shall be required in all cases where development comes under any one or more of the following provisions.
 - a. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding 1,000 cubic yards;
 - b. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding five feet in vertical depth at its deepest point measured from the adjacent, undisturbed, ground surface;
 - c. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding an area of 1/2 acre:
 - d. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding 75% of a building site including the excavation for foundations and footings;
 - e. Removal of vegetation from an area in excess of 1/2 acre for purposes other than agricultural;
 - f. Engineered interior fills or surcharges.
 - 2. <u>Work **not** requiring separate approval/permit.</u> A separate site development permit shall not be required in the following cases for issuance of a Building Permit shall specify approval of the required grading plan.

- a. Excavation below finished grade for basements and footings of buildings or other structures authorized by a valid building permit. This shall not exempt any fill made with material from such excavation, or exempt any excavation having an unsupported height greater than five feet after the completion of such structure.
- b. Removal of vegetation as part of work authorized by a valid building permit.
- 3. Waiver. The following requirements and standards shall apply to all building sites unless deemed unwarranted by the written recommendation of the Building Official.
- **B.** Permits Required. Except as exempted in the foregoing Section 47–4– ±18.28.40.A, no person or party shall do or cause any grading to be done on a building site without first obtaining site development approval, or permit from the Building Official. A separate approval or permit shall be required for each site, and may cover both excavation and fill.
 - 1. <u>Application.</u> To obtain a permit or approval the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the Building Department for that purpose. Every such application shall:
 - a. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit or approval for which application is made;
 - b. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address, or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed work and identify lots of any platted subdivision included within the proposed building site;
 - c. indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended;
 - d. be accompanied by plans, diagrams, computations, and specifications and other data as required;
 - e. Be signed by property owner or permittee, or his authorized agent, who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority;
 - f. Show the location of existing and proposed building or structures on the applicant's property, and the location of buildings or structures on adjacent properties which are within 15 feet of the applicant's property, or which may be affected by the proposed site development activities;
 - g. Show the location of property lines and all existing and proposed streets, roadways, driveways, easements, and rights-of-way on, contiguous, or

adjacent to the proposed development site

- h. Show the present contours of the site in dashed lines and the proposed contours in solid lines. Contour intervals shall be not greater than two feet where slopes are predominately five percent or less, and five feet where slopes are predominately steeper than five percent. The source of all topographical information shall be indicated.
- i. Show the location of all drainage to, from, and across the site, the location of intermittent and permanent streams, springs, culverts, and other drainage structures, and size and location of any precipitation catchment areas in, above, or within 100 feet of the site;
- j. Show detailed plans and location of all surface and subsurface drainage devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective devices to be constructed with, or as a part of, the proposed work, together with a map showing drainage areas, and the complete drainage network including outfall lines and natural drainage ways which may be affected by the proposed project. Include the estimated runoff of the areas served by the proposed drainage system;
- k. Present a plan showing temporary erosion control measures to prevent erosion as outlined in Section 47-3-5(3) 18.28.40.G to prevent erosion during the course of construction;
- l. All grading in excess of 5,000 cubic yards shall require professional engineering and shall be designated as "engineered grading". Any application including engineered grading shall contain a grading plan prepared by a registered Professional Engineer or licensed architect;
- m. Show a revegetation plan <u>including</u>: addressing the revegetation requirements specified in Section 47-3-5(4)
 - 1) a survey of existing trees, shrubs, and groundcovers,
 - 2) a plan for the proposed revegetation of the site detailing existing vegetation to be preserved, new vegetation to be planned and any modification to existing vegetation, and
 - 3) <u>a plan for the preservation of existing vegetation during construction activity;</u>
- n. Make a statement of the estimated starting and completion dates for the grading work proposed and any revegetation work that may be required;
- o. Identify the type of surcharging fill material to be used on the building site;
- p. Estimate the amount of time surcharging fill material will be in place, and show consideration by a soils engineer of the potential for vertical and

lateral soil movements on properties adjacent to the surcharge;

- q. Submit a copy of the recorded subdivision plat showing developable area limitations;
- r. Such other information as may be required by the Building Official or City Engineer.

C. Soil Engineering Report or Engineering Geology Required.

- 1. <u>Soil Engineering Report.</u> The soil engineering report required shall include data regarding the nature, distribution,, and strength of existing soils, conclusions and recommendations for grading procedures, design criteria for corrective measures when necessary, and opinions and recommendations addressing the adequacy of the site under the proposed grading plan to support the proposed development.
- 2. <u>Engineering Geology Report.</u> The engineering geology report required shall include an adequate description of the geology of the site, conclusions and recommendations regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development, and opinions and recommendations addressing the adequacy of the site under the proposed grading plan to support the proposed development. This requirement may be waived by written recommendation of the Building Official if it is deemed unwarranted.
- **Issuance.** The application, plans, specifications, and other data submitted by an D. applicant for permit shall be reviewed by the Building Official. Such plans may be reviewed by other departments or agencies to verify compliance with any applicable laws under their jurisdiction. If the Building Official finds that the work described in an application for a permit and the plans, specifications, and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of this Title and other pertinent laws and ordinances, and that the fees specified have been paid, he shall issue a permit therefor to the property owner or his authorized agent. When the Building Official issues the permit where plans are required, he shall endorse in writing or stamp the plans and specifications "APPROVED". Such approved plans and specifications shall not be changed, modified, or altered without authorization from the Building Official, and all work shall be done The Building Official may require that the site in accordance with the approved plans. development activities and project designs or specifications be modified if delays occur which may create weather-generated problems not considered at the time the permit was issued. No site alteration shall occur during the months of November through March and no applications proposing such work during that time shall be approved.

E. Fees.

<u>City fees associated with reviewing and processing site development (aka "preparation")</u> permits shall be those listed on the Salt Lake City Consolidated Fee Schedule.

1. <u>Plan Checking Fee.</u> for excavation and fill on the same site, the fee shall be based on the volume of the excavation or fill, whichever is greater. Before accepting a set of

site development plans and specifications for cheeking, the Building Official shall collect a site development plan cheeking fee. Separate permits and fees shall apply to retaining walls or major drainage structures as indicated elsewhere in this Code. There shall be no separate charge for standard terrace drains and similar facilities. The amount of the Plan cheeking fee for site development plans shall be set forth in the table below. The plan cheeking fee for a site development permit authorizing additional work to that under a valid permit shall be the difference between such fee paid for the original permit and the fee shown for the entire project.

2. <u>Site Development Fee.</u> A fee for issuance of each Site Development Permit shall be paid to the Building Official as set forth in the table below.

PLAN CHECKING FEES

Volume of Material	Fee
50 Cubic Yards or Less	No Fee
51 to 100 Cubic Yards	\$10.00
101 to 1,000 Cubic Yards	\$15.00
1,001 to 10,000 Cubic Yards	\$20.00
10,001 to 100,000 Cubic Yards:	
First 10,000	\$20.00
Each additional 10,000 or fraction thereof	\$10.00
100,001 to 200,000 Cubic Yards:	
First 100,000	\$110.00
 Each additional 10,000 or fraction thereof 	\$ 6.00
200,001 Cubic Yards or more:	
First 200,000	\$170.00
 Each additional 10,000 or fraction thereof 	\$ 3.00
Other Inspections and Fees:	
 Additional plan review required by changes, additions, or revisions to approved plans (minimum charge - 1/2 hour) 	\$15.00 / hr.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FEES

Volume of Material	Fee
50 Cubic Yards or Less	\$10.00
51 to 100 Cubic Yards	\$15.00
101 to 1,000 Cubic Yards	
• First 100	\$15.00
 Each additional 100 or fraction thereof 	\$ 7.00

1,001 to 10,000 Cubic Yards	
• First 1,000	\$78.00
 Each additional 1,000 or fraction thereof 	\$-6.00
100,000 Cubic Yards or more:	
• First 10,000	\$375.00
 Each additional 10,000 or fraction thereof 	\$ 15.00
Other Inspections and Fees:	
 Inspections outside of normal business hours (2 hr. min.). 	\$15.00 / hr.
 Reinspection fee assessed under provision of 305(h). 	\$15.00
 Inspection for which no fee is specifically indicated (1/2 hr. 	\$15.00 / hr.
min.)	

- 3. Bonds. A performance bond will be required for Site Development Permits in a form approved by the City Attorney and in amounts as may be deemed necessary by the City Engineer to assure that the work, if not completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, will be completed or corrected to climinate hazardous conditions. The performance bond may be provided by a corporate surety, or in lieu thereof, a cash bond or instrument of credit of equal amount. This provision may be waived by the written recommendation of the Building Official if it is deemed unwarranted.
- G. Grading and Erosion Control Standards and Regulations. All site development work shall be accomplished in conformance to the following grading and erosion control design standards and regulations.
 - 1. <u>Hours of Operation.</u> 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 Building Official 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. <u>Dust and Dirt Control.</u> 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. <u>Undevelopable Slopes.</u> Any natural slopes identified on a Slope Classification Map of 30% or greater shall be designated undevelopable area. In no event shall streets traverse such slopes.
 - 4. <u>Finished Cuts and Slopes.</u> Limitations shall be applied to the extent of cut and fill slopes to minimize the amount of excavated surface or ground area exposed to potential erosion and settlement.

- a. The exposed or finished cuts or slopes of any fill or excavation shall be smoothly graded.
- b. All cut and fill slopes shall be recontoured and revegetated by the permittee in accordance with an approved plan.
- c. Cut or fill slopes shall normally be limited to 15 feet in vertical height. However, upon review and favorable recommendation of the City Engineer, the Building Official may recommend that the Mayor approve cut and fill slopes exceeding 15 feet provided that such variations be allowed on a limited basis after thorough review of each request and only when balanced by offsetting improvements to the overall aesthetic, environmental, and engineering quality of the development.
- d. No excavation creating a cut face and no fill creating and exposed surface shall have a slope ratio exceeding one and one half horizontal to one vertical.

e. Exceptions.

- i. No slopes shall cut steeper than the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint in any formation where the cut slope will lie on the dip of the strike line of the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint.
- ii. No slopes shall be cut in an existing landslide, mud flow, or other form of naturally unstable slope except as recommended by a qualified geological engineer.
- iii. Where the formation is exposed above the top of the cut which will permit the entry of water along bedding planes, this area shall be sealed with a compacted soil blanket having a minimum thickness of two feet. The soil for this blanket shall be relatively impervious and shall be approved by the Soils Engineer or Engineering Geologist.
- f. If the material of a slope is of such composition and character as to be unstable under the anticipated maximum moisture content, the slope angle shall be reduced to a stable value or retained by a method approved by the City Engineer and certified as to its stability by a soils engineer or geologist. Said retaining method shall include design provisions which are:
 - i. conducive to revegetation for soil stability and visual impact;
 - ii. used for selected areas of the site and not as a general application; and
 - iii. limited to tiers each of which is no higher than six feet,

separated by plantable terraces a minimum of two feet in width;

- g. Any retaining system shall remain and be maintained on the lots until plans for construction are approved and a building permit is issued. The plans shall include provisions to integrate driveway access to the lot while maintaining the structural integrity of the retaining system.
- h. The City Engineer may require the slope of a cut or fill to be made more level if at any time it is found that the material being, or the fill, is unusually subject to erosion, static or dynamic instability, or if other conditions make such requirements necessary for stability.

5. Abatement of Hazardous Conditions.

- a. If, at any stage of grading, the Building Official or City Engineer determines by inspection that the nature of the formation is such that further work as authorized by an existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way, watercourse, or drainage structure, the Building Official or City Engineer shall require, as condition to allowing the work to proceed, that reasonable safety precautions be taken as are considered advisable to avoid likelihood of such peril. Such precautions may include, but shall not be limited to, any of the following:
 - i. specification of a more level exposed slope;
 - ii. construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, or terraces;
 - iii. compaction or cribbing;
 - iv. installation of plants for erosion control; and/or
 - v. reports from a registered soils engineer and/or engineering geologist whose recommendations may be made requirements for further work.

Such requirements by the Planning Director or City Engineer shall constitute a required change order in the work to be performed under permit. Said changes may be required to be reflected in amended plans.

b. Where it appears that damage from storm drainage may result from work performed hereunder, such work may be stopped and the permittee required to take such measures as may be necessary to protect adjoining property or the public safety. On large operations, or where unusual site conditions exist, the Building Official or City Engineer may specify the time at which grading may proceed and the time of completion or may require that the operation be conducted in specific stages so as to insure completion of protective measures or devices prior to the advent of seasonal rains.

6. Fill Material and Compaction.

- a. Fill Material. All fill shall be earth, rock, or inert material free from organic material and free of metal, except that topsoil spread on cut and fill surfaces may incorporate humus for desirable moisture retention properties. Fill not meeting the definition above shall be placed only in an approved public or private landfills or other approved deposit site.
- b. Back Fillings. Any pipe trench or trenching, or excavation made in any slope of any excavated or filled site, shall be backfilled and compacted to the level of the surrounding grade.
- c. Compaction of Fills. Unless otherwise directed by the Building Official, all fills governed by this Title, intended to support building, structures, or where otherwise required to be compacted for stability, shall be compacted, inspected, and tested in accordance with the following provisions.
 - i. The natural ground surface shall be prepared by removal of topsoil and vegetation, and, if necessary, shall be graded to a series of terraces. If fill material unacceptable under 6.a. above is placed on the site, or the fill is not placed according to procedures of this Title, then it must be removed.
 - ii. The fill shall be spread and compacted in accordance with the City Engineer's approved standards.
 - iii. The moisture content of the fill material shall be controlled at the time of spreading and compaction to obtain required maximum density.
 - iv. A written report of the completed compaction, showing location and depth of test holes, materials used, moisture conditions, recommended soil bearing pressures, and relative density obtained from all tests, prepared by a civil engineer or soils engineer licensed by the State of Utah, or testing laboratory shall be submitted to the Building Official, who shall rely on the expertise of the City Engineer for review.
 - v. The Building Official or City Engineer may require additional tests or information if, in his opinion, the conditions or materials are such that additional information is necessary, and may modify or delete any of the above listed requirements that, in his opinion, are unnecessary to further the purpose of this Title.
- 7. <u>Surcharging.</u> Surcharges shall consist of earth material and shall be applied in such a manner as to have no effect on soil stability on adjacent or neighboring properties.

H. Erosion Control and Revegetation. All cut and fill surfaces created by grading shall be planted with a groundcover that is a drought resistant variety. Topsoils are to be stockpiled during rough grading and used on cut and fill slopes. Cuts and fills along public roads are required to be landscaped according to an approved a revegetation plan approved by the City as outlined in Section 18.28.30 E.4. below. All plant selections must be approved by the Parks Department and Building Official prior to approval.

I. Drainage.

- 1. Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent any surface waters from damaging to cut face of an excavation or any portion of a fill. All drainage ways and structures shall carry surface waters, without producing erosion, to the nearest practical street, storm drain, or natural water course as approved by the City Engineer. The City Engineer may also require drainage structures to be constructed, or installed as necessary to prevent erosion damage or to prevent saturation of the fill or material behind cut slopes.
- 2. An excess storm water passage shall be provided for all storm water storage areas. Such passage shall have capacity to convey through the proposed development the excess storm water from the tributary watershed. The capacity of such excess storm water passages shall be constructed in such a manner as to transport the peak rate of run off from a 100 year return frequency storm assuming all storm sewers are inoperative, all upstream areas are fully developed in accordance with the City's current land use plan, and that antecedent rainfall has saturated the tributary watershed.
- 3. No buildings or structures shall be constructed within such passage, however, streets, parking lots, playgrounds, park areas, pedestrian walkways, utility easements, and other open space uses shall be considered compatible uses. In the event such passageway is reshaped or its capacity to transport excess storm water is otherwise restricted during or after construction, the Building Official or City Engineer shall notify the agency, party, or parties causing said restriction to remove the same and set a reasonable time for its removal. If said parties refuse to, or unable to, comply with said order, the Building Official or City Engineer shall cause said restrictions to be removed at the expense of said parties. Where a proposed development contains existing natural drainage, appropriate planning measures shall be undertaken or required to preserve and maintain said natural drainage as part of the excess storm water passage.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Title, whenever, in the judgment of the Building Official or City Engineer, a condition occurs in a storm water storage area or passageway that creates a dangerous and imminent health and safety hazard, the Building Official or City Engineer shall order such action as shall be effective immediately or in the time manner prescribed in the order itself.
- **J. Setbacks.** The setback and other restrictions specified in this section are minimum and may be increased by the Building Official or by the recommendation of a civil engineer, soils engineer, or engineering geologist, if necessary for safety and stability, to prevent

damage of adjacent properties from deposition or erosion, or to provide access for slope maintenance and drainage. Setbacks deal with distance from property lines, structures, or faults, and must satisfy the requirements of paragraphs 1-3 below. Retaining walls may be used to reduce the required setbacks when approved by the Building Official.

1. <u>Setbacks From Property Lines.</u> The toes and tops of cut and fill slopes where no structures are located shall be set back from the outer boundaries of a "Permit Area" (PA = lot area excluding any undevelopable areas) including yard setbacks, sloperight areas, and easements, in accordance with the Table and Figure #2 below.

"a" = Setback distance at toe.

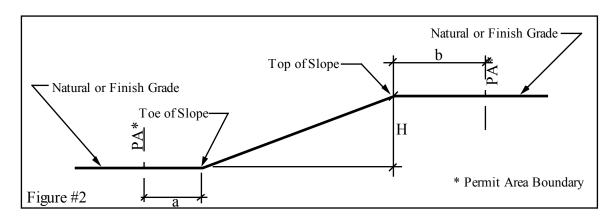
"b" = Setback at top.

"H" = Height from toe to top of cut/fill slope.

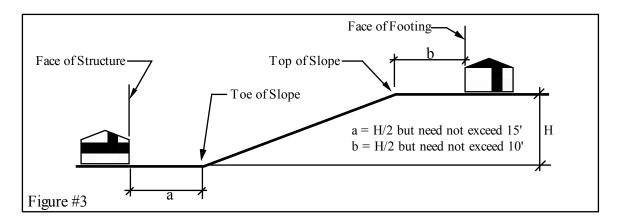
Setbacks From Permit Area Boundary

Н	a	b*
less than 5'	0	1
5' to 30'	H/2	H/5
over 30'	15	6

* Additional width may be required for interceptor drain.



2. <u>Setback From Structures.</u> Setback from cut or fill slopes and structures shall be provided in accordance with Figure #3 below.



3. <u>Setbacks from Faults.</u> No Structure shall be located over a fault. Determinations of the appropriate setback distance from the fault shall be made based on recommendations contained in the geological report required by Section 47-4-2(2)18.28.40.C of this Chapter.

I. Site Development Inspections.

- 1. <u>Special Inspections.</u> All site development activities for which a permit or approval is required shall be subject to inspection by the Building Official. Special inspections of grading operations and special testing shall be performed to ensure conformity with approved plans and specifications. The following special inspections and testing are required.
 - a. Fills.
 - i. The site is to be inspected prior to placement of fill material.
 - ii. The fill material is to be inspected prior to placement on the site.
 - iii. Final compaction of fill is to be tested.
 - iv. The final grade is to be inspected.
 - v. Revegetation will be inspected during planting, upon planting completion, and again prior to bond release where applicable.

b. Cuts.

- i. The site is to be inspected prior to cutting or removing material.
- ii. The grade is to be inspected after cutting.

- iii. Revegetation will be inspected during planting, upon planting completion, and again prior to bond release where applicable.
- 2. <u>Inspection Schedule and Enforcement.</u> At the time the Site Development Permit or approval is issued, the Building Official shall establish the stage of development at which required inspections shall be made. In order to obtain inspections, the permittee shall notify the City of readiness at least 24 hours before said inspection is to be made. Where it is found by inspection that conditions are not substantially as stated or shown on the approved plans, the Building Official or his inspectors shall stop further work until approval is obtained for amended plans.

L. Completion of Work.

- 1. <u>Final Reports.</u> Upon completion of the rough grading work and again at the final completion of the work, reports, drawings, and supplements thereto will be required as follows.
 - a. An "as-graded" Grading Plan, prepared by a civil engineer, including original ground surface elevations, lot drainage patterns, and locations and elevations of all surface and subsurface drainage facilities. The engineer shall verify that the work was done in accordance with the final approved site development plan.
 - b. A Soil Grading Report, prepared by a soils engineer, including location and elevations of field density tests, summaries of field and laboratory tests and other substantiating data, and comments on any changes made during grading and their effect on the recommendations made in the soil engineering investigation report. The soils engineer shall verify the adequacy of the site for the intended use.
 - c. A Geologic Grading Report, prepared by an engineering geologist, including a final description of the geology of the site including any new information disclosed during the grading and the effect of the same on recommendations incorporated in the approved site development plan. The engineering geologist shall verify the adequacy of the site for the intended use as affected by geologic factors. This requirement may be modified or waived in writing by the Building Official if circumstances warrant.
- 2. <u>Notification of Completion.</u> The permittee, or his authorized agent, shall notify the Building Official when the grading operation is ready for final inspection. Final approval shall not be given until all work, including installation of all drainage facilities and their protective devices and all erosion control measures including revegetation, have been completed in accordance with the final approved site development Plan and the required reports have been submitted.

18.28.50 INDEPENDENT SITE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

- **A. General Application.** No person shall commence, perform, or cause any grading to be done in excess of the limits specified below without first obtaining a Site Development Permit. A separate independent Site Development Permit not otherwise required under Section 10.28.30 and 10.28.40 of this Chapter shall be required for each site on which grading is to be done as specified in Subsection 1 of this Section.
 - 1. <u>General.</u> A Site Development Permit shall be required in all cases where development comes under any one or more of the following provisions:
 - a. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding 1,000 cubic yards;
 - b. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding five feet in vertical depth at its deepest point measured from the adjacent, undisturbed, ground surface;
 - c. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding an area of 1/2 acre;
 - d. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof exceeding 75% of a building site including the excavation for foundations and footings;
 - e. Removal of vegetation from an area in excess of 1/2 acre for purposes other than agricultural;
 - f. Engineered interior fills or surcharges;
 - g. Fuel break for fire protection purposes;
 - h. Commercial quarries or mining activities operating in appropriate industrial zone as provided in the Salt lake City Zoning Ordinance;
 - i. Excavation or removal of vegetation or tilling of soil within public or private property within the Foothill Development Overlay District (F-1) or the Preservation Zone (P-1).
 - 2. <u>Waiver.</u> All of the following requirements and standards shall apply unless deemed unwarranted by the Building Official and waived in writing.
- **B. Permit Application.** Each application for an independent Site Development Permit shall be made by the owner of the property, or the owner's authorized agent, to the Building Official on a form furnished for that purpose. The application shall include:
 - 1. Three copies of plot plans of the property, drawn to scale, which:
 - a. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made;

- b. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address, or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed work and identify lots of any platted subdivision included within the proposed building site;
- c. Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended;
- d. Be accompanied by plans, diagrams, computations, and specifications and other data as required;
- e. Be signed by property owner or permittee, or his authorized agent, who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority;
- f. Location of existing and proposed building or structures on the applicant's property, and the location of buildings or structures on adjacent properties which are within 15 feet of the applicant's property, or which may be affected by the proposed site development activities;
- g. Location of property lines and all existing and proposed streets, roadways, driveways, easements, and rights-of-way on, contiguous, or adjacent to the proposed development site
- h. The present contours of the site in dashed lines and the proposed contours in solid lines. Contour intervals shall be not greater than two feet where slopes are predominately five percent or less, and five feet where slopes are predominately steeper than five percent. The source of all topographical information shall be indicated.
- i. The location of all drainage to, from, and across the site, the location of intermittent and permanent streams, springs, culverts, and other drainage structures, and size and location of any precipitation catchment areas in, above, or within 100 feet of the site;
- j. Detailed plans and location of all surface and subsurface drainage devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective devices to be constructed with, or as a part of, the proposed work, together with a map showing drainage areas, and the complete drainage network including outfall lines and natural drainage ways which may be affected by the proposed project. Include the estimated runoff of the areas served by the proposed drainage system;
- k. Plan showing temporary erosion control measures to prevent erosion as outlined in Section 47-3-5(3) to prevent erosion during the course of construction;
 - 1. All grading in excess of 5,000 cubic yards shall require

professional engineering and shall be designated as "engineered grading". Any application including engineered grading shall contain a grading plan prepared by a registered Professional Engineer or licensed architect;

- m. A revegetation plan <u>including</u>: addressing the revegetation requirements specified in Section 47-3-5(4)
 - 1) a survey of existing trees, shrubs, and groundcovers.
 - 2) a plan for the proposed revegetation of the site detailing existing vegetation to be preserved, new vegetation to be planned and any modification to existing vegetation, and
 - 3) <u>a plan for the preservation of existing vegetation during construction activity;</u>
- n. Statement of the estimated starting and completion dates for the grading work proposed and any revegetation work that may be required;
- o. Identify the type of surcharging fill material to be used on the building site;
- p. Estimate the amount of time surcharging fill material will be in place, and show consideration by a soils engineer of the potential for vertical and lateral soil movements on properties adjacent to the surcharge;
- q. A description of the method to be employed in disposing of soil and other material that is removed from the site, including the location of the disposal site;
- r. A description of the method to be used in obtaining fill to be used on the site and the site of acquisition of such fill;
- s. Whenever a If the proposed subdivision development lies within 500 feet of an identified fault, a geological report and verification as per Section 47-3-5(2) 18.28.40.C.2 will be required. Said report will may be submitted for review to the Utah Geological Survey by the Building Official;
- t. If applicable, submit a copy of the recorded subdivision plat showing developable area limitations;
- u. Application for commercial quarries shall contain an acceptable plan for the eventual rehabilitation and use of the quarry site after the resources have been removed. Such a plan, at a scale of not less than 1" = 100' with contour intervals not greater than 5 feet, shall be compatible with its surroundings and in general agreement with the City's Master Plan. The plan shall show the proposed treatment of any stream channel adjacent to the resource deposits during extraction operations. Limits of excavation shall be determined to protect any natural or improved channel and any nearby wooded areas considered vital to the function of the rehabilitated area. Include the estimated time period during which

quarrying and land rehabilitation operations will be conducted.

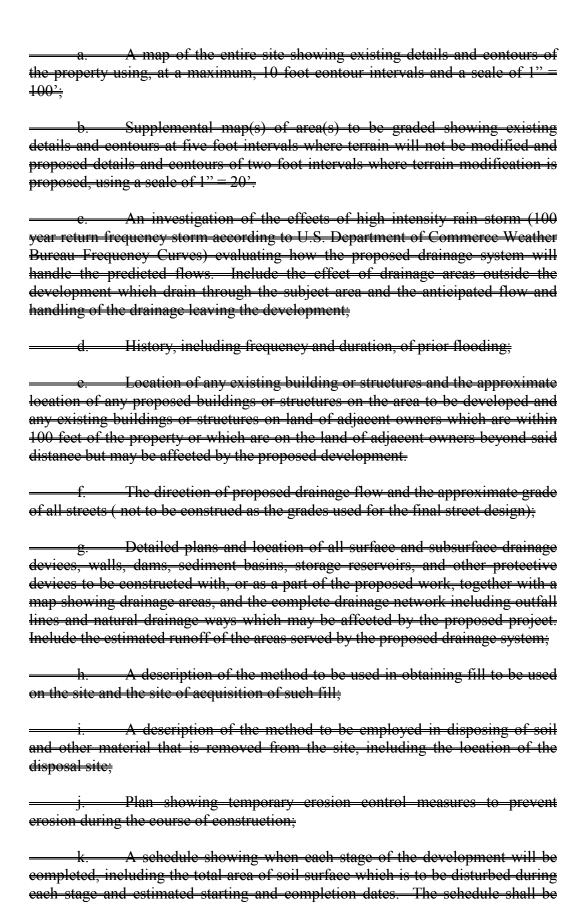
- <u>2. Additional Information Which May be Required.</u> The following information shall be provided in triplicate if requested by the Building Official or City Engineer.
 - a. Slope Classification Map and analysis;
 - b. Profiles or cross sections;
 - c. Additional drainage calculations;
 - d. Soils data including a report from a registered soils engineer, engineering geologist, or other qualified person;
 - e. Statement of the estimated starting and completion dates for the grading work proposed and any revegetation work that may be required.
 - f. Detailed revegetation plans for the site and, if appropriate, information relating to the landscaping on adjacent or surrounding areas affected by the proposed development. Such revegetation plans shall be prepared by a licensed engineer, architect, landscape architect, or other qualified person. These plans shall show:
 - i. Distribution of plants, existing trees, and work involved as related to slope control and/or physical environment;
 - ii. A plan describing the methods of planting the areas to be landscaped with special emphasis on soil preparation, plant selection, methods of planting, and initial maintenance of plants and slopes until a specified percentage of plant coverage is uniformly established on cut and fill slopes;
 - iii. Such other and further details as may be specified by the Building Official or City Engineer to carry out the purpose of this Title. All such plans shall bear the name of the person responsible for the preparation of the plan;
 - iv. The revegetation plan will be submitted by the Building Official to the Salt Lake City Parks department's landscape Architect for review
 - g. Such other information as shall be required by the Building Official or City Engineer.
- 3. <u>Fee.</u> Each site development application made independent and separate from a building permit application shall be accompanied by payment of an application fee of \$25.00.

provisions app situated in a ze	Foothill Development Overlay Zone Reports. Notwithstanding any foregoing earing to the contrary, the application for a Site Development Permit for any area oning area designated as the "Foothill Development Overlay Zone" (F-1) shall also lowing additional information.
Interpred Utah", soils in those it soil invertee the "Sa area predefined training	1. <u>Soils Reports.</u> The U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service publications, Survey of Salt Lake City Area, Utah", (April 1974) and "Soil Survey and etation, Summit Soil Survey Area, Wasatch Mountain Portion, Salt Lake County, (June 1975), are hereby adopted as the official soil maps and interpretation for Salt Lake City. These surveys are to be used as a guide to land use planning for eems covered in the survey in Salt Lake City and are not intended to replace on-site restigations. The Planning Commission shall require a soil investigation report if alt Lake County 208 Water Quality Soils Map and Interpretation" shows soils in the eposed for development which present one or more constraints to development as lon-said map. Such soils report shall be prepared by a person or firm qualified by and experience to have knowledge of the subject and must contain at least the ng information:
	a. Slope Classification Map and analysis;
	b. An estimate of the normal highest elevation of the seasonal water table;
	e. The location and size of swamps, springs and seeps shall be shown on the site plan and an investigation made to determine the reasons for occurrence of these underground water sources. An analysis of the vegetation cover or other surface information may be used to show the presence of underground water;
	d. Unified Soil Classification for the major horizons (layers of soil profile) or of the zone of the footing foundation including, where appropriate, the plasticity index (PI) and liquid limit (LL);
	e. Shrink swell potential. Said potential and its characteristics shall be determined and classified according to the test prescribed in Section 2904(a) of the Uniform Building Code and related references;
	f. Potential frost action based on the depth to water table and the unified soil classification;
	g. The soil suitability and constraints and proposed methods of mitigating said constraints in implementing the proposed development plan;
	h. A verified written statement by the person or firm preparing the soils report identifying the soil constraints to development and further stating, in his professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to mitigate

and/or climinate said constraints in a manner as to prevent hazard to life and

property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.

2 Goology Paparts A goology report shall be prepared by a person or firm
2. <u>Geology Reports.</u> A geology report shall be prepared by a person or firm
qualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject. Since the nature
and distribution of earth materials, faults, folds, slide masses, or other significant features
cannot be described fully and effectively in words alone, a geologic map shall accompany
the report. Mapping should reflect eareful attention to the rock composition structural
elements, surfaces, and subsurface distribution of the earth materials exposed or inferred
features and/or relationships. It should be understood that Salt Lake City is in Seismie
Zone Three, such zone having the highest probability of earthquake damage. Therefore,
the report shall contain at least the following information:
the report shall contain at reast the reme wing information.
a. Location and size of subject area and its general setting with
respect to major geographic and/or geologic features;
respect to major geograpme and/or georogic reatures,
b. Identification of the person who did the geologic mapping upon
which the report is based and the dates when mapping was done;
 Existing topography and drainage in the subject area;
d. Abundance, distribution, and general nature of exposures of earth
materials within the area;
 e. Nature and source of available subsurface information;
<u>f.</u> Estimated depth to bedrock;
g. Bedrock - igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic types;
 h. Structural features including, but not limited to, stratification,
stability, folds, zones of contortion or crushing, joints, fractures, shear zones,
faults, and any other geological limitations;
i. A verified written statement by the persons preparing the geology
report identifying the geological problems to development and further stating, in
their professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to
mitigate and/or climinate said problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life
and property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or
drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.
2 Creding and Dusiness Dlan A anading and Dusiness also anomand by
3. Grading and Drainage Plan. A grading and Drainage plan, prepared by a
professional engineer registered in the State of Utah, shall be submitted with each
application. The plan must be sufficient to determine the crosion control measures
necessary to prevent soil loss during construction as well as after project completion. The
plan shall include, as a minimum, the following information:



drawn to limit the time that soil is exposed and unprotected to the shortest possible period. In no event shall the existing natural vegetation or groundcover be destroyed, removed, or disturbed more than 15 days prior to commencing grading for development as scheduled.

l. A verified written statement by the persons preparing the Grading and Drainage Plan, identifying any grading and drainage problems to development and further stating, in their professional opinion, the ability of the proposed development plan to mitigate and/or climinate said problems in a manner as to prevent hazard to life and property, adverse effects on the safety, use, or stability of a public way or drainage channel, and adverse impact on the natural environment.

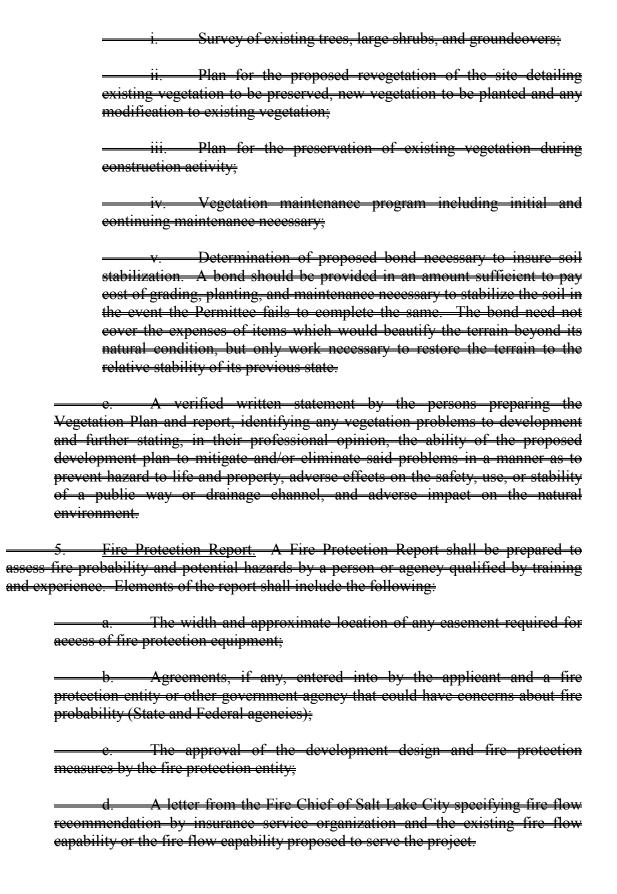
4. <u>Vegetation Preservation and Protection Plan.</u>

a. Vegetation shall be removed only when absolutely necessary, i.e., for building, filled areas, roads, and fuel breaks. Every effort shall be made to conserve topsoil which is removed during construction for later use on areas requiring vegetation or landscaping, i.e., cut and fill slopes.

b. All areas of excavation (cut or fill) attendant to new development shall be sufficiently revegetated to assure that they are protected from crosion due to normal wind or surface water conditions. Vegetation sufficient to stabilize the soil shall also be established on all disturbed areas (including lots which may be subject to future grading) as each stage of grading is completed. Disturbed areas not contained within lot boundaries shall be protected with adapted, fire-resistant, species or perennial vegetative cover after grading and improvement related construction is completed. Such revegetation should be in place and of sufficient coverage and maturity to assure that the required protection is existent prior to the release of the improvement bond. It should be further assured as to duration and establishment by a minimum of two years warranty. The new vegetation shall be equivalent to or exceed the amount of crosion control characteristics of the original vegetation cover.

e. The property owner and subdivider/developer shall be fully responsible for any destruction of native vegetation proposed for retention under the approved vegetation plan and shall be responsible for the replacement of such destroyed vegetation. Said duty shall continue from the first day of construction until the certificate of occupancy or completion is issued. During this time the property owner and subdivider/developer shall be strictly liable for its own actions and those of its employees or subcontractors. A bond in the amount specified in the approved vegetation plan shall be posted prior to issuing permit to insure completion of the vegetation plan

d. A Vegetation Plan and report shall be prepared by a person or firm qualified by training and experience to have knowledge of the subject and shall include the following:



- 6. Access to Public and Private Property Report. A report assuring that there is provision made for dedicated rights-of-way to provide access to public or private land adjacent to the area proposed for development. These rights-of-way shall be designed and constructed to standards acceptable to the City Engineer. No access road will be allowed to be constructed if terrain is too steep or unsuitable for use but the right-of-way, nevertheless, be required to be dedicated by the Planning Commission.
- 7. Notification of Adjacent Landowners (Public or Private). Owners of adjacent lands which may be impacted by the proposed development shall be notified of a request for preliminary approval and given an opportunity to appear before the Planning Commission prior to final approval when it reviews the development proposal. This process will help to insure against future boundary and use conflicts and to avoid "land locking" property, therefore creating a situation beneficial to neither the public nor the private sector.
- 8. <u>Flood Plain Regulations.</u> Where applicable under Chapter 8 of this Title, site development activities shall comply with said Flood plain regulations.
- **DC. Granting Permit.** To further the specific purposes of this Title as set forth in Section 47-1-4 18.28.10.C, the following procedures are established.
 - 1. <u>Referrals.</u> The application shall be referred by the Building Official to the City Engineer and Planning Director for review. Further, applications may also be referred to the Utah Geological Survey and other appropriate advisors for comments and recommendations as deemed necessary or appropriate.
 - 2. <u>Conformity to Plans.</u> The Building Official shall be responsible to arrange for required inspections by appropriate inspectors who shall either approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the permittee wherein the same fails to comply with this Title. Where it is found by inspection that conditions are not substantially as stated or shown in the Site Development Permit applications, the inspector shall stop further work until the work conforms to the approved plan or approval is obtained for revised plans.
 - 3. <u>Abatement of Hazardous Conditions.</u> If, at any stage of site development, the Building Official determines by inspection that the work is creating hazardous conditions, he may suspend the work until provisions for abatement and/or correction are completed as set forth in Section 47-5-6-(5) 18.28.50.E.

ED. Inspections.

- 1. <u>Inspection Schedule.</u> At the time a Site Development Permit is issued, the Building Official shall establish the stages of development at which inspections required by Section—47-4-5 18.28.40.I shall be made. In order to obtain inspections, the Permittee shall notify the City of readiness at least 24 hours before said inspection is to be made.
 - 2. <u>Conformity to Plans.</u> The Building Official shall be responsible to arrange

for required inspections by appropriate inspectors who shall either approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the Permittee wherein the same fails to comply with this Title. Where it is found by inspection that conditions are not substantially as stated or shown in the Site Development Permit applications, the inspector shall stop further work until the work conforms to the approved plan or approval is obtained for revised plans.

- 3. <u>Abatement of Hazardous Conditions.</u> If, at any stage of site development, the Building Official determines by inspection that the work is creating hazardous conditions, he may suspend the work until provisions for abatement and/or correction are completed as set forth in Section 47-5-6-(5) 18.28.50.E.
- **FE.** Grading and Erosion Control Design Standards and Regulations. All site development work shall be accomplished in conformance to the following provisions.
 - 1. <u>Hours of Operation.</u> 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. <u>Dust and Dirt Control.</u> 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. <u>Undevelopable Slopes.</u> Any natural slopes identified on a Slope Classification Map of 30% or greater shall be designated undevelopable area. Said slope, if retained within the subdivision, may be designated and maintained as common area. In no event shall streets traverse such slopes.
 - 4. <u>Finished Cuts and Slopes.</u> Limitations shall be applied to the extent of cut and fill slopes to minimize the amount of excavated surface or ground area exposed to potential erosion and settlement.
 - a. The exposed or finished cuts or slopes of any fill or excavation shall be smoothly graded.
 - b. All cut and fill slopes shall be recontoured and revegetated by the subdivider in accordance with an approved plan.
 - c. Cut or fill slopes shall normally be limited to 15 feet in vertical height. However, upon review and favorable recommendation of the City Engineer, the Planning Commission may recommend that the Mayor approve cut and fill slopes exceeding 15 feet provided that such variations be allowed on a limited basis after thorough review of each request and only when balanced by offsetting improvements to the overall aesthetic, environmental, and engineering

quality of the development.

d. No excavation creating a cut face and no fill creating and exposed surface shall have a slope ratio exceeding one and one half horizontal to one vertical.

e. Exceptions.

- i. No slopes shall cut steeper than the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint in any formation where the cut slope will lie on the dip of the strike line of the bedding plane, fracture, fault, or joint.
- ii. No slopes shall be cut in an existing landslide, mud flow, or other form of naturally unstable slope except as recommended by a qualified geological engineer.
- iii. Where the formation is exposed above the top of the cut which will permit the entry of water along bedding planes, this area shall be sealed with a compacted soil blanket having a minimum thickness of two feet. The soil for this blanket shall be relatively impervious and shall be approved by the Soils Engineer or Engineering Geologist.
- f. If the material of a slope is of such composition and character as to be unstable under the anticipated maximum moisture content, the slope angle shall be reduced to a stable value or retained by a method approved by the City Engineer and certified as to its stability by a soils engineer or geologist. Said retaining method shall include design provisions which are:
 - i. conducive to revegetation for soil stability and visual impact;
 - ii. used for selected areas of the site and not as a general application; and
 - iii. limited to tiers each of which is no higher than six feet, separated by plantable terraces a minimum of two feet in width;
- g. Any retaining system shall remain and be maintained on the lots until plans for construction are approved and a building permit is issued. The plans shall include provisions to integrate driveway access to the lot while maintaining the structural integrity of the retaining system.
- h. The Building Official may require the slope of a cut or fill to be made more level if at any time it is found that the material being, or the fill, is unusually subject to erosion, static or dynamic instability, or if other conditions make such requirements necessary for stability.

5. Abatement of Hazardous Conditions.

- a. If, at any stage of grading, the Planning Director or City Engineer determines by inspection that the nature of the formation is such that further work as authorized by an existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way, watercourse, or drainage structure, the Planning Director or City Engineer shall require, as condition to allowing the work to proceed, that reasonable safety precautions be taken as are considered advisable to avoid likelihood of such peril. Such precautions may include, but shall not be limited to, any of the following:
 - i. specification of a more level exposed slope;
 - ii. construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, or terraces;
 - iii. compaction or cribbing;
 - iv. installation of plants for erosion control; and/or
 - v. reports from a registered soils engineer and/or engineering geologist whose recommendations may be made requirements for further work.

Such requirements by the Planning Director or City Engineer shall constitute a required change order in the work to be performed under permit. Said changes may be required to be reflected in amended plans.

b. Where it appears that damage from storm drainage may result from work performed hereunder, such work may be stopped and the permittee required to take such measures as may be necessary to protect adjoining property or the public safety. On large operations, or where unusual site conditions exist, the Planning Director or City Engineer may specify the time at which grading may proceed and the time of completion or may require that the operation be conducted in specific stages so as to insure completion of protective measures or devices prior to the advent of seasonal rains.

6. <u>Fill Material and Compaction.</u>

- a. Fill material. All fill shall be earth, rock, or inert material free from organic material and free of metal, except that topsoil spread on cut and fill surfaces may incorporate humus for desirable moisture retention properties. Fill not meeting the definition above shall be placed only on approved public or private landfills or other approved deposit sites.
- b. Back fillings. Any pipe trench or trenching, or excavation made in any slope of any excavated or filled site, shall be backfilled and compacted to the level of the surrounding grade.
- c. Compaction of fills. Unless otherwise directed by the Building Official or City Engineer, all fills governed by this Title, intended to support

building structures, or where otherwise required to be compacted for stability, shall be compacted, inspected, and tested in accordance with the following provisions.

- i. The natural ground surface shall be prepared by removal of topsoil and vegetation, and if necessary shall be graded to a series of terraces. If fill material unacceptable under 6.a. above is placed on the site, or the fill is not placed according to procedures of this Title, then it must be removed.
- ii. The fill shall be spread and compacted in accordance with the City Engineer's approved standards.
- iii. The moisture content of the fill material shall be controlled at the time of spreading and compaction to obtain required maximum density.
- iv. A written report of the completed compaction, showing location and depth of test holes, materials used, moisture conditions, recommended soil bearing pressures, and relative density obtained from all tests, prepared by a civil engineer or soils engineer licensed by the State of Utah, or testing laboratory shall be submitted to the Building Official, who will submit it to the City Engineer for review.
- v. The Building Official or City Engineer may require additional tests or information if, in his opinion, the conditions or materials are such that additional information is necessary, and may modify or delete any of the above listed requirements that, in his opinion, are unnecessary to further the purpose of this Title.
- 7. <u>Erosion Control and Revegetation.</u> All cut and fill surfaces created by grading shall be planted with a groundcover that is a drought resistant variety. Topsoils are to be stockpiled during rough grading and used on cut and fill slopes. Cuts and fills along public roads are required to be landscaped according to an approved a revegetation plan approved by the City as outlined in Section 18.28.30 E.4. below. All plant selections must be approved by the Parks Department and Building Official prior to subdivision approval.

8. <u>Drainage.</u>

a. Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent any surface waters from damaging to cut face of an excavation or any portion of a fill. All drainage ways and structures shall carry surface waters, without producing erosion, to the nearest practical street, storm drain, or natural water course as approved by the City Engineer. The City Engineer may also require drainage structures to be constructed, or installed as necessary to prevent erosion damage or to prevent saturation of the fill or material behind cut slopes.

- b. An excess storm water passage shall be provided for all storm water storage areas. Such passage shall have capacity to convey through the proposed development the excess storm water from the tributary watershed. The capacity of such excess storm water passages shall be constructed in such a manner as to transport the peak rate of run off from a 100 year return frequency storm assuming all storm sewers are inoperative, all upstream areas are fully developed in accordance with the City's current land use plan, and that antecedent rainfall has saturated the tributary watershed.
- c. No buildings or structures shall be constructed within such passage, however, streets, parking lots, playgrounds, park areas, pedestrian walkways, utility easements, and other open space uses shall be considered compatible uses. In the event such passageway is reshaped or its capacity to transport excess storm water is otherwise restricted during or after construction, the City Engineer shall notify the agency, party, or parties causing said restriction to remove the same and set a reasonable time for its removal. If said parties refuse to, or unable to, comply with said order, the City Engineer shall cause said restrictions to be removed at the expense of said parties. Where a proposed development contains existing natural drainage, appropriate planning measures shall be undertaken or required to preserve and maintain said natural drainage as part of the excess storm water passage.
- d. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Title, whenever, in the judgment of the City Engineer, a condition occurs in a storm water storage area or passageway that creates a dangerous and imminent health and safety hazard, the City Engineer shall order such action as shall be effective immediately or in the time manner prescribed in the order itself.
- 9. <u>Surcharging.</u> Surcharges shall consist of earth material and shall be applied in such a manner as to have no effect on soil stability on adjacent or neighboring properties.
- 10. <u>No Structure Shall be Located Over a Fault.</u> Determinations of the appropriate setback distance from the fault shall be made based on recommendations contained in the geological report required by Section <u>18.28.40.C.2</u> of this Chapter.
- G. Special Canyon Site Development Standards. In addition to the other applicable site development procedures and standards of this Title, due to the sensitive character of the natural environment in canyons, the following minimum standards, which may be more restrictive, shall apply to all development in those canyon areas zoned Residential Canyon "R-1C" and Business Canyon "B-3C".

1. <u>Hydrology.</u>

a. All development including subdivisions, planned or grouped developments, and commercial development shall meet the drainage and flood

No structures, cuts, fills, significant modification of terrain, hardsurfacing, or any activity which would cause deterioration of the natural terrain or vegetation shall be permitted within 100 feet of the stream bank (defined as the mean highwater line), and said area shall be designated as undevelopable area. Additional and undevelopable stream side areas containing extremely severe physical conditions, such as steep slopes, may be declared undevelopable by the Planning Commission as required by the City Engineer to provide additional safety buffer zones. Structures intended to bridge a stream shall be of a design which meets the standards of the City Engineer. Grading. All excavated material shall be removed from the site or placed behind retaining walls or otherwise replaced, recontoured, and revegetated. All cut and fill slopes shall be recontoured and revegetated by the permittee in such a manner as to blend with the natural terrain as specified in this Title. No cut or fill with a vertical height exceeding 15 feet shall be permitted. Not more than 5 percent of a lot or PUD site shall be left with a slope steeper than the natural grade of the ground or steeper than 20 percent, whichever is greater. The total area of all cuts and fills other than the enclosed floor area of the structure(s) shall not exceed 10 percent of the lot or PUD site. Public streets shall not traverse or disturb slopes of 30 percent or

control regulations established by the City Engineer.

greater.

18.28.60 INTERPRETATION, PERMIT PROCEDURE, APPEALS, GROUNDS FOR DENIAL, AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

A. Interpretation - Conflicts.

- 1. <u>Minimum Requirements.</u> In their interpretation and application, provisions of this Chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements, except where expressly stated to be maximum requirements. No intent is made to impair, or interfere with, any private restrictions placed upon any property by covenant or deed; provided, however, that where this Chapter imposes higher standards or greater restrictions the provisions of this Chapter shall govern.
- 2. <u>Application of most Restrictive Standard.</u> Whenever any provision of this Chapter or any other provision of law, whether set forth in this Chapter or in any other law, ordinance, or resolution of any kind, imposes overlapping or contradictory regulations over the development of land, the most restrictive standards or requirements shall govern.
- **B.** Retention of Plans. Plans, specifications, and reports for all site development submitted to Salt Lake City for approval shall be retained by Salt Lake City.
- C. Expiration, Renewals, and Extensions of Permit. Every Site Development Permit or approval shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the work authorized by such permit or approvals has not been commenced within 120 days, or is not completed within one year from date of issuance. Extensions and renewals under Sections 18.28.40 and 18.28.50 shall be governed by Section 303 of the Uniform Building Code. However, the Building Official may not approve any modification to approved plans without prior approval of the Planning Commission conducted under Section D below.

D. Action by Planning Commission.

- Consideration of Application or Plans. Whenever the Planning Commission's review and/or approval of proposed plans or applications involving site development activities is required under this Chapter, the matter shall be placed on the Planning Commission's agenda at a regularly scheduled meeting. Said meeting shall be conducted in conformance with the applicable requirements of the Open Meetings Act. A copy of said agenda may be sent to the applicant, subdivider, and/or developer and to each adjacent property owner as a courtesy. Failure to mail or receive such notice shall not be a fatal defect. In it's discretion, the Planning Commission may also set and hold a special hearing on the pending application where the public and interested parties may have an opportunity to offer testimony. In such event, notices of the public hearing may be sent at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing by the Planning Department to parties specified above, together with such other additional property owners or parties as the Director, in his discretion, may believe to have a substantial interest in, or be substantially affected by, the proposed work. The Planning Commission may also direct that the notice of public hearing be advertised by publication.
 - 2. <u>Action Upon Application</u>. Upon completion of a hearing, if required, and

after consideration of the application, recommendations of the City Engineer, Building Official, or Planning Director, and evaluation of compliance with the provisions of this Chapter, the Planning Commission shall:

- a. Upon finding that the plan as it stands, or with modifications, can comply with the provisions of this Chapter, approve the application as submitted or approve a modified plan imposing such reasonable terms or conditions as may be necessary to substantially secure the objectives of this Chapter.
- b. Upon finding that the work proposed by the application is contrary to the purpose or provisions of this Chapter, or factors set forth in Section 47-6-6 18.28.60.F as grounds for denial, the Planning Commission shall disapprove the application for a Site Development Permit or approval.
- 3. <u>Notice of Decision Appeal.</u> The applicant shall be informed by letter of the Planning Commission's action. Said action is subject to administrative appeal within 30 days of the date of such written notice as provided in Section E. below.

E. Appeals.

- 1. <u>Time Limitation for Notice of Appeal.</u> Any applicant aggrieved by a determination of any administrative official may appeal such determination to the Planning Commission by filing a written notice of appeal with the Planning Commission secretary within 30 days after the date of notification of the administrative official's determination. Any applicant aggrieved by a determination of the Planning Commission may appeal such determination to the Mayor by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Recorder within 30 days after the date of notice of the Planning Commission determination. The City Recorder shall then schedule the matter for hearing before the Mayor. Said hearing shall be scheduled at least 10 days prior to the date of hearing to enable the City Recorder to give 10 days notice by mail to the Planning Commission, applicant, and any other interested party who has submitted for such purpose a self-addressed, stamped, envelope. Advertised publication of the Notice of Hearing is not required. The administrative decision of the Mayor shall be final and shall be reduced to writing and mailed to the applicant and Planning Commission.
- 2. <u>Effect of Administrative Appeal.</u> In the event of a notice of an appeal pursuant to the provisions above, the effect of such filing of notice shall act to stay any and all further action and work pending the determination of the matter on administrative appeal.
- 3. <u>Nature of Hearing.</u> Appeal of an administrative determination shall be a de novo proceeding before the Planning Commission. A further appeal of the Planning Commission decision before the Mayor is not a de novo proceeding. The administrative appellate review focus of the Mayor should be to objections, or alleged errors in the action of the Planning Commission which were unreasonable related to the application or plans before it. Based on the Mayor's administrative findings, the Mayor may affirm, reverse, or otherwise modify or remand the decision of the Planning Commission and

may impose as conditions to approval such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary to secure the objectives and compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. The Mayor's action upon the administrative appeal shall be reduced to writing within 30 days after the date of hearing. Should the Mayor fail to render a decision on the application within 30 days, the action of the Planning Commission shall be deemed to be affirmed.

- 4. <u>Judicial Relief Time Limitation.</u> Any person seeking judicial review of the Mayor's action by certiorari must file and appropriate petition for judicial review with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days of the date of the Mayor's decision.
- **F.** General Grounds for Denial. Factors, in addition to deviation from provisions of this Chapter, which may be grounds for denial of a Site Development Permit or approval shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Possible or potential saturation of fill and/or unsupported cuts by water (both natural and/or domestic);
 - 2. Run-off surface waters that produce unreasonable erosion and/or silting of drainage ways;
 - 3. Subsurface conditions (such as rock strata and faults, soil or rock materials, types of formations, etc.) which when disturbed by the proposed site development activity, may create earth movement and/or produce slopes that cannot be landscaped;
 - 4. Result in excessive and unnecessary scarring of the natural landscape through grading or removal of vegetation.

G. Prohibited Activities.

- 1. <u>Removal of Topsoil.</u> It shall be unlawful to remove topsoil for purposes of resale when unrelated to a bona fide purpose of site development contemplated under this Chapter. The provisions of this Chapter shall not be construed as permitting the removal of topsoil solely for resale.
- 2. <u>Nuisance.</u> It shall be unlawful to create or maintain a condition which creates a public or private nuisance. After notice by the City, owners shall be strictly responsible to take any necessary action to correct or abate such nuisance. Further, this Chapter shall not be construed to authorize any person or owner to create or maintain a private or public nuisance upon real property and compliance with the provisions of this Chapter shall not be a defense in any action to abate such nuisance.
- **H. Permit or Approval Revocation.** In the event the Building Official or City Engineer requests that a Site Development Permit or approval be permanently suspended or revoked, they shall formally request a revocation hearing before the Planning Commission in

compliance with the following procedures.

- 1. <u>Request.</u> The request shall specify the grounds for complaint or details of deviation with terms and conditions of the approval that justify the proposed permit or approval revocation or suspension.
- 2. <u>Public Hearing.</u> The Planning Commission shall hold a formal hearing to consider requests and recommendations for permanent revocation or suspension of permits at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning Commission, at which service of the required notice can be satisfied.
- 3. <u>Notice.</u> The Planning Commission shall cause notice of the time and place of the scheduled hearing to be prepared. Such notice shall be delivered by certified mail or personal service upon the permittee at least five days prior to the date set for the hearing. At any such hearing, the permittee shall be given an opportunity to be heard and may call witnesses and present evidence. Upon conclusion of such hearing, the Planning Commission shall determine whether or not the permit shall be suspended or revoked, and any necessary or appropriate conditions which must be satisfied prior to the renewal or extension of said permit, including any necessary corrective measures to be completed as provided in Subsection "2" below.
- 4. <u>Planning Commission Determination.</u> Upon the conclusion of the required hearing and its deliberations thereon, should the Planning Commission find that the permittee, or authorized agent(s), have violated the terms of the permit or provisions of this Chapter, have conducted or desire to carry out such site development activity in such a manner which unreasonably adversely affects the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the vicinity of the site, or have caused the same to be done, the Planning Commission may, as it deems appropriate:
 - a. Require necessary corrective measures to be undertaken and completed at permittee's expense;
 - b. Require reimbursement to the City for unusual costs incurred by the necessitation of enforcement action including costs of inspections, mailings, expert technical assistance, etc.;
 - c. Continue suspension of all work contemplated or associated with the permit permanently until corrective requirements and/or original conditions are satisfied;
 - d. If circumstances of work conducted have resulted in factors which would have been grounds for denial of the permit, the Planning Commission may order such necessary actions as required to restore the site, insofar as possible, to the preexisting conditions, and revoke the Site Development Permit. If so evoked, and where appropriate, the Planning Commission may preclude acceptance of any site development application for the same site for a period not to exceed 12 months.

- 5. <u>Appeal.</u> The decision of the Planning Commission on a request for permanent suspension or revocation of a Site Development Permit or approval under this Chapter may be appealed by the permittee, Building Official, or City Engineer to the mayor as provided in Section <u>above</u>.
- I. Property Owner Responsibility. Property owners are responsible to maintain their property in a safe, non-hazardous, condition and to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Chapter and other applicable ordinances. Failure of City officials to observe or to recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions, or to recommend denial of the Site Development Permit, shall not relieve the permittee, or property owner, from responsibility for the condition or damages resulting therefrom. Nor shall such action result in the City, it officers, or agents, becoming responsible or liable for conditions and damages resulting therefrom.

J. Violation and Penalties.

- 1. <u>Violation of Chapter.</u> It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, or maintain any grading, excavation or fill or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any provision of this Chapter.
- 2. <u>Obstruction Prohibited.</u> It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or carelessly obstruct or injure any public right-of-way by causing or permitting earth or rock to slump, slough, or erode off private property onto the public right-of-way.
- 3. <u>Flooding.</u> It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or carelessly obstruct or injure any public right-of-way by causing or permitting flow or seepage of water, or by willfully or carelessly causing or permitting water under his/her control, possession, or supervision to escape in any manner so as to injure any street or public improvement.
- 4. <u>Misdemeanor Penalty.</u> Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter is committed, continued, permitted, or maintained. Upon conviction of any such violation, such person may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months or be fined in the amount not exceeding \$299.00 if the person is an individual, or the greater amount of \$2,000.00 in the event the person is a corporation, association, or partnership, or both so imprisoned or fined.

K. Severability.

1. <u>Severability.</u> If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Chapter. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more of the sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or

phrases hereof may be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

2. <u>Limitation to Applied Facts.</u> If the application of any provision or provisions of this Chapter to any person, property, or circumstance is found to be unconstitutional, invalid, or ineffective, in whole or in part, by any court of competent jurisdiction, or other competent agency, the effect of such provision shall be limited to the person, property, or circumstance immediately involved in the controversy and the application of such provision to other persons, properties, or circumstances shall be unaffected unless the court specifically rules otherwise.

18.28.70 ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN INCENTIVES (RESERVED)

21A.24.020: FR-1/43,560 FOOTHILLS ESTATE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

- J. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed sixty five thousand three hundred forty (65,340) square feet. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:
 - 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
 - 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
 - 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.030: FR-2/21,780 FOOTHILLS RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

- J. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed thirty two thousand six hundred seventy (32,670) square feet. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:
 - 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
 - 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
 - 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.040: FR-3/12,000 FOOTHILLS RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

- J. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed eighteen thousand (18,000) square feet. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:
 - 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
 - 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and

3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.050: R-1/12,000 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

- G. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed eighteen thousand (18,000) square feet. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:
 - 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
 - 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
 - 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.060: R-1/7,000 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

- G. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed ten thousand five hundred (10,500) square feet. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:
 - 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
 - 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
 - 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.070: R-1/5,000 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

G. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:

- 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
- 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
- 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.080: SR-1 AND SR-1A SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

- G. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the minimum lot size allowed by the base zoning district. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:
 - 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
 - 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
 - 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.100: SR-3 SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

- H. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed two hundred percent (200%) of the minimum lot size allowed by the base zoning district. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:
 - 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
 - 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
 - 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.24.110: R-2 SINGLE- AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:

G. Maximum Lot Size: With the exception of lots created by a subdivision plat, notice of minor subdivision or minor or subdivision amendments recorded in the office of the Salt Lake County

recorder, the maximum size of a new lot shall not exceed one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the minimum lot size allowed by the base zoning district. Lots in excess of the maximum lot size may be created through the subdivision process subject to the following standards:

- 1. The size of the new lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face;
- 2. The configuration of the lot is compatible with other lots on the same block face; and
- 3. The relationship of the lot width to the lot depth is compatible with other lots on the same block face.

21A.52.030: SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS AUTHORIZED:

- 10. Dividing existing lots containing two (2) or more separate residential structures into separate lots that would not meet lot size, frontage width or setbacks provided:
 - a. The residential structures for the proposed lot split already exist and were constructed legally.
 - b. The planning director agrees and is willing to approve a minor subdivision application.
 - c. Required parking equal to the parking requirement that existed at the time that each dwelling unit was constructed.