

MEMORANDUM

PLANNING DIVISION DEPARTMENT of COMMUNITY and NEIGHBORHOODS

To: Salt Lake City Planning Commission

From: Daniel Echeverria, Senior Planner, <u>daniel.echeverria@slcgov.com</u> or 801-535-

7165

Date: May 19, 2017

Re: Work Session for the Sugar House Planned Development and Conditional

Building and Site Design Review at 2290 S 1300 E (PLNSUB2017-00298 &

PLNPCM2017-00300)

ACTION REQUIRED: Discuss the proposed development and identify any issues or concerns with

the applicant's current plans as they relate to the applicable standards.

RECOMMENDATION: None

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

The developers of the redevelopment proposal for the former Shopko site at 2290 S 1300 East have requested a work session with the Planning Commission so that they can be aware of any concerns that the Planning Commission may have and potentially address those concerns before taking this to the Commission for a decision later on. This work session is intended to obtain preliminary input from the Planning Commission on how the development proposal is or is not complying with the applicable development standards. This memo briefly outlines the development proposal, the associated standards of review, and community and Planning staff concerns.

Development Description

David Dixon, representing the property owner Sugar House Property, LLC is requesting Planned Development and Conditional Building and Site Design Review approval to develop two office buildings with an associated parking structure, and a multi-family residential building with ground floor retail. The office buildings are each approximately 100 feet in height with some height variation due to a sloped grade. The east office building is proposed to be used as a University of Utah medical office building. The west office building ("Office B") is located near the middle of the development and is proposed for general office use. The associated parking structure is located under Office B and will accommodate approximately 1,200 vehicles. The residential building on the west side of the development is expected to accommodate approximately 180 residential units and will include ground floor retail space. The development also includes a new private through street (Stringham Avenue) that directly connects Highland Drive to 1300 East. The developer's proposed plans are attached to this memo and provide more details.



Map of the Development Site



Site Plan of Proposed Development (See plan attachment for full details)

Planning Processes Required

The development must be reviewed as a Planned Development (PD) as the buildings will not have frontage on a public street. When multiple buildings with different uses are proposed that will not have "frontage" (or directly face) a public street, the buildings must be reviewed as a Planned Development. In this case, since the buildings will face a private street instead of a public street, they must go through this process. The development also must be reviewed through Conditional Building and Site Design Review (CBSDR) as the process is required for buildings that exceed 50 feet in height or 20,000 square feet in size in the Sugar House Business District-1 zoning district.

Community and Planning Staff Input

The developer submitted plans for review in late April. The Planning Division has been reviewing the plans for compliance with the applicable standards in the base Sugar House Business District zone,

Planned Development section, and Conditional Building and Site Design Review section. The Division provided the developer with some initial review comments about the development's compliance with some of those standards. At the same time, the Sugar House Community Council and other members of the public have been providing comments to the developer about their concerns with the proposal.

The applicant has been to multiple meetings of the Sugar House Community Council (SHCC) and their associated Land Use Committee. Planning staff attended the SHCC Land Use Committee meeting on May 15th. At that meeting, the development team presented updated plans to address some initial comments they had heard from the public and Planning staff. Some comments heard from the public at that meeting included:

- Concerns about the overall architectural style of the buildings
- Concerns about the development appearing similar to an office park
- Questions about potential traffic impacts
- Concerns about lack of pedestrian oriented uses (retail, storefronts, etc) on the street level
- Questions about the speed of traffic
- Questions about police response on private streets
- Desire for development that would support 24/7 activity
- Desire for diverse retail options in the area

One member of the Sugar House Community Council sent a letter highlighting some concerns about the development. That letter is attached to this memo.

After reviewing the original plans, the Planning Division identified concerns generally related to the pedestrian orientation of the development as required by the associated zoning, CBSDR, and PD standards. These included concerns about the lack of active ground floor uses and associated pedestrian engagement along Stringham Ave for the University building and parking structure/"Office B" building. Specifically staff was concerned about the lack of a public facing entrance to the University building from Stringham Ave and about the lack of ground floor uses, such as retail or restaurants, along the parking garage first floor facing Stringham Ave. The zoning ordinance requires active uses on ground floors. Staff also noted concerns about the orientation of the "Office B" building to the parking lot and freeway rather than to pedestrian, as required by the CBSDR standards. Additionally, there were concerns about pedestrian connectivity through the development, in particular about ensuring that there is a north-south pedestrian connection through the development in compliance with the *Sugar House Circulation and Amenities Plan*.

Updated Plans and Standards of Review

As noted above, the applicant has updated their plans in response to preliminary input from the community and Planning staff. Those updated plans and the original plans for reference are attached. Due to how recently the plans were updated, staff has not provided a thorough evaluation of the proposal in this memo. However, the below attachments include the standards of review that the Planning Division is evaluating the development proposal against.

Planning staff generally does not have concerns with the proposal's compliance with the majority of the Planned Development standards that generally deal with compatibility with surrounding development. This is a development in a high-intensity mixed use area that is not near low scale residential uses that would generally cause compatibility concerns. Staff believes that it would be most useful for the Commission to focus on the <u>Conditional Building and Site Design Review Standards</u> as they relate to the development.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Conditional Building and Site Design Review Standards
- **B. Planned Development Standards**
- C. Sugar House Business District Zoning Standards
- D. Sugar House Business District Design Guideline Handbook Standards (Extract from Sugar House Master Plan)
- E. Sugar House Circulation and Amenities Plan Extract
- F. Updated Development Plans and Renderings
- **G. Original Development Plans**
- **H. Public Comments**

Attachment A: Conditional Building and Site Design Review Standards

21A.59.060: STANDARDS FOR DESIGN REVIEW

In addition to standards provided in other sections of this title for specific types of approval, the following standards shall be applied to all applications for design review:

- **A. Development shall be primarily oriented to the street**, not an interior courtyard or parking lot.
- **B. Primary access** shall be oriented to the pedestrian and mass transit.
- **C. Building facades** shall include detailing and glass in sufficient quantities to facilitate pedestrian interest and interaction.
- **D. Architectural detailing** shall be included on the ground floor to emphasize the pedestrian level of the building.
- **E. Parking lots shall be appropriately screened and landscaped** to minimize their impact on adjacent neighborhoods. Parking lot lighting shall be shielded to eliminate excessive glare or light into adjacent neighborhoods.
- **F. Parking and on site circulation** shall be provided with an emphasis on making safe pedestrian connections to the street or other pedestrian facilities.
- **G. Dumpsters and loading docks** shall be appropriately screened or located within the structure.
- H. **Signage** shall emphasize the pedestrian/mass transit orientation.
- **I. Lighting** shall meet the lighting levels and design requirements set forth in chapter 4 of the Salt Lake City lighting master plan dated May 2006.
- J. Streetscape improvements shall be provided as follows:
 - 1. One street tree chosen from the street tree list consistent with the city's urban forestry guidelines and with the approval of the city's urban forester shall be placed for each thirty feet (30') of property frontage on a street. Existing street trees removed as the result of a development project shall be replaced by the developer with trees approved by the city's urban forester.
 - 2. Landscaping material shall be selected that will assure eighty percent (80%) ground coverage occurs within three (3) years.
 - **3**. Hardscape (paving material) shall be utilized to designate public spaces. Permitted materials include unit masonry, scored and colored concrete, grasscrete, or combinations of the above.
 - 4. Outdoor storage areas shall be screened from view from adjacent public rights of way. Loading facilities shall be screened and buffered when adjacent to residentially zoned land and any public street.
 - **5.** Landscaping design shall include a variety of deciduous and/or evergreen trees, and shrubs and flowering plant species well adapted to the local climate.
- K. The following additional standards shall apply to any large scale developments with a gross floor area exceeding sixty thousand (60,000) square feet:

- **1.** The orientation and scale of the development shall conform to the following requirements:
 - a. Large building masses shall be divided into heights and sizes that relate to human scale by incorporating changes in building mass or direction, sheltering roofs, a distinct pattern of divisions on surfaces, windows, trees, and small scale lighting.
 - **b.** No new buildings or contiguous groups of buildings shall exceed a combined contiguous building length of three hundred feet (300').
- 2. Public spaces shall be provided as follows:
 - **a.** One square foot of plaza, park, or public space shall be required for every ten (10) square feet of gross building floor area.
 - **b.** Plazas or public spaces shall incorporate at least three (3) of the five (5) following elements:
 - (1) Sitting space of at least one sitting space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet shall be included in the plaza. Seating shall be a minimum of sixteen inches (16") in height and thirty inches (30") in width. Ledge benches shall have a minimum depth of thirty inches (30");
 - (2) A mixture of areas that provide shade;
 - (3) Trees in proportion to the space at a minimum of one tree per eight hundred (800) square feet, at least two inch (2") caliper when planted;
 - (4) Water features or public art; and/or
 - (5) Outdoor eating areas.
- L. Any new development shall comply with the intent of the purpose statement of the zoning district and specific design regulations found within the zoning district in which the project is located as well as adopted master plan policies, the city's adopted "urban design element" and design guidelines governing the specific area of the proposed development. Where there is a conflict between the standards found in this section and other adopted plans and regulations, the more restrictive regulations shall control.

21A.59.065: STANDARDS FOR DESIGN REVIEW FOR HEIGHT

In addition to standards provided in section 21A.59.060 of this chapter, the following standards shall be applied to all applications for conditional building and design review regarding height:

- **A. The roofline contains architectural features** that give it a distinctive form or skyline, or the rooftop is designed for purposes such as rooftop gardens, common space for building occupants or the public, viewing platforms, shading or daylighting structures, renewable energy systems, heliports, and other similar uses, and provided that such uses are not otherwise prohibited.
- **B.** There is architectural detailing at the cornice level, when appropriate to the architectural style of the building.
- **C.** Lighting highlights the architectural detailing of the entire building but shall not exceed the maximum lighting standards as further described elsewhere in this title.

Attachment B: Planned Development Standards

21A.55 Standards for Planned Developments

The planning commission may approve, approve with conditions, or deny a planned development based upon written findings of fact according to each of the following standards. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide written and graphic evidence demonstrating compliance with the following standards:

- **A. Planned Development Objectives**: The planned development shall meet the purpose statement for a planned development (section <u>21A.55.010</u> of this chapter) and will achieve at least one of the objectives stated in said section;
- **B. Master Plan And Zoning Ordinance Compliance**: The proposed planned development shall be:
 - Consistent with any adopted policy set forth in the citywide, community, and/or small area
 master plan and future land use map applicable to the site where the planned development
 will be located, and
 - **2**. Allowed by the zone where the planned development will be located or by another applicable provision of this title.
- **C. Compatibility:** The proposed planned development shall be compatible with the character of the site, adjacent properties, and existing development within the vicinity of the site where the use will be located. In determining compatibility, the planning commission shall consider:
 - 1. Whether the street or other means of access to the site provide the necessary ingress/egress without materially degrading the service level on such street/access or any adjacent street/access;
 - **2.** Whether the planned development and its location will create unusual pedestrian or vehicle traffic patterns or volumes that would not be expected, based on:
 - **a.** Orientation of driveways and whether they direct traffic to major or local streets, and, if directed to local streets, the impact on the safety, purpose, and character of these streets;
 - **b.** Parking area locations and size, and whether parking plans are likely to encourage street side parking for the planned development which will adversely impact the reasonable use of adjacent property;
 - **c**. Hours of peak traffic to the proposed planned development and whether such traffic will unreasonably impair the use and enjoyment of adjacent property;
 - **3**. Whether the internal circulation system of the proposed planned development will be designed to mitigate adverse impacts on adjacent property from motorized, nonmotorized, and pedestrian traffic;
 - **4.** Whether existing or proposed utility and public services will be adequate to support the proposed planned development at normal service levels and will be designed in a manner to avoid adverse impacts on adjacent land uses, public services, and utility resources;
 - 5. Whether appropriate buffering or other mitigation measures, such as, but not limited to, landscaping, setbacks, building location, sound attenuation, odor control, will be provided to protect adjacent land uses from excessive light, noise, odor and visual impacts and other unusual disturbances from trash collection, deliveries, and mechanical equipment resulting from the proposed planned development; and

- **6.** Whether the intensity, size, and scale of the proposed planned development is compatible with adjacent properties.
 - If a proposed conditional use will result in new construction or substantial remodeling of a commercial or mixed used development, the design of the premises where the use will be located shall conform to the conditional building and site design review standards set forth in chapter 21A.59 of this title.
- **D. Landscaping:** Existing mature vegetation on a given parcel for development shall be maintained. Additional or new landscaping shall be appropriate for the scale of the development, and shall primarily consist of drought tolerant species;
- **E. Preservation**: The proposed planned development shall preserve any historical, architectural, and environmental features of the property;
- **F. Compliance With Other Applicable Regulations**: The proposed planned development shall comply with any other applicable code or ordinance requirement.

21A.55.010: PURPOSE STATEMENT (FOR PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS)

A planned development is intended to encourage the efficient use of land and resources, promoting greater efficiency in public and utility services and encouraging innovation in the planning and building of all types of development. Further, a planned development implements the purpose statement of the zoning district in which the project is located, utilizing an alternative approach to the design of the property and related physical facilities. A planned development will result in a more enhanced product than would be achievable through strict application of land use regulations, while enabling the development to be compatible and congruous with adjacent and nearby land developments. Through the flexibility of the planned development regulations, the city seeks to achieve any of the following specific objectives:

- **A.** Combination and coordination of architectural styles, building forms, building materials, and building relationships;
- **B.** Preservation and enhancement of desirable site characteristics such as natural topography, vegetation and geologic features, and the prevention of soil erosion;
- **C.** Preservation of buildings which are architecturally or historically significant or contribute to the character of the city;
- **D.** Use of design, landscape, or architectural features to create a pleasing environment;
- E. Inclusion of special development amenities that are in the interest of the general public;
- **F.** Elimination of blighted structures or incompatible uses through redevelopment or rehabilitation;
- **G.** Inclusion of affordable housing with market rate housing; or
- H. Utilization of "green" building techniques in development.

Attachment C: Sugar House Business District Zoning Standards

21A.26.060: CSHBD SUGAR HOUSE BUSINESS DISTRICT (CSHBD1 AND CSHBD2):

In this chapter and the associated zoning map, the CSHBD zone is divided into two (2) subareas for the purpose of defining design criteria. In other portions of this text, the CSHBD1 and CSHBD2 zones are jointly referred to as the CSHBD zone because all other standards in the zoning ordinance are the same.

- **A. Purpose Statement**: The purpose of the CSHBD Sugar House business district is to promote a walkable community with a transit oriented, mixed use town center that can support a twenty four (24) hour population. The CSHBD provides for residential, commercial and office use opportunities, with incentives for high density residential land use in a manner compatible with the existing form and function of the Sugar House master plan and the Sugar House business district.
- **B.** Uses: Uses in the CSHBD Sugar House business district as specified in section <u>21A.33.030</u>, "Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Commercial Districts", of this title are permitted, subject to the general provisions set forth in section <u>21A.26.010</u> of this chapter and this section.
- C. Conformance With Adopted Business District Design Guideline Handbook: All new construction of principal buildings and additions that increase the off street parking requirement shall be subject to and shall conform with the adopted business district design guidelines handbook located as an appendix section in the Sugar House master plan.
- **D. Conditional Building And Site Design Review**: All new construction of principal buildings that exceed fifty feet (50') in height in the CSHBD1 district or thirty feet (30') in height in the CSHBD2 district or twenty thousand (20,000) square feet in size in either district shall be subject to conditional building and site design review. The planning commission has the authority to approve projects through the conditional building and site design review process. Conditional building and site design review shall be approved in conformance with the business district design guideline handbook and the provisions of chapter.21A.59 of this title.
- **E. Minimum Lot Size**: No minimum lot area or width is required.
- F. Minimum Yard Requirements:
 - 1. Front And Corner Side Yards: No minimum yard is required.
 - **2. Maximum Setback**: The maximum setback is fifteen feet (15'). Exceptions to this requirement may be authorized through the conditional building and site design review process, subject to the requirements of chapter.21A.59 of this title, and the review and approval of the planning commission. The planning director, in consultation with the transportation director, may modify this requirement if the adjacent public sidewalk is substandard and the resulting modification to the setback results in a more efficient public sidewalk, and/or the modification conforms with the business district design guidelines handbook. Appeal of an administrative decision is to the planning commission.
 - 3. Interior Side Yards: None required.
 - **4. Rear Yards**: No minimum yard is required.
 - **5. Buffer Yards**: All lots abutting a lot in a residential district shall conform to the buffer yards and landscape requirements of <u>chapter 21A.48</u> of this title. In addition, for those structures located on properties zoned CSHBD that abut properties in a low density, single-family residential zone, every three feet (3') in building height above thirty feet (30'), shall

be required a corresponding one foot (1') setback from the property line at grade. This additional required setback area can be used for landscaping or parking.

G. Maximum Height: Maximum height limits vary, depending upon location and land use. The following regulations shall apply for each area within the CSHBD zone:

1. CSHBD1:

- **a**. The maximum building height in the CSHBD1 zone shall not exceed thirty feet (30') for those buildings used exclusively for nonresidential purposes.
- **b**. Additional building square footage may be obtained up to a maximum building height of one hundred five feet (105'); however, for each additional floor of nonresidential use above thirty feet (30'), one floor of residential use is required.
- **c.** The residential component may be transferred off site to another property within the CSHBD zoning district in accordance with the provisions of subsection K of this section. If the required residential component is transferred off site, the maximum nonresidential building height allowed shall be seventy five feet (75'). Any building with a height in excess of seventy five feet (75') shall be subject to the requirements of subsection G1d of this section.
- **d**. Maximum building height may be obtained to one hundred five feet (105') for any building subject to at least ninety percent (90%) of all parking for said building being provided as structured parking, and in the case of a nonresidential building, the developer shall provide off site residential development that is equal to or greater than the square footage of the nonresidential building that exceeds thirty feet (30') in height.

2. CSHBD2:

- **a**. The maximum building height in the CSHBD2 zone shall not exceed thirty feet (30') for those buildings used exclusively for nonresidential purposes.
- **b**. Additional square footage may be obtained up to a maximum building height of sixty feet (60'); however, for each additional floor of nonresidential use above thirty feet (30'), one floor of residential use is required.
- **c.** The residential component may be transferred off site to another property within the CSHBD zoning district in accordance with the provisions of subsection K of this section. If the residential component is transferred "off site", the maximum nonresidential building height allowed shall be forty five feet (45').
- **d**. Buildings used exclusively for residential purposes may be built to a maximum height of sixty feet (60').
- **3. Stepback Requirement:** In the CSHBD1 and CSHBD2 zoning districts, floors rising above thirty feet (30') in height shall be stepped back fifteen (15) horizontal feet from the building foundation at grade, in those areas abutting low density, single-family residential development and/or public streets.
- H. Minimum First Floor Glass: The first floor elevation facing a street of all new buildings or buildings in which the property owner is modifying the size of windows on the front facade within the CSHBD Sugar House business district zones, shall not have less than forty percent (40%) glass surfaces. All first floor glass shall be nonreflective. Display windows that are three-dimensional and are at least two feet (2') deep are permitted and may be counted toward the forty percent (40%) glass requirement. Exceptions to this requirement may be authorized through the conditional building and site review process subject to the requirements

of <u>chapter 21A.59</u> of this title, and the review and approval of the planning commission. The planning director may approve a modification to this requirement, if the planning director finds:

- 1. The requirement would negatively impact the historic character of the building; or
- 2. The requirement would negatively impact the structural stability of the building; or
- **3.** The ground level of the building is occupied by residential uses, in which case the forty percent (40%) glass requirement may be reduced to twenty five percent (25%). Appeal of administrative decision is to the planning commission.
- **I. Mechanical Equipment:** Rooftop mechanical equipment should be screened with architecturally integrated elements of the building.
- **J. First Floor/Street Level Requirements:** The first floor or street level space of all buildings within this area shall be required to provide uses consisting of residential, retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, public service portions of businesses, restaurants, taverns/brewpubs, social clubs, art galleries, theaters or performing art facilities.
- **K. Residential Requirement For Mixed Use Developments:** For those mixed use developments requiring a residential component, the residential portion of the development shall be as follows:
 - 1. Located in the same building as noted in subsection G of this section, or
 - 2. May be located on a different property in the area zoned CSHBD. For such off site residential configuration, the amount of residential development required is equal to the total amount of square footage obtained for the nonresidential floors rising in excess of thirty feet (30'), less any square footage of the required fifteen foot (15') stepback noted in subsection G of this section. In addition, prior to the issuance of a building permit for the nonresidential structure, the applicant must identify specifically where the residential structure will be located in the area zoned CSHBD and enter into a development agreement with the city to ensure the construction of the residential structure in a timely manner. In such cases where the residential use is built off site, one of the following shall apply:
 - **a**. Construction of the off site residential use must be progressing beyond the footings and foundation stage, prior to the nonresidential portion of the development obtaining a certificate of occupancy, or
 - **b.** A financial assurance that construction of the off site residential use will commence within two (2) years of receiving a certificate of occupancy for the nonresidential component of the development. The financial assurance shall be in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the construction valuation for the residential component of the development by the building official. The city shall call the financial assurance and deposit the proceeds in the city's housing trust fund if construction has not commenced within two (2) years of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the nonresidential component of the development. The financial assurance shall be in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the construction valuation for the residential component of the development as determined by the building official. The city shall call the financial assurance and deposit the proceeds in the city's housing trust fund if construction has not commenced within two (2) years of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the nonresidential component of the development.

Attachment D: Sugar House Business District Design Guideline Handbook

The guidelines begin on the following page. The handbook is an extract from pages 22 to 23 of the <u>Sugar House Master Plan</u>.

Proposed Action Proposed Action for initiation of implementation Immediate: 0-12 months Short Term: 1-3 years Mid Term: 3-6 years Long Term: 5-10 years	Initiator	Contact Sources	Timing
MOBILITY & ACCESS			
Landscape I-80 right-of-way and construct sound attenuation walls at Fairmont Park	UDOT	SLC Transportation SLC Parks SLC Planning	Long Term
Amend the zoning ordinance as necessary in order to provide for a coordinated parking program or parking district within the SHBD.	SLC Planning	RDA, SLC Transportation SH Merchants Association SH Community Council	Short Term
Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a parking impact fee on new development.	SLC Planning	SLC Transportation	Mid Term
Identify potential parking lot sites that could be better utilized for shared parking.	SLC Planning	SLC Transportation SH Merchants Association SH Community Council	Mid Term
Identify collectors and local streets where on-street parking is appropriate.	SLC Transportation	SLC Planning	Short Term
Analyze the feasibility of creating one-way streets for 900, 1100 and 1300 East Streets; and reevaluate the feasibility of implementing a reversible lane on 1300 East.	SLC Transportation	SLC Planning UDOT	Short Tern
Identify appropriate areas for installing traffic calming techniques in the business district and in the Westminster area.	SLC Transportation	SLC Planning SH Community Council	Short Tern
Prepare a small area plan for the Westminster area that addresses traffic circulation in the area.	SLC Planning	SLC Transportation	Immediatel
Request funding for enhancing pedestrian crossings in the business district.	SLC Transportation	SLC Planning SLC CED	Short Term
Amend the zoning ordinance to require a pedestrian circulation plan for new development.	SLC Planning	SLC Transportation	Short Tern
Request the Mayor's Bicycle Advisory Committee study the feasibility of developing a bike routes along all multi-modal corridors, as identified in the bike route map.	MBAC	SLC Planning SLC Transportation SH Community Council	Short Term
Request UTA to provide frequent service, limited stop and/or express buses along 700 East, 1300 East and 2100 South; and provide new East/West service along the 1700 South and 2700 South corridors.	SLC Planning	UTA SLC Transportation	Short Tern
Amend the Transportation Master Plan to oppose a full access interchange on I-80 at 2300 East.	Transportation Division Transportation Advisory Board	SLC Planning	Mid Term
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION			
Apply for funding to conduct reconnaissance level surveys. Follow up with an intensive level survey of sites recommended for further study.	SLC Planning SH Historical Society	SLC CED SHPO SH Community Council	Short Tern
Hire a professional architectural historian to conduct a reconnaissance-level survey and prepare a thorough report justifying the designation of a new local historic district.	SLC Planning SH Historical Society	SLC CED SHPO SH Community Council	Short Tern
Conduct public workshops after historic surveys are completed in order to educate residents about the history of their neighborhoods.	SH Historical Society	SLC Planning SH Community Council SHPO	Mid Term
Inform property owners of programs available for historic preservation.	SLC Planning	SH Community Council SH Historical Society	Ongoing
Create a historic walking tour of the business district and neighborhoods within Sugar House.	SH Historical Society	RDA, SLC CED SLC Planning SH Community Council SHPO	Mid Term
Evaluate the underlying zoning of a proposed historic district prior to designation.	SLC Planning	SH Historical Society	Short Tern
Develop a series of public education activities to promote public awareness of historic preservation and the neighborhoods. Activities can include the walking tour, helping sponsor historic home tours, holding annual events such as a street fair, placing historic markers on buildings, presenting annual preservation awards to building owners and the local preservationists, etc.	SH Historical Society	SLC Planning SH Community Council SHPO Historic Landmark Commission	Mid Term
URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT			
Amend the sign ordinance as needed to require pedestrian scale, quality signage in the business district and around neighborhood commercial nodes.	SLC Planning	SH Merchants Assoc. SH Community Council	Short Tern
Survey the district to identify areas appropriate for tree and landscaping enhancement.	SLC Urban Forestry	SLC Planning	Mid Term
Identify a street lighting theme for the Sugar House community and within the business district for the city-wide street lighting master plan.	SLC Transportation	SLC Planning SH Community Council SH Merchants Assoc.	Immediate
Implement temporary closure of the road immediately south of the monument for fairs & special events.	SH Merchants Assoc.	SLC Police & Fire, UTA SLC Transportation	Ongoing
Amend the C-SHBD zone to incorporate the future land use plan into the business district. Expand the C-SHBD to identified areas.	SLC Planning	SH Merchants Assoc. SH Community Council Land Owners	Immediate
Analyze options for implementing design standards within residential districts.	SLC Planning	SH Community Council SH Historical Society	Short Terr
Amend commercial zones to require more pedestrian oriented development standards.	SLC Planning	Chamber of Commerce	Immediatel
Implement urban design recommendations such as the installation of unique paving patterns, street furniture, lighting, landscaped medians and gateway features and creating pedestrian priority streets, as part of an overall street reconstruction project for streets where such improvements are recommended.	SLC Planning	CED SLC Engineering SLC Transportation	Ongoing

APPENDIX: BUSINESS DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINE HANDBOOK

PURPOSE AND INTENT

hese Design Guidelines apply to the Sugar House Business District Zoning District. Their purpose is to assure high quality development. The high quality of the district should be reflected in all of its aspects, including design, construction and tenant mix.

The intent of these Design Guidelines is to give general design guidance with flexibility to the development of the area. They are not intended to restrict creativity or to dictate design solutions. Guidelines are intended to support and expand on the guidelines established in the Urban Design Element. They are also intended to be compatible with Salt Lake City zoning ordinances. In the development of design proposals, developers are encouraged to explore solutions and to present alternatives to these guidelines if they can be shown to achieve the same goals for high quality development.

Pedestrian/Bicycle System Design Guidelines Pedestrian and bicycle access through the development and to surrounding areas and uses are critical to integrating the Sugar House community. It is important to develop a full range of pedestrian options with connections to adjacent uses, amenities and developments. Clearly defined, safe and pleasant pedestrian access through and between all of the use areas on the project should be provided. High traffic areas such as those between parking lots and building entrances, between buildings within the project, and other areas where the majority of pedestrians will be walking should be a priority.

walking, should be a priority.
Design the town center with pedestrian-oriented corridors providing pedestrian comfort and amenities.

 Provide proper separation of pedestrian and vehicular movement at a scale that encourages activity and pedestrian comfort.

 Form pedestrian/commercial promenades with planting and paving treatments in pedestrian corridors, coupled with active uses in adjacent buildings.

• Incorporate special pavement treatment using materials and patterns coordinated for the district into pedestrian-activity areas.

Provide pedestrian circulation from buildings adjacent to pedestrian corridors.
Develop pedestrian corridors to connect activity

centers and connect blocks.

Provide clear, visible signage for pedestrian

accessways.Orient public entrances to the street. Functional

entrances every 30 linear feet is desirable.
Require continuous street frontages except for driveways, plazas and walkways that allow the

pedestrian to get to parking located behind buildings.

• Provide a refuge for pedestrians with overhead

protection at doorways on new buildings along 2100 South and Highland Drive/1100 South.

 Articulate pedestrian/bicycle corridors and linkages with pedestrian scale furnishings, lighting, paving materials, public art, trees, and other plantings where appropriate.

 Accommodate the needs of disabled and elderly people by meeting requirements of the American's With Disabilities Act (ADA) along pedestrian areas.

- Provide adequate width along walkways: major pedestrian walkways in high traffic areas should be a minimum of 8 feet' in width; secondary walkways in low traffic areas should be a minimum of 6 feet in width; and walkways adjacent to parking lots where automobile bumpers may overhang the walk should be designed to allow a minimum of 6 feet clearance for walking.
- Delineate space with paving materials and design to help define pedestrian areas from other circulation systems.
- Use easily maintained, durable, slip resistant paving materials suitable for this climate, such as concrete, concrete pavers, brick pavers, tile, etc.
- Avoid the use of rough or uneven paving materials which can be hazardous, particularly for elderly persons and persons in wheelchairs.
- Design drainage grates to allow safe passage by bicycles and pedestrians, particularly in pedestrian/bicycle circulation areas.

Vehicular Circulation and Parking Design Guidelines

• Encourage on-street parking in front of buildings

- as a traffic calming method and as a buffer for
- Incorporate structured parking in new structures or adaptive reuse of existing structures and coordinate the parking with building and landscaping designs. Parking structures should not occupy the street frontage of 1100 East/Highland Drive and 2100 South. Parking structures on other streets should have retail/office use on the ground level.
- Designate parking lots and structures with uniform identification signs
- Encourage through-block parking lots along the north side of 2100 South behind the building frontages and adequately buffered from adjoining residential areas. Encourage shared/coordinated parking with all
- Avoid access to parking through residential areas. Provide islands throughout parking areas to break up hard-surfaced areas. Berms and other changes of grade are recommended where possible. Encourage shared parking and structured parking, either below grade or above grade.
- either below grade or above grade.

 Design primary access points to avoid traffic conflicts.

 Wherever possible, they should be located directly across from existing access drives and streets. Interior circulation drives should be articulated and reinforced with other site design features such as lighting standards, trees and other plantings, special paving and walkways, etc. An interior circulation system which includes a clearly defined route to parking areas is necessary. Immediate entry to large parking areas is not desirable.
- Design access points to adequately meet traffic needs with consideration for consolidation to minimize the
- number of curb cuts along the block face. Design interior drives and parking lots so that pedestrian, service, and vehicular conflicts are minimized.
- Design the vehicular circulation system to reduce traffic impacts to neighboring residential uses.
- Locate parking lots back from buildings to allow for pedestrian space and landscaping.
- Landscape parking lots. Interior islands, at least 6' in width between parking rows or bays can be used to minimize the visual impact of large expanses of asphalt and to control cross traffic through parking lots.
- Screen service, storage and trash areas. These areas should be screened and buffered from pedestrian corridors, surrounding streets, residential units, Parleys Creek open space and other public use areas using materials compatible with the architecture and adjacent site features.

Town Center Scale Mixed Use - Parking

- Allow surface and structured parking; however, structured parking is highly recommended.
- Prohibit parking lots to front onto Highland Drive or 2100 South in the area of the Town Center Overlay.
- Require parking structures that face onto the street to have retail spaces at the lower level

- Neighborhood Scale Mixed Use Parking
 Allow surface and structured parking. Structured parking facing onto the street must have retail space at the lower level.
- Setback parking lots a minimum of 15 feet. Locate parking lots to the rear of buildings.

Residential - Parking

- Allow surface and structured parking; however, structured parking is preferred.
- Prohibit parking lots to front onto 2100 South. Setback parking lots a minimum of 15 feet.

Open Space - Parking
• Avoid parking lots in Open Space areas.

Building Architecture and Siting

- Require the general pattern of buildings to include and emphasize the importance of public gathering spaces and pedestrian connections.
- Consider the relationship of building forms to one another and to other elements of the Sugar House area so the effects will be complimentary and harmonious.
- Relate the mass and height of new buildings to the historical scale of Sugar House development to avoid an overwhelming or dominating appearance in new construction.
- Treat building height, scale, and character as
- significant features of the Business District's image. Ensure that features of building design such as color,
- detail, materials, and scale are responsive to district character, neighboring buildings, and the pedestrian. Require buildings situated in visually dominant positions to have interestingly detailed exteriors. Prohibit blank-walled facades.
- Allow buildings within the core of the town center to stand out prominently only in exceptional circumstances. This would be when they signify the presence of activity centers and occupy focal points.
- Design new construction to complement and enhance the character of adjacent older buildings having architectural merit through appropriate scale, massing, rhythm, and materials.
- Require where applicable, that the base of the building emphasize horizontal divisions texture, and other architectural details to relate to pedestrian
- Require the first floors of buildings to have clear, untinted glass that permits pedestrian contact with interior spaces along streets and pedestrian corridors. Prohibit dark-tinted or reflective glass windows creating a blank, impersonal street front, uninviting to the pedestrian.
- Preserve historic structures and their facades in order to preserve the historical fabric of the area, wherever feasible.
- Complement the historic architecture of Sugar House with appropriate exterior building materials. Appropriate materials may include the following: Brick:
- Architectural concrete (precast or poured-in-place);
- Stone; and
- Glass. Choose exterior building materials to be consistent

- with appropriate standards for structures of the kind proposed; and address durability and life-cycle cost
- Coordinate and compliment exterior materials throughout the area in order to develop a unified
- Avoid placing mechanical equipment at grade level. Meters, pipes, stacks, heating and cooling equipment, control boxes, and antennas are examples of mechanical equipment requiring careful location and screening treatment.
- Roof top mechanical equipment should be screened with architecturally integrated elements of the building.
- Orient large buildings to minimize shadows falling on public open spaces. The height and mass of tall, closely packed buildings should be shaped to permit
- sunlight to reach open spaces.

 Require large buildings and groups of buildings to maximize public views of the city's mountain backdrop. In larger projects, view corridors are needed to maintain a sense of living adjacent to the Wasatch Mountains.
- Use sculpture, fountains, and monuments to enhance the three-dimensional quality of pedestrian gathering spaces.
- Require loading docks on the "backside" of buildings to be carefully designed and screened.
- Require the massing and scale of structures to be compatible with surrounding uses. • Orient buildings that are adjacent to the street,
- towards the street and promote a high quality image for each project. Orient interior buildings towards each other and
- arrange them in clusters or in adjoining structures whenever possible. Contain outdoor garden centers and other seasonal
- materials in permanently designated areas that are designed as part of the overall structure. Include a variety of building heights in the mixed-
- use area and take advantage of topographic changes, "stepping" the buildings down the profile. Avoid construction of a "wall of buildings" along 1300 East blocking views to the west from Sugar House
- Avoid facade architecture: all faces of the building should be designed with similar detail and materials.

- Landscape Design Guidelines
 Coordinate landscape design, incorporating landscaped treatment for open space, roads, paths, buildings and parking areas into a continuous and integrated design.
- Include primary landscape treatment that consists of shrubs, ground covers and shade trees appropriate to the character of the project, the site and climatic conditions.
- Provide a variety of plantings that include changes in color, texture, height, density, light, ground plane, etc. A mixture of shrubs, trees, ground covers, perennials, turf and annuals is suggested.
- Provide landscaped separations between parking, drives, and service areas, and public use areas including walkways, plazas, eating areas, view corridors, prime vehicular access points, etc. Architectural materials may be used, but plant materials should also be incorporated in the screening/buffering treatments.
- Provide raised planters in high use areas when appropriate. Raised planters offer a good solution that protects plant materials from damage, and they offer opportunities for seating as well.
- Provide trees planted on grade with a minimum opening of 5' square or round. Openings may be covered with tree grates or other material that allows air to reach the soil within the 5' area.
- Group plantings in larger planting areas rather than individual trees in grates, wherever possible. Plants are more successful in groupings and in larger
- planting areas.
 Minimum plant sizes for all landscaped areas are as
- follows: 2 1/2" caliper 6' in height Deciduous trees Evergreen trees 5 gallon container 24" - 36" in height or spread Deciduous shrubs Evergreen shrubs 1 gallon container Perennials Ground covers 4" pots

On-site Lighting Design Guidelines

- Design lighting as a system that is integrated throughout the development, and that is compatible with the other lighting in the area.
- Use pedestrian lighting along walkways, plazas, and other pedestrian areas to indicate routes and to provide safety. Fixture design should be appropriate and coordinated through the entire development.
- Use lighting to highlight building facades. Generally, all building facades should be lighted at the street level. Above the first floor, light should be selectively positioned or defined. A more limited lighting pattern in the higher areas of the building is intended to produce greater contrast of light and shadow, accenting unique features without lighting the entire
- Use lighting to accent and highlight planting. Appropriate light levels and pleasant accent effects can be achieved with accent lighting, directed upwards into trees, provides low intensity, but offers dramatic illumination of nearby pedestrian areas.
- Reserve architectural lighting for individual plaza areas to emphasize focal points.
- Require parking lot lighting to meet Salt Lake City standards, at a minimum.
- Design appropriate lighting levels to provide a safe atmosphere while deterring undesirable activities and avoiding night-sky pollution.

Streetscape

The pattern and design of streetscapes should convey a significant message complimenting the type and intensity of land development. A streetscape design should unify a district or neighborhood and portray an identity through the design. The following streetscape guidelines are recommended for the Town Center:

Design buildings to shape the street; the general

- pattern of buildings should help to define street areas and other public open spaces.
- Allow for informal events such as displays and
- outdoor dining to encourage pedestrian activity. Incorporate a consistent theme for streetscape design
- to strengthen the association of unrelated buildings. Select and design street landscaping according to a special theme for a given area to provide a sense of place in addition to its other amenities.
- Maintain and incorporate a regular-interval street
- lighting pattern into streetscape improvements. Choose light poles, arms, and fixture designs to
- preserve the historic character of the streetscape. Select lighting to be in scale with the pedestrian

Signage

Since adoption of the 1985 Sugar House Master Plan, the quality of signs in the Business District has improved. The City's beautification project improved the area, along with the City Redevelopment Agency's façade improvement program. Nevertheless, strict adherence to the City's sign ordinance is necessary to ensure that new signs do not dominate the streetscape of the urban area. This ordinance does not allow new billboards and assumes a long-term decrease in their number over time. As part of all planned developments, the policies of the City's Urban Design Element relating to signage should be followed. In addition, planned

- developments must adhere to the following guidelines:
 Install signage that emphasizes design elements of a building's façade.
- Select sign materials made of high quality, durable materials that will continue to look good after several years in Salt Lake's climatic conditions.
- Discourage pole signs and encourage wall and blade signs, as well as monument signs consistent with a pedestrian scale.
- Provide street signs and other informational signage that are uniform and that provide neighborhood and community identity.
- Integrate signs or awnings into the architectural design of any building rather than a feature independent and in conflict with the building's architecture.
- Design signs and graphics to present their message with clarity; graphics should be clear and easily understood, so that people can orient themselves within the development and locate businesses and facilities easily.
- Locate and size signs so that views to and from adjoining land parcels will not be blocked.
- Design directional signing to be low, visible, integrated with the rest of the graphic systems, and functional. If directional signing is needed on the street directing people and vehicles, and on the interior of any development project, it should be consistently located in order to maximize its directional function.
- Design informational signing that helps orient people on the development. It may take the form of a directory or other project wide identification in which people can orient themselves and be directed to those activities and areas they wish to visit.

Off-Site Development Design Guidelines

Off-site development includes work that occurs in the public way and on properties otherwise considered public such as the Parleys Creek property owned by Salt Lake City and any others that may be designated or assigned

- Provide public sidewalks and pedestrian/bike corridors that enhance the existing pedestrian
- circulation systems in the following locations:

 To the east along 2100 South and along
 Wilmington Avenue to Sugar House Park;

 Between the Sugar House Plaza Monument area
 and surrounding uses and areas;

 Between the public open espec at Parloys Creek
- Between the pubic open space at Parleys Creek and surrounding uses and areas; Along the rail/trail designated in the Salt Lake City
- Open Space Plan; and To south and west to Fairmont Park.
- Accommodate public transportation at the street edges. Coordinate with the Utah Transit Authority on location and design of turnouts, bus stops and other transit facilities.
- Provide standard paving materials currently used in the area on sidewalks. Modifications to the patterns may be permitted and will require approval by Salt
- Landscape park strips and public open space with street trees, shrubs, ground covers and lawn. Maintenance of park strips is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner.
- Select trees with guidance from the Salt Lake City
- · Preserve and maintain existing vegetation along Parleys Creek. Design street and circulation system drainage grates
- to allow safe passage by bicycles. Require light fixtures to meet Salt Lake City standards and specifications and be of a design that is compatible
- with the design theme of the business district. Include elements of visual interest and complexity into publicly owned open space. These elements can include landscaping, seating areas, furnishings, fountains, changes in grade, public art, etc. to add interest and excitement to the public spaces between buildings and
- along major circulation corridors. • Incorporate into the design and provide in designated locations of outdoor open space and public space elements such as site furnishings such as drinking fountains, benches, trash receptacles and ash receptacles, telephones, newspaper stands, bicycle storage. They should be coordinated and compatible to
- other site furnishings and design elements. Design a mixture of seating opportunities if seating is provided. Materials that are comfortable and vandal resistant are preferred.
- Consider seatwalls, steps, fountain edges, grassy mounds, etc. for an attractive variety of seating options that can accommodate many different needs. If seatwalls are used they should be a minimum of 12" wide and 16" to 24" high for comfortable, flexible

Attachment E: Sugar House Circulation and Amenities Plan - Extract

The following pages are an extract from the Sugar House Circulation and Amenities Plan that show the circulation plan for the project area.

vehicle travel lanes will create a better and more comfortable environment for pedestrians. The net supply of on-street parking remains the same in either condition.

4.4 Division of Large Blocks

This section summarizes the feasibility of dividing larger blocks into smaller blocks within the Study Area. The evaluation of this division is a goal from the Sugar House Master Plan.

Existing Conditions

The Sugar House CBD consists of large blocks with minimal and/or undefined multi-modal connections to the existing street grid. The large blocks in the Study Area that need to the most improvement include: the Granite Block and the Sugar House Center block.

Division of Large Blocks

Large blocks can be divided into smaller blocks with defined pedestrian, bicycle, vehicular, and/or transit connections. Smaller blocks create better accessibility, walkability, and distribution of traffic, which results in an increase in mobility and a decrease in congestion. Figure 4.4-1 shows the proposed division of blocks with pedestrian pathways (including trail systems and general walkways) and streets. In particular, the greatest opportunity for dividing large blocks is re-establishing streets such as Elizabeth Street, 1200 East, Douglas Street, Sugarmont Drive, Stringham Avenue, Simpson Avenue, and Ashton Avenue within the Sugar House Shopping Center to the extent possible.

The following Table 4.4-1 summarizes the feasibility criteria for evaluation.

DIVIDING LARGER BLOCKS

Figure 4.4-1 | Sugar House Business District Circulation Plan

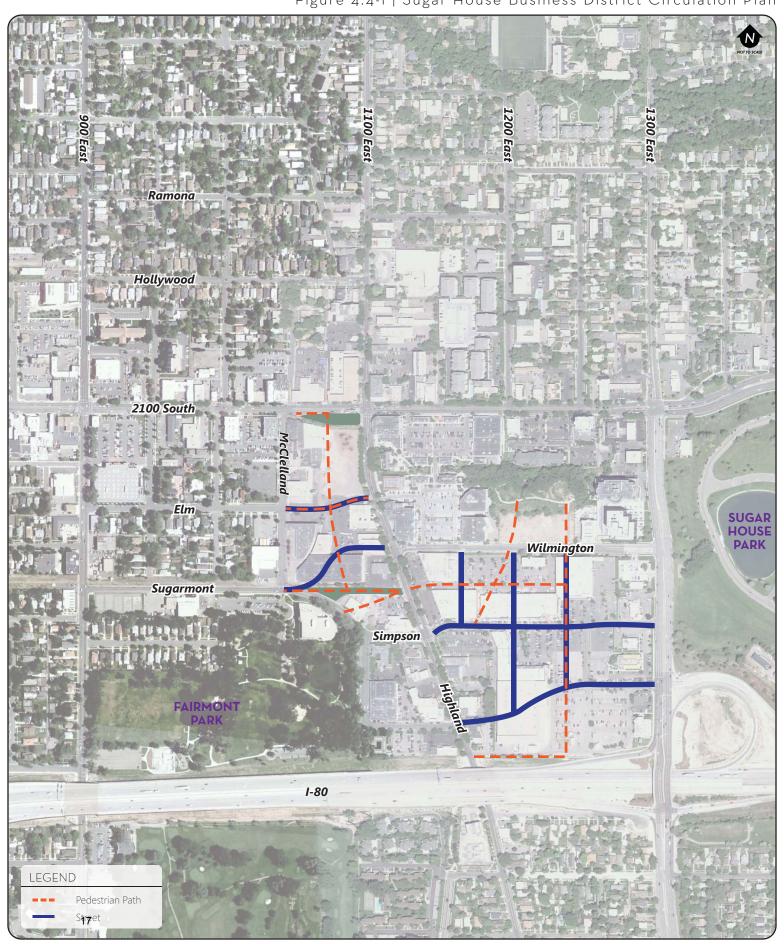


Table 4.4-1. Division of Large Blocks Feasibility Criteria

Project	Relationship to Goals	Mobility Benefits (ped/bike/veh /transit)	Technical Constraints	Project Cost (low/med /high)
Division of Large Blocks	mobility	+/+/+/+1	Collaboration with property owners for implementation	Med to High

Notes:

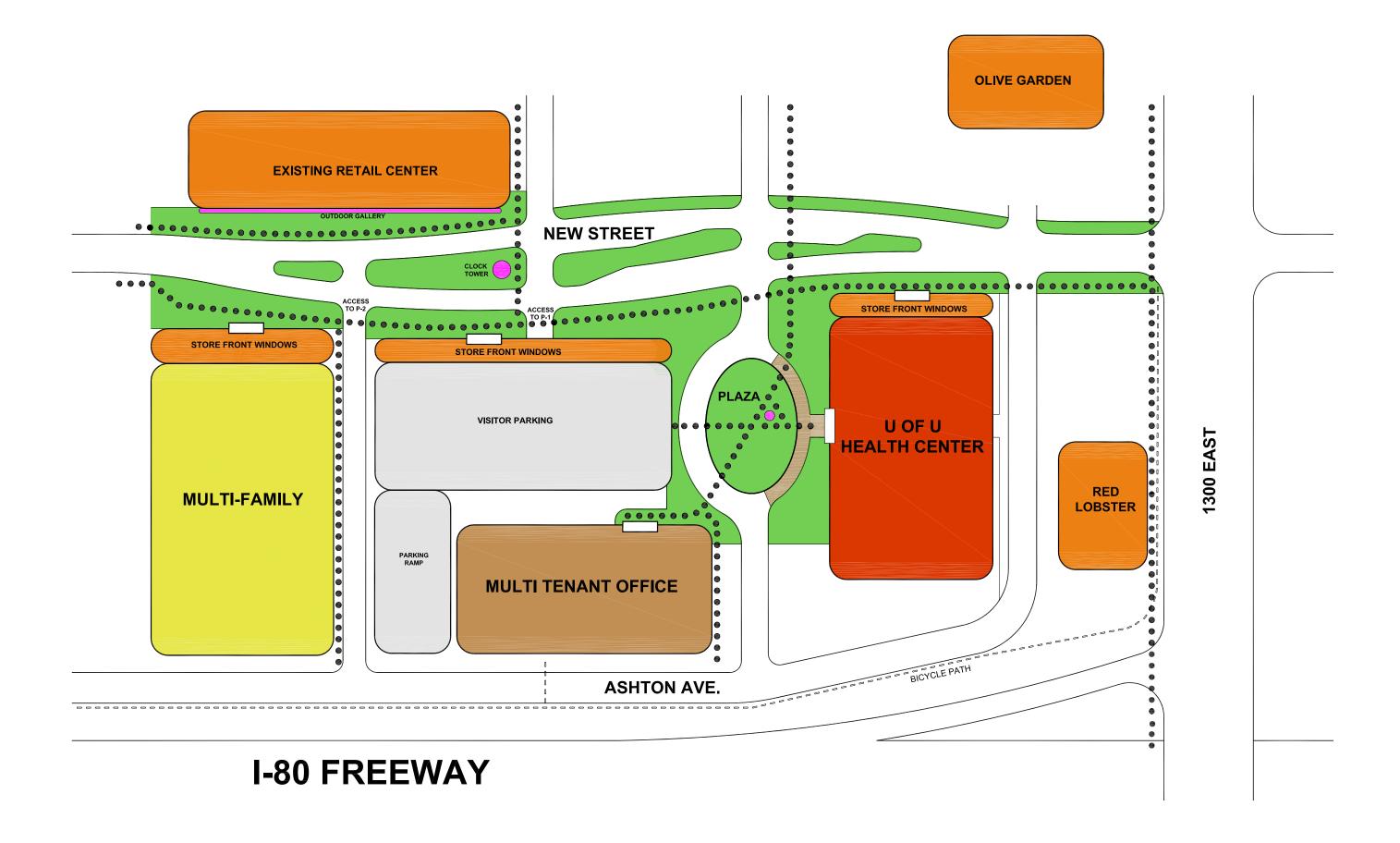
4.5 Addition of Bicycle Lanes on 2100 South

This section summarizes the feasibility of adding bicycle facilities to 2100 South. Although the Study Area of this *Plan* is from 900 East to 1300 East, for this particular feasibility study the Study Area was expanded to include all of 2100 South within Salt Lake City boundaries. 2100 South is a major road in the heart of Sugar House, connecting it to residential neighborhoods to the east, and residential, commercial, and industrial districts to the west. The roadway is owned by Salt Lake City. Several goals and statements within the Sugar House Master Plan relate to this topic in various ways, including:

 $^{^1\}text{Represents}$ a positive (+), neutral (0), or negative (-) impact for the respective travel mode. Source: Fehr & Peers, July 2012

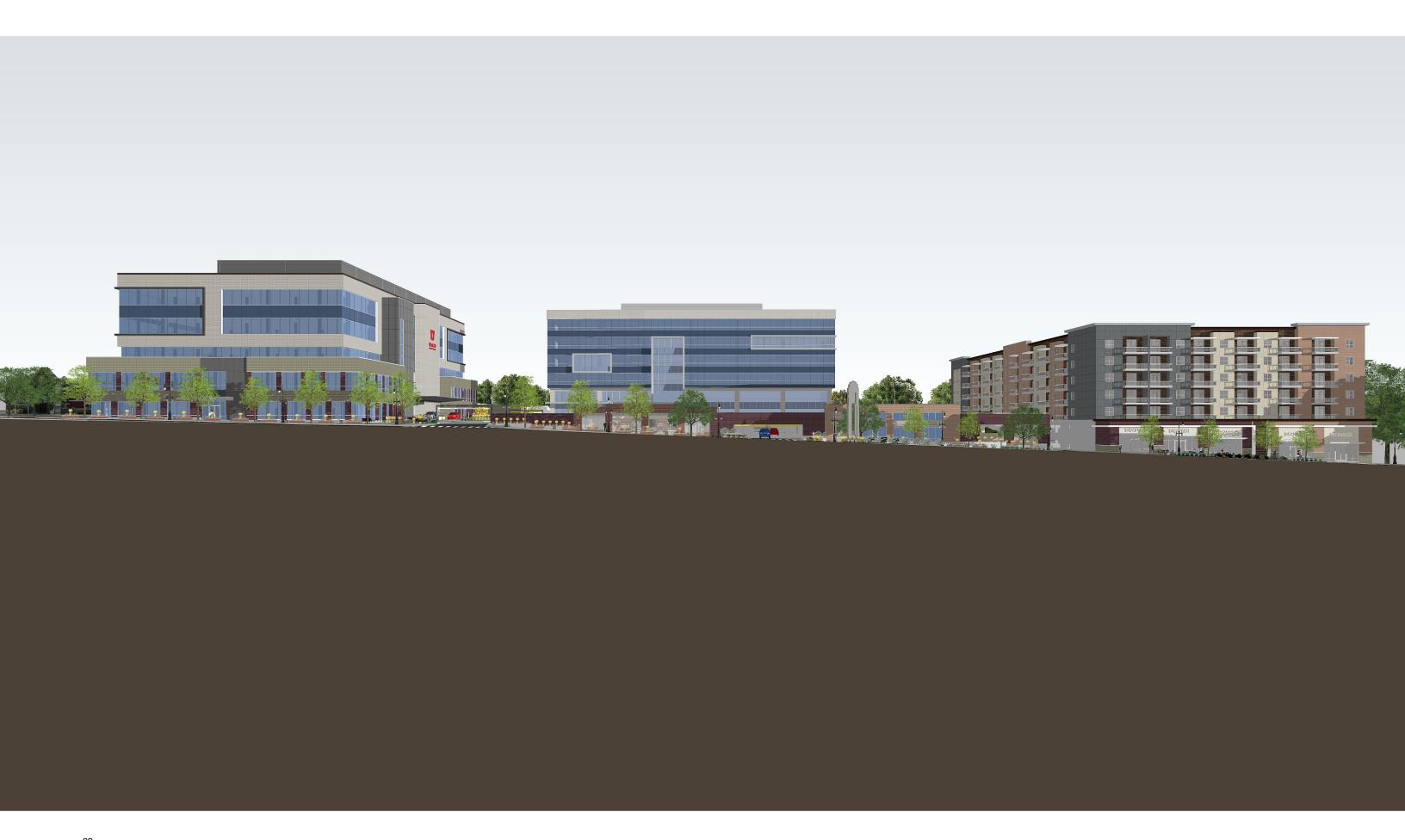
Attachment F: Updated Development Plans and Renderings

Plans begin on the next page.

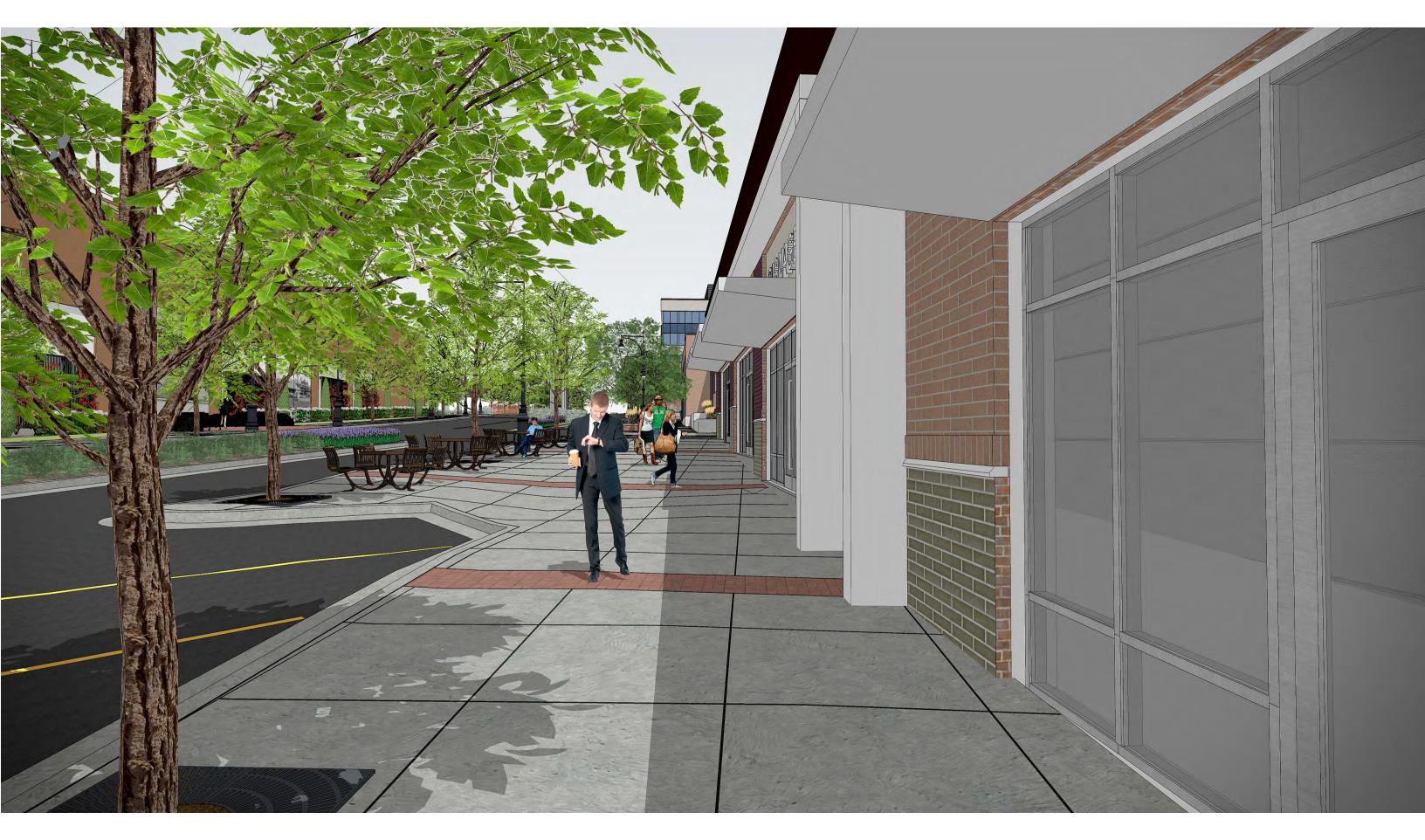


CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN















27











Attachment G: Original Development Plans

Plans begin on the next page.

SUGAR HOUSE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

1300 EAST & 1-80 (Formerly Shopko Site)







April 19, 2017

Salt Lake City Planning Division 451 S. State Street, Rm 215 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5480

City Planners,

We are pleased to make application to Salt Lake City for the redevelopment of the former ShopKo site in Sugar House at 1300 East and I-80. We view this as one of the most important sites in the Sugar House Business District with an opportunity to add to the character, vibrancy, and functionality of the area. As investment developers, Westport Capital Partners have a long history of creating a wide variety of successful projects domestically and internationally. We are very excited to work with them and Big D Construction to produce a landmark project on this exclusive site. We look forward to working with the City and local leaders to create something representative of Sugar House that we can be proud of and that will perventually for years to come.

Sincerely.

David J. Dixon, AIA





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Planned Development

		OFFICE USE C	NLY				
Project #:	Receiv	ved By:	Date Re	ceived:	Zoning:		
Project Name:							
	PLEASE PROVIDE	THE FOLLOW	VING INFOR	MATION			
Request: Site plan and develo	pment approval						
Address of Subject P 2290 South 1300 Ea							
Name of Applicant: Sugar House Property, LLC				Phone: 949.542.4403			
Address of Applicant 40 Danbury Rd., Wil							
E-mail of Applicant: cdurnin@SentinelDev.com				Cell/Fax:			
Applicant's Interest		chitect	Other:				
Name of Property O	wner (if different from app	olicant):					
E-mail of Property O	wner:			Phone:			
information is pr	additional information ma ovided for staff analysis. A luding professional archite terested party.	All informatio	n required fo	or staff analy	sis will be copied and		
	AVAII	LABLE CONSU	JLTATION				
	ilable for consultation prio estions regarding the requ				e call (801) 535-7700 if		
	WHERE TO FIL	E THE COMP	LETE APPLICA	ATION			
Mailing Address:	Planning Counter PO Box 145471 Salt Lake City, UT 84114		Person:		Counter State Street, Room 215 e: (801) 535-7700		
		REQUIRED I					
	2 plus \$121 per acre in exce for required public notice						
		SIGNATUR	E				
(If applicable, a n	otarized statement of cons	sent authorizi	ng applicant	to act as an	agent will be required.		
Signature of Owner or Agent: C Durnin				Date: 04/19/17			

Updated 2/20/15

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Project Description Description of your proposed use and existing use (please attach additional sheet/s) 2. Planned Development Information. Description of how your project meets one or more of the following objectives (please attach additional sheet/s) x a. Combination and coordination of architectural styles, building forms, building materials, and building relationships; o b. Preservation and enhancement of desirable site characteristics such as natural topography, vegetation and geologic features, and the prevention of soil erosion; o.c. Preservation of buildings which are architecturally or historically significant or contribute to the character of the city; Use of design, landscape, or architectural features to create a pleasing environment; Inclusion of special development amenities that are in the interest of the general public; Elimination of blighted structures or incompatible uses through redevelopment or rehabilitation; Inclusion of affordable housing with market rate housing; or Utilization of "green" building techniques in development. 3. Minimum Plan Requirements One paper copy (24" x 36") of each plan and elevation drawing A digital (PDF) copy of the each plan and elevation drawing One 11 x 17 inch reduced copy of each plan and elevation drawing 4. Site Plan Site plan (see Site Plan Requirements flyer for further details) 5. Elevation Drawing (if applicable) Detailed elevation, sections and profile drawings with dimensions drawn to scale Type of construction and list the primary exterior construction materials Number, size, and type of dwelling units in each building, and the overall dwelling unit density

INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

Durnin | acknowledge that Salt Lake City requires the items above to be submitted before my application can be processed. I understand that Planning will not accept my application unless all of the following items are included in the submittal package.

Updated 2/20/15

WESTPORT CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC

Westport is a real estate investment firm which provides domestic and international real estate related investment opportunities to institutional and private clients. Through its various funds, the firm invests in a wide variety of real estate projects including office, retail, medical, and residential. As of September 30, 2016, Westport Capital Partners LLC has approximately \$1.8 billion in assets under management. The firm has offices in Los Angeles, California; Wilton, Connecticut; Bozeman, Montana; and London, England.

Over the past few years, Westport has been involved in several projects in Utah including Salt Point (a 400,000 sq. ft. retail project in West Haven), The Mix at River's Edge (29 acre mixed-use development in Provo), and Zellerbach (292 unit multi-family development in South Salt Lake).

SENTINEL DEVELOPMENT

Sentinel is a private real estate development and management company focused on unique and complex developments that require local market knowledge and seasoned professionals. We strive on being entrepreneurial in all facets of our business and that is indicative in our projects and portfolio.

Sentinel was founded in 2001 and is comprised of the following Company Divisions: Development, Property Management, Construction Management and Restaurant & Hospitality Group. We have developed or repositioned over 100 properties totaling billions in value and millions in square footage.

Sentinel's team has extensive experience in commercial real estate development, construction, asset management, property management, finance, and capital market transactions. This broad range of expertise allows Sentinel to simplify the most complex developments and projects and execute.

PINYON 8 CONSULTING

Mark Isaac of Pinyon8 is well acquainted with Sugar House from his involvement in the Granite Furniture redevelopment to being a long-time resident of the area. His firm has served as a real estate and development consultant on many projects along the Wasatch Front.

BIG D CONSTRUCTION

Big D needs little introduction as they have been a leading general contractor in the State since their beginning in 1967 and are recognized as one of the nation's top 100 contractors. With average annual revenues of \$1 billion and 150 million square feet of successful projects under their belt, there isn't a more qualified contractor in the State to take on this project.

DIXON + ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS

Dixon is a Salt Lake based full-service design firm with 26 years' experience designing office, medical, retail, religious, and residential projects. Licensed in 14 states, the firm teams with clients to create architecture that is both memorable and functional. Recent projects include 151 South State (a high-rise in downtown Salt Lake soon to break ground), the U of U Health Centers in both South Jordan and Farmington, Utah (220,000 sq. ft. and 130,000 sq. ft. respectively providing multi-specialty health care and outpatient surgery), and a multi-story LDS Meetinghouse in downtown Chicago, Illinois.

PSOMAS

Founded in 1946, Psomas is one of the top-ranked consulting engineering firms in the nation providing surveying, engineering, construction management and environmental services throughout the Western United States. Their award-winning projects are produced through innovation, creativity and technical expertise.

BHB STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

BHB Enginers was founded in 2002 and has grown from a staff of three to 45+ talented employees to become one of the largest structural engineering firms in the State. They are licensed in every state and credit their success to their focus on responsiveness, coordination and creativity.

VAN BOERUM AND FRANK ASSOCIATES

Howard Van Boerum started the firm in 1972 with John D. Frank. Today they are recognized as one of the preeminent consulting engineering firms in the Intermountain West with 18 principals and more than 100 employees. They are experienced in all types of buildings and technology sectors including hospitals, cogeneration, research laboratories and Olympic facilities.

SPECTRUM ENGINEERING

Since its inception. Spectrum's guiding vision has been to contribute to their client's success by offering a spectrum of engineering services. For more than 30 years, Spectrum Engineers has recruited and developed top design talent, including experts in the fields of technology design, lighting design, fire protection engineering, theatre design, mechanical and electrical engineering and commissioning. The firm is led by 18 principals with offices in Salt Lake City and Phoenix.



SITE OVERVIEW

While in most communities the closure of a large retail anchor store would signal a decline and economic concern, the release of the former ShopKo property for redevelopment in the bustling Sugar House business district affords a unique opportunity for rebirth, growth and economic vitality. With its proximity to I-80, on/off ramps, and the ability to connect to both 1300 East and Highland Drive, the site is one of the most accessible and prominent properties in the valley. Proximity to the Trax S-line, local bus routes and bicycle routes further enhance the project.

The project includes a state-of-the-art medical center for University of Utah Health Care, ranked as one of the top medical institutions in the nation. As a satellite of the University Hospital, the center will offer full outpatient services to the community including a Huntsman Cancer Center, Moran Eye Center, Radiology, Endoscopy, Urgent Care, Primary Care and many Specialist services of the University.

In master planning the site, careful consideration has been given to create a clustering of buildings and functions with safe and efficient connectivity for pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicle drivers. Walkability, openness, and connections with the natural environment and surrounding amenities are hallmarks of the plan.



Residential over retail frontage.



Existing retail wall upgrade with historic photo mural and landscaping.



Street scape looking Southeast

STREETSCAPE

The reconnection of a through-street (former Stringham Avenue) enhances vehicular and pedestrian circulation not only for this site, but for the community at large. Public improvement along this important roadway help to calm traffic while creating a place for people with attractive walkways and spaces for art, benches, planters and other public amenities. What has been a parking aisle in the existing development, has been reconfigured to provide a true streetscape with separation from parking and pathways for people. The gentle slope of the street along the edge of the parking podium allows for direct access from each parking level, avoiding congestion and minimizing walking distances. The exposed portion of the parking garage is enhanced with a stair structure and facades in keeping with the rhythm and materials of the adjoining buildings.





Clock tower at center of development.



Streetscape looking Southwest.



Pedestrian way looing West.





Building A

The office building on the east end of the site (Building A), is a five-story building of approximately 170,000 sq. ft. The floors above the second floor have been stepped back from the face of the building to comply with the City's intent on maintaining a human scale to the street-scapes. The lower floors incorporate brick veneer in two colors with a rhythm of windows in keeping with the traditional scale of buildings in the area. The upper floors are wrapped with terra cotta and glass bands in a more modern gesture enabling the building to look to the future while being grounded in the present with ties to the past. It will provide a landmark location for the University of Utah Health Center

Building B

The middle office building on the south side (Building B), is a six-story office building of approximately 150,000 sq. ft. The lower two floors on this building are recessed to expose a monumental base of columns supporting the cantilevered floors above. Again, the intent is to provide a distinct base to the building while at the same time providing a building that is non-repetitive and responsive to the view by faster moving I-80 onlookers. The building's sleek exterior allows for easy interpretation and a very contemporary appearance due to its proximity to the freeway and separation from the casual, slower paced atmosphere of the former Stringham Avenue.



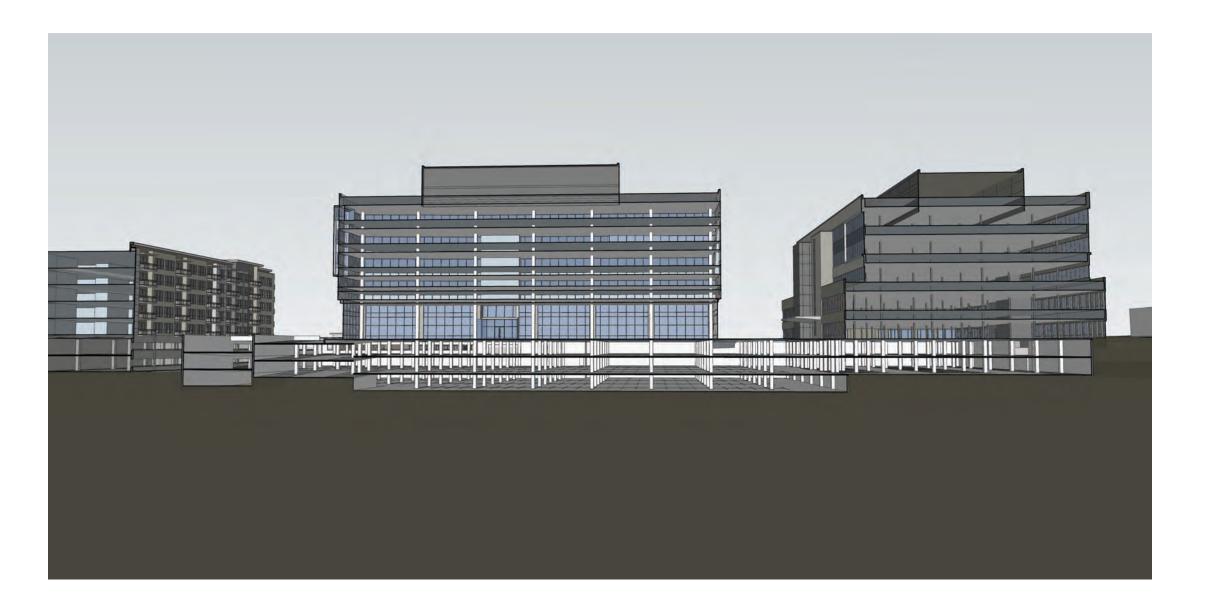


Building C

The west end (Building C) is multi-family housing on a two-story parking podium with approximately 200 units. Here again, the lower two floors of the building on the street protrude beyond the floors of housing above to maintain proper scale on the street with opportunities for small retail tenants. The residential building is provided in response to the requirement of equal areas of residential development to those areas of non-residential included above 30 feet (first and second floor) of the two office buildings.



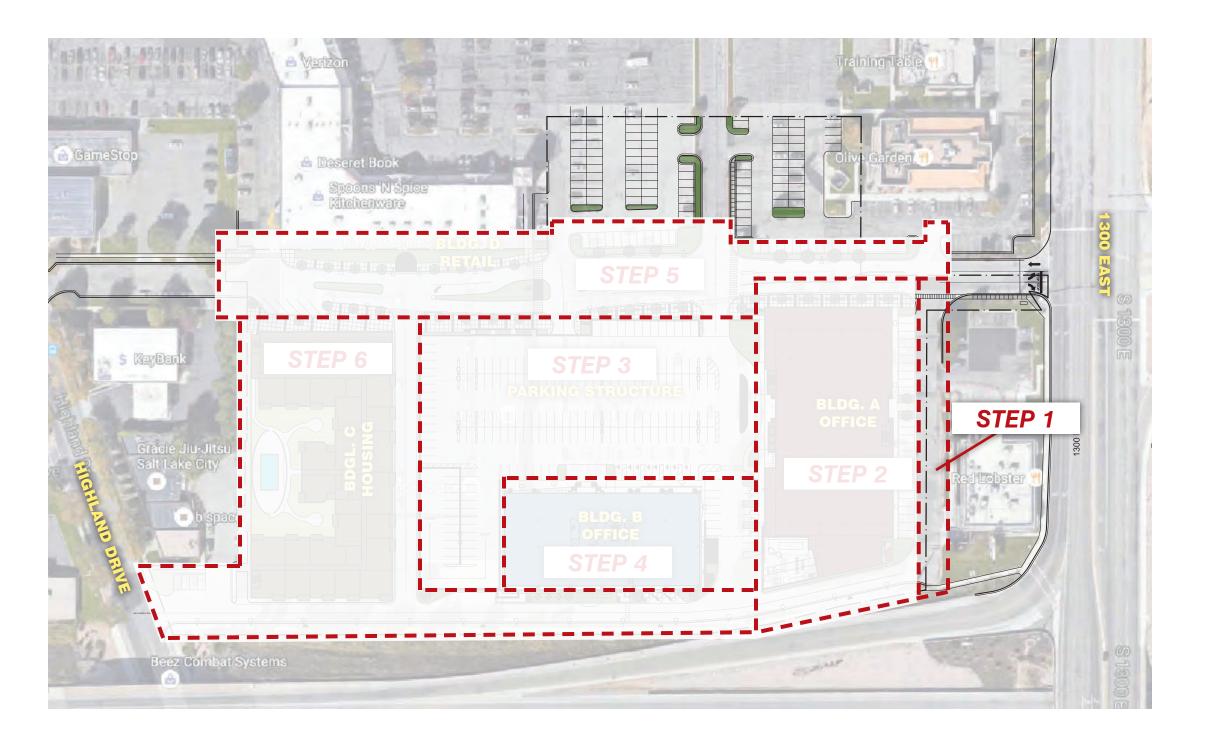




PODIUM DESIGN

While the site is sloped from east to west, the buildings will be constructed on a level parking plaza with convenient vehicle circulation between levels. The podium design maximizes parking while preserving views and access.

The columns and footings of the parking structure are spaced to coordinate with the buildings on top, minimizing construction costs.



The project sequencing has been scheduled to expedite the construction and take full advantage of the summer and fall months of better weather conditions.

Step 1

Relocating the buried power lines that run across the site and grubbing the area of Building A will be the first order of business. This will be followed up immediately with completing all utilities that may run through the roadway on the east end of the site so as to minimize disruption of access and traffic to the Red Lobster restaurant during construction. Demolition of the former ShopKo store will also be completed in preparation for the next phase of construction.

Step 2

Excavation for footings and foundations for the parking structure in the area of Building A, along with the installation of shoring on the east and north sides, will be the start of Phase 2 construction. Once the two underground parking levels are completed, construction of the steel framing and shell construction will proceed.

Step 3

As soon as the Phase 2 parking areas are completed, concrete crews will move on to complete the balance of the parking structure.

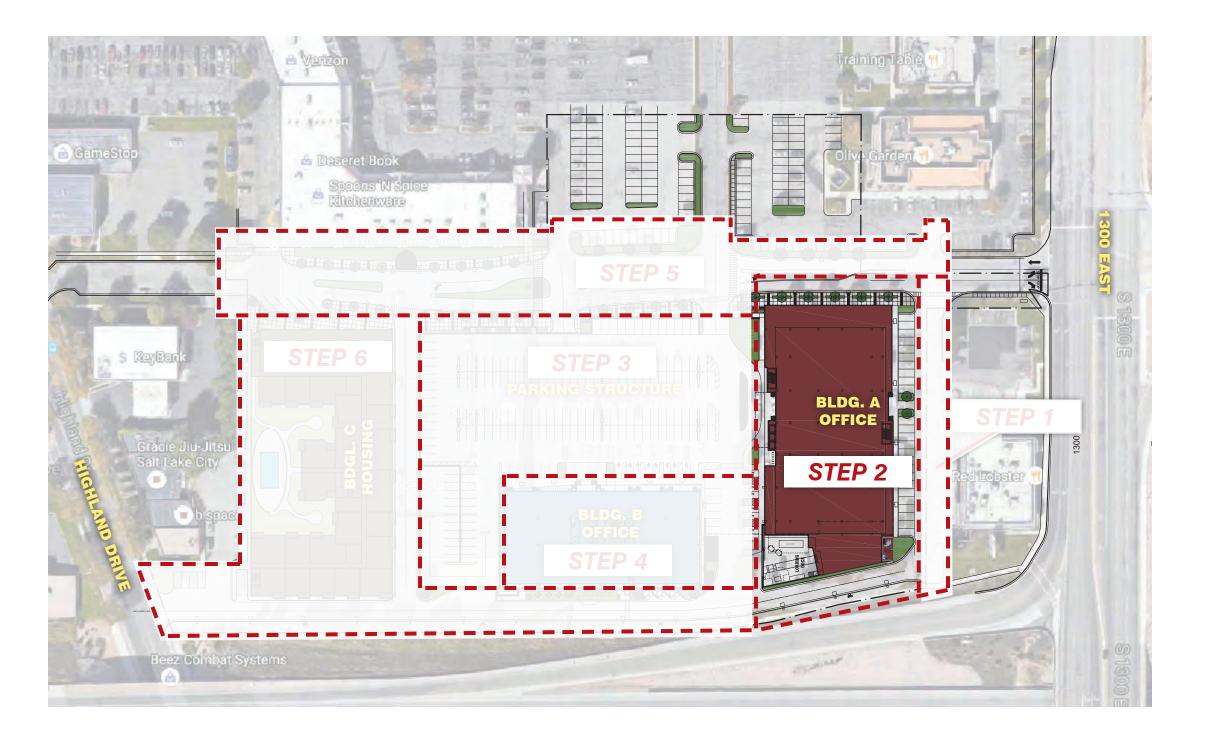
Step 4

As various trades complete work on Building A (Phase 2), they will move on to construct the core and shell of Building B. It is estimated that the parking structure and Building B core and shell will be completed the same time as Building A completes tenant finishes and is ready for occupancy.

Step 5

The roadway will be connected through from 1300 East to Highland Drive as soon as practical to provide maximum accessibility for construction without inhibiting access for the existing retail development to the north. It is intended that the street will be remain a private roadway. The roadway and adjoining public improvements will be completed concurrent with the Building 'A' occupancy if not sooner.

Step 6



The project sequencing has been scheduled to expedite the construction and take full advantage of the summer and fall months of better weather conditions.

Step 1

Relocating the buried power lines that run across the site and grubbing the area of Building A will be the first order of business. This will be followed up immediately with completing all utilities that may run through the roadway on the east end of the site so as to minimize disruption of access and traffic to the Red Lobster restaurant during construction. Demolition of the former ShopKo store will also be completed in preparation for the next phase of construction.

Step 2

Excavation for footings and foundations for the parking structure in the area of Building A, along with the installation of shoring on the east and north sides, will be the start of Phase 2 construction. Once the two underground parking levels are completed, construction of the steel framing and shell construction will proceed.

Step 3

As soon as the Phase 2 parking areas are completed, concrete crews will move on to complete the balance of the parking structure.

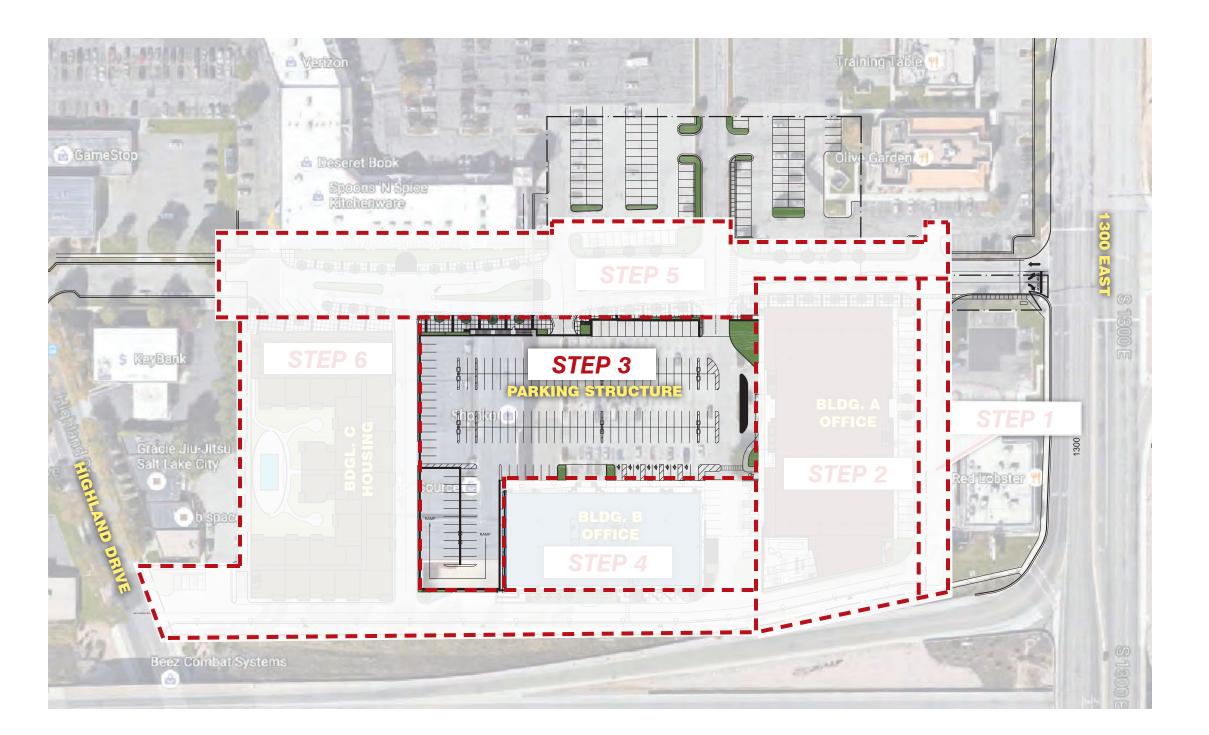
Step 4

As various trades complete work on Building A (Phase 2), they will move on to construct the core and shell of Building B. It is estimated that the parking structure and Building B core and shell will be completed the same time as Building A completes tenant finishes and is ready for occupancy.

Step 5

The roadway will be connected through from 1300 East to Highland Drive as soon as practical to provide maximum accessibility for construction without inhibiting access for the existing retail development to the north. It is intended that the street will be remain a private roadway. The roadway and adjoining public improvements will be completed concurrent with the Building 'A' occupancy if not sooner.

Step 6



The project sequencing has been scheduled to expedite the construction and take full advantage of the summer and fall months of better weather conditions.

Step 1

Relocating the buried power lines that run across the site and grubbing the area of Building A will be the first order of business. This will be followed up immediately with completing all utilities that may run through the roadway on the east end of the site so as to minimize disruption of access and traffic to the Red Lobster restaurant during construction. Demolition of the former ShopKo store will also be completed in preparation for the next phase of construction.

Step 2

Excavation for footings and foundations for the parking structure in the area of Building A, along with the installation of shoring on the east and north sides, will be the start of Phase 2 construction. Once the two underground parking levels are completed, construction of the steel framing and shell construction will proceed.

Step 3

As soon as the Phase 2 parking areas are completed, concrete crews will move on to complete the balance of the parking structure.

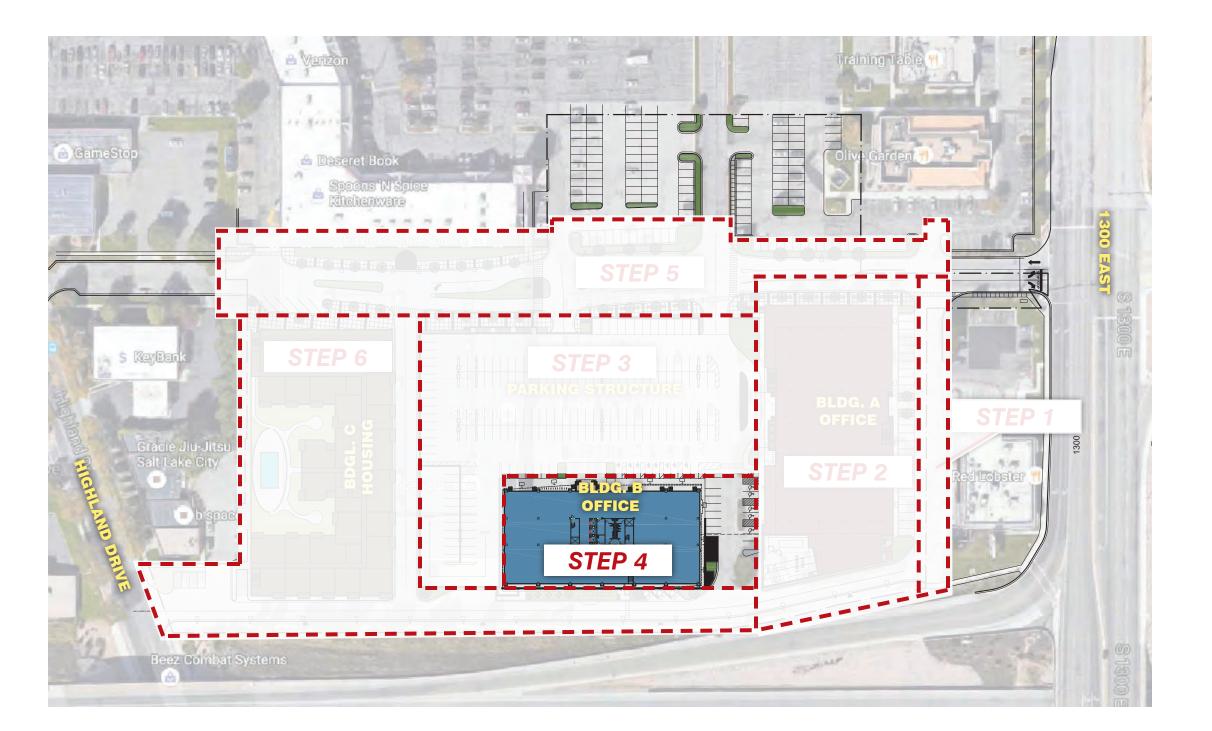
Step 4

As various trades complete work on Building A (Phase 2), they will move on to construct the core and shell of Building B. It is estimated that the parking structure and Building B core and shell will be completed the same time as Building A completes tenant finishes and is ready for occupancy.

Step 5

The roadway will be connected through from 1300 East to Highland Drive as soon as practical to provide maximum accessibility for construction without inhibiting access for the existing retail development to the north. It is intended that the street will be remain a private roadway. The roadway and adjoining public improvements will be completed concurrent with the Building 'A' occupancy if not sooner.

Step 6



The project sequencing has been scheduled to expedite the construction and take full advantage of the summer and fall months of better weather conditions.

Step 1

Relocating the buried power lines that run across the site and grubbing the area of Building A will be the first order of business. This will be followed up immediately with completing all utilities that may run through the roadway on the east end of the site so as to minimize disruption of access and traffic to the Red Lobster restaurant during construction. Demolition of the former ShopKo store will also be completed in preparation for the next phase of construction.

Step 2

Excavation for footings and foundations for the parking structure in the area of Building A, along with the installation of shoring on the east and north sides, will be the start of Phase 2 construction. Once the two underground parking levels are completed, construction of the steel framing and shell construction will proceed.

Step 3

As soon as the Phase 2 parking areas are completed, concrete crews will move on to complete the balance of the parking structure.

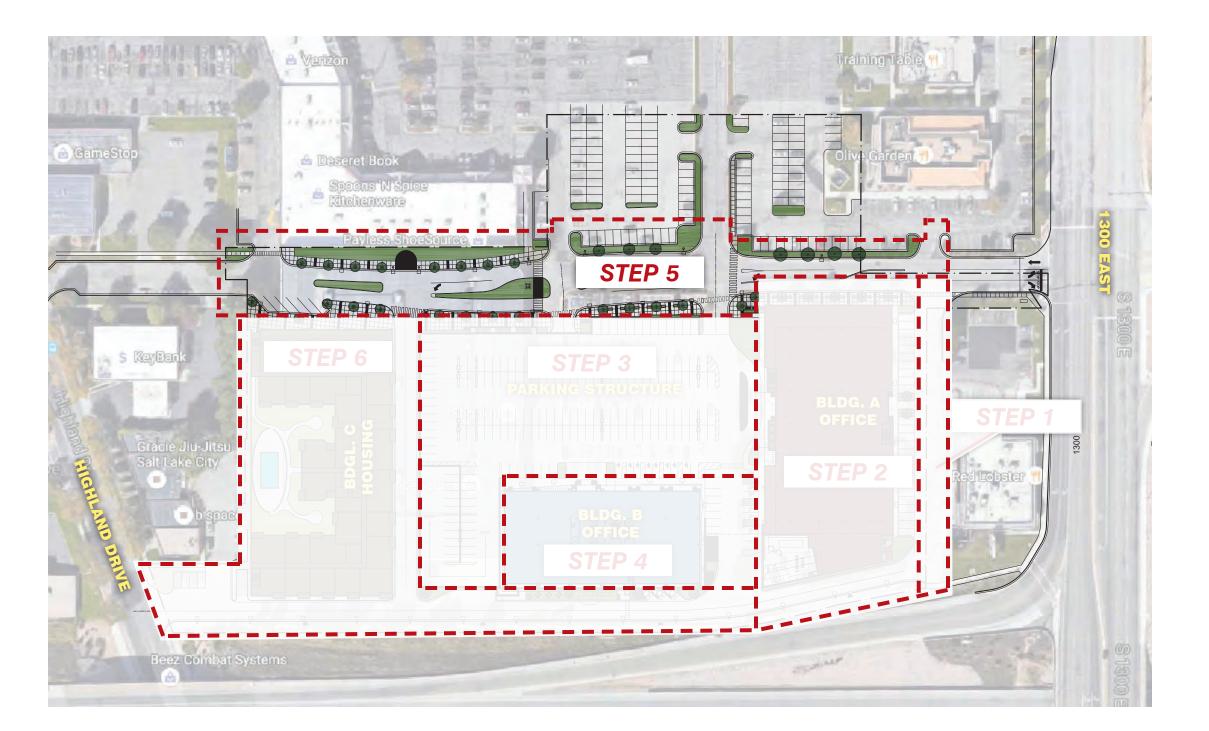
Step 4

As various trades complete work on Building A (Phase 2), they will move on to construct the core and shell of Building B. It is estimated that the parking structure and Building B core and shell will be completed the same time as Building A completes tenant finishes and is ready for occupancy.

Step 5

The roadway will be connected through from 1300 East to Highland Drive as soon as practical to provide maximum accessibility for construction without inhibiting access for the existing retail development to the north. It is intended that the street will be remain a private roadway. The roadway and adjoining public improvements will be completed concurrent with the Building 'A' occupancy if not sooner.

Step 6



The project sequencing has been scheduled to expedite the construction and take full advantage of the summer and fall months of better weather conditions.

Step 1

Relocating the buried power lines that run across the site and grubbing the area of Building A will be the first order of business. This will be followed up immediately with completing all utilities that may run through the roadway on the east end of the site so as to minimize disruption of access and traffic to the Red Lobster restaurant during construction. Demolition of the former ShopKo store will also be completed in preparation for the next phase of construction.

Step 2

Excavation for footings and foundations for the parking structure in the area of Building A, along with the installation of shoring on the east and north sides, will be the start of Phase 2 construction. Once the two underground parking levels are completed, construction of the steel framing and shell construction will proceed.

Step 3

As soon as the Phase 2 parking areas are completed, concrete crews will move on to complete the balance of the parking structure.

Step 4

As various trades complete work on Building A (Phase 2), they will move on to construct the core and shell of Building B. It is estimated that the parking structure and Building B core and shell will be completed the same time as Building A completes tenant finishes and is ready for occupancy.

Step 5

The roadway will be connected through from 1300 East to Highland Drive as soon as practical to provide maximum accessibility for construction without inhibiting access for the existing retail development to the north. It is intended that the street will be remain a private roadway. The roadway and adjoining public improvements will be completed concurrent with the Building 'A' occupancy if not sooner.

Step 6



The project sequencing has been scheduled to expedite the construction and take full advantage of the summer and fall months of better weather conditions.

Step 1

Relocating the buried power lines that run across the site and grubbing the area of Building A will be the first order of business. This will be followed up immediately with completing all utilities that may run through the roadway on the east end of the site so as to minimize disruption of access and traffic to the Red Lobster restaurant during construction. Demolition of the former ShopKo store will also be completed in preparation for the next phase of construction.

Step 2

Excavation for footings and foundations for the parking structure in the area of Building A, along with the installation of shoring on the east and north sides, will be the start of Phase 2 construction. Once the two underground parking levels are completed, construction of the steel framing and shell construction will proceed.

Step 3

As soon as the Phase 2 parking areas are completed, concrete crews will move on to complete the balance of the parking structure.

Step 4

As various trades complete work on Building A (Phase 2), they will move on to construct the core and shell of Building B. It is estimated that the parking structure and Building B core and shell will be completed the same time as Building A completes tenant finishes and is ready for occupancy.

Step 5

The roadway will be connected through from 1300 East to Highland Drive as soon as practical to provide maximum accessibility for construction without inhibiting access for the existing retail development to the north. It is intended that the street will be remain a private roadway. The roadway and adjoining public improvements will be completed concurrent with the Building 'A' occupancy if not sooner.

Step 6

SITE

The site encompasses 391,598 sq. ft. (8.99 acres) which includes the existing parking field on the north side of the former Stringham Avenue. The parking field will be improved at the same time as the development occurs.

Building A - Office	Building C - Residential
Gross Area - 170 000 sq. ft	

Rentable Areas:

Main Level –	37,617 sq. ft.	P-1 -	5,022 sq. ft.
Second Leve	el –32,866 sq. ft.	P-2 -	0 sq. ft.
Γhird Level –	28,902 sq. ft.	1st Floor -	46,388 sq. ft.
ourth Level	- 29,417 sq. ft.	2nd Floor -	37,474 sq. ft.
Fifth Level –	29,417 sq. ft.	3rd Floor -	35,272 sq. ft.
Penthouse -	2,275 sq. ft.	4th Floor -	35,272 sq. ft.
Total:	160,514 sq. ft.	5th Floor -	35,272 sq. ft.
		Total:	194,700 sq. ft.

Building B - Office

Gross Area - 150,000 sq. ft.

Rentable Areas:

Main Level - 21,493 sq. ft. Second Level -20,720 sq. ft. Third Level – 25,336 sq. ft. Fourth Level - 25,230 sq. ft. Fifth Level – 25,627 sq. ft. Sixth Level - 25,448 sq. ft. Penthouse - 305 sq. ft. Total: 144,159 sq. ft.

Parking

The parking structure is completely below grade at the east end of the property and gradually protrudes above grade at the west end comprising four tiers with the top tier being surface parking in alignment with the main floor of the office buildings. Parking counts are as follows:

Main Level Parking -207 stalls P-1 373 stalls P-2 375 stalls P-3 267 stalls Total structured parking: 1,222 stalls

Surface parking is provided on the east side of Building A, north of Stringham Avenue, and the north side of Building C.

Total surface parking: 146 stalls

Total parking provided for Buildings A, and B: 1,222 stalls. With a total building square footage of 304,673 sq. ft., it provides a ratio of 4.5 stalls/1,000 sq. ft. of rentable area.

The residential (Building C) has two levels of parking below the building as a totally separate structure from the other parking structure on the site. It serves only the residential building and contains 208 stalls. With approximately 180 units.

Traffic

A full traffic study was completed with a copy included in this report. In a nutshell, the findings were that the restoration of a through-street will benefit the area while the added traffic from this development will have no detrimental effects due to its proximity and access to major thoroughfares.

Whereas the master plan for this area designates Ashton Avenue as the preferred bicycle route, we have enhanced that roadway to include a bicycle path on the street.

Geotechnical

A full geotechnical study was conducted with a copy included in this report. Findings were that the soils are adequate to support the proposed structures and that the water table was several feet below the required excavation. The report's recommendations will be followed for pavement sections of areas to handle the projected traffic and heavy loads.



Ordinance Compliance

21A.26.060: CSHBD SUGAR HOUSE BUSINESS DISTRICT (CSHBD1 AND CSHBD2)

- A. The site is in the Sugar House Business District-1 and meets the purposes of the zone to promote a mix of uses including healthcare, retail, office, and residential. Pedestrian and bicyclist connectivity between functions and the surrounding community and ease in identifying and accessing the parking and patient drop-off are paramount to the plan.
- B. All of the proposed uses are "permitted" in this zone (Table 21A.33.030).
- C. The project is in compliance with the **Adopted Business District Design Guideline Handbook** referenced in this ordinance and found in the Appendix to the Sugar House Master Plan. The following paragraphs (Items 1 through 9) address those guidelines line by line.

1. Pedestrian/Bicycle System Design:

- a. Pedestrian walkways are provided to connect between buildings and the surrounding uses with wide public promenades coupled with active uses in adjacent buildings.
- Pedestrian safety is maintained by separating the vehicular traffic from the walkways with raised planters, street trees and properly placed crosswalks and traffic calming measures.
- c. Special pavement patterns including brick pavers have been implemented along the pedestrian corridors and building entrances.
- d. The pedestrian ways connect from building entrances to the street and through the block from 1300 East to Highland Drive along the reconnected Stringham Avenue.
- e. Signage will be incorporated to direct pedestrians to the building entrances and to the existing retail center on the north side of the street.
- f. The clustering of the buildings on the parking podium with entrances toward the community and the back of buildings on the freeway side enhances wayfinding and brings light and openness to the pedestrian spaces. Engaging retail or retail-like uses where possible at the base of the buildings with exposed active vertical circulation along the street help maintain scale and activity with a high degree of walkability.
- g. The entire street frontage has been enhanced for pedestrian use, including the north side of the street. Instead of running Stringham Avenue in a straight line from 1300 East to Highland Dr., which would have positioned the public sidewalk directly against the back wall of the existing retail center on the north side of the street, curvature was added to the street to pull the pedestrian sidewalk away from the back of the building and allow for generous landscaping, a mini-plaza, and areas of public art. Landscaped islands in the street enhance the pedestrian experience, calm traffic and provide for a clock tower centerpiece at mid-block, reminiscent of the monument on 2100 South in the same Art Deco style. The extra wide island at mid-block provides for a safer crosswalk where pedestrians only have to deal with crossing a single lane of traffic at a time.
- h. The pedestrian experience is enhanced with canopy overhangs along with a canopy of street trees along the roadway.

- i. In accordance with the City's master plan for bicycles, an improved bike path is included along the south side of the site (Ashton Avenue) with a ten feet wide, concrete paved pathway replacing the current five feet wide meandering sidewalk. In addition, a cyclist rest area with a water bottle filling station/drinking fountain is provided at mid-block. Streetscapes include the Sugar House standard street lights, benches, trees, public art, and plantings as recommended in the Guidelines.
- j. All intersections, building entrances and public ways have been designed to meet ADA requirements.
- k. All walkways meet or exceed the recommended widths and incorporate materials distinct from vehicular paths to define the pedestrian ways, including new crosswalks.
- I. Uneven paving materials are avoided and drainage grates are designed to allow safe passage by bicycles and pedestrians.

2. Vehicular Circulation and Parking Design Guidelines:

- a. On street parking at the entrances to retail functions along the base of the residential building are included for convenience and as a buffer for pedestrians.
- b. Structured parking is included with coordinated landscaping and incorporating elements of retail and other active uses as possible.
- c. Uniform signage will be provided at entrances to the parking which occurs at three places along the street frontage.
- d. Parking is shared between buildings and developments as suggested.
- e. Surface parking areas include landscape islands with new landscape buffers between existing parking lots and the new Stringham Ave.
- f. Primary access points to parking are coordinated with existing and new entry points to align across from each other with generous left-turn stacking lanes in both directions.
- g. Access points have been minimized by providing one entrance to each level of parking and avoiding congestion by dispersing the parking exits along the street.
- h. Service and trash areas have been located behind the buildings with enclosure walls and gates to screen from view.

3. Residential Parking:

a. Residential Parking is provided in a parking structure with retail storefronts on Stringham Avenue as suggested.

4. Building Architecture and Siting:

a. The scale of the new buildings has been reduced by incorporating a Sugar House streetscape scale of one to two stories along Stringham Ave. and on the 1300 East side with a step back for the upper stories. By positioning the high-rise office building (six stories over structured parking) on the south side of the site away from Stringham Ave. allows for an enhanced pedestrian scale along the street with an abundance of light and visibility of the building frontages as you enter the site as opposed to placing the office building directly on Stringham which would have faced the buildings' main entrances away from the community and hidden from view as you enter the site.



- b. The building bases along the streets use the materials and more traditional scale common to the Sugar House area including brick, narrower punched storefront windows, and awnings overhanging the walkways. The upper stories and the office building on the south side are more contemporary in composition as a demonstration of Sugar House's grounding in the present and with a view to the future. The materials used are complimentary and provide detailed exteriors with an interesting interplay of form and materials.
- c. The first floor of buildings on the street will have clear glass as recommended while the upper levels will be slightly tinted and include higher energy efficiency with special coatings.
- d. The exterior materials used on the office buildings are of the highest quality, brick, terracotta, metal, and glass. The residential building will be complimentary with a similar color palette comprised of brick, metal glass and composite materials.
- e. All mechanical equipment will be screened from view with architecturally integrated elements of the building.
- f. The requirement for large buildings to be oriented to minimize shadows falling on the public spaces to permit sunlight to reach open spaces has been carefully implemented in the design by positioning the center office building to the south.
- g. Large buildings have been placed to maximize the view of the City's mountain backdrop. Both for the building occupants and for those passing by with vistas preserved between the building rather than a wall of buildings along Stringham Ave. The curvature of the freeway on-ramp and associated property line on the south east corner of the site allowed for the south office building to project beyond the University of Utah building to widen that gap and capture better views for both buildings.
- h. The inclusion of a clock tower at the project center and mini-plaza on the north side of Stringham enhance the three-dimensional quality of the pedestrian space.
- i. The University has a full-size loading dock for large trucks that is fully enclosed with 14 feet tall screen walls. The other buildings have smaller loading areas positioned along the backside of the project where the freeway rises to a height well above the loading stalls to minimize their direct visibility.
- j. The massing of the structures provides for the tallest buildings to be furthest from the pedestrian ways along the freeway preserving the scale along the street. The buildings are arranged as recommended in a cluster. The buildings vary in height from five stories for the U of U, to six stories for the office building, and five stories with shorter floor-to-floor heights for the residential building which adds variety to the skyline.
- k. The U of U building on 1300 East was minimized in length on the upper stories to preserve views for the other buildings on the site.
- I. All sides of the buildings have equal attention to details and materials to give a consistent, high quality appearance from every direction.

5. Landscape Design Guidelines:

 a. A consistent landscape appearance has been created for the entire development including trees, ground covers, shrubs, and flowers appropriate to the climate and area.
 A variety of textures, colors and heights have been used.

- b. Landscaping provides appropriate separation of vehicle and pedestrian paths including the use of raised planters. Tree grates specified are five feet by five feet in accordance with the recommendations.
- c. All plants are sized as recommended or larger.

6. On-site Lighting Design Guidelines:

- a. All street lighting is Sugar House standard light poles spaced for both lighting and appearance, meaning a tighter spacing than required. The light fixtures include secondary fixtures to better light the pedestrian way.
- b. To the extent allowable, facades of the lower levels will have lighting directed downward in accordance with night-sky preservation recommendations. Accent lighting and electrical outlets for holiday lighting of trees are incorporated into the design.
- c. Parking lots have been designed with minimal height poles to achieve lighting levels required by the City without dark areas to deter undesirable activities.

7. Streetscapes:

a. A consistent theme with regular street lighting and amenities, along with well-defined pedestrian paths are included as described above.

8. Signage:

- a. Signage will include the following: reuse of the existing ShopKo pole sign location for a new tall project monumental sign highlighting the major tenants in the development.
- b. Building wall signs to identify each building.
- c. Possible roof signs on the mechanical screen walls to identify the buildings on the freeway side.
- d. Directional signage to aid drivers and pedestrians to locate building entrances.
- e. Address signage as required by code.
- f. All signage will have a professional appearance in keeping with the quality of the buildings on the site.
- 9. **Off-Site Development Guidelines** were not applicable since the roadways will be privately owned and maintained.
- D. Conditional Building and Site Design Review is required since the buildings exceed 50 feet in height.
- E. No minimum lot area or width is required.
- F. Minimum Yard Requirements
 - 1. No minimum yard required for front and corner side yards.
 - 2. The maximum setback of 15 feet has been maintained around the development.
 - 3. No interior side yards are required.
 - 4. No minimum rear yard is required.
 - 5. Buffer yards are not required since development does not abut a residential district.



G. Maximum Height.

- 1. Each level of building square footage above thirty feet is matched with an equal square footage of residential development on the site in the multi-family building. It is assumed that the intent is to limit buildings to scale of two stories in stipulating thirty feet since parapet heights can vary and sloped sites may require a more liberal interpretation as to where the height is measured. We would like to request a variance for the University Building to allow the height of the first two floors of that building to extend to thirty two feet above the finish grade along its east facade. The reason being that medical uses need slightly more clearance for mechanical ducting. As Stringham Avenue slopes down to the west, the height of the first two stories varies along the north façade. In consideration of the variance, we can keep the parapet at the top of the thirty-two feet tall walls to a minimum such that the overall wall height will not exceed that of typical two-story buildings in the area. The office building only requires fourteen feet floor to floor and is not located directly on the street, so no special consideration is needed for that building. All square footage above the second floor of that building was included in the residential matching square footage.
- 2. Maximum building height may be up to 105 feet since at least ninety percent of all parking is structured parking. Actual building heights are well below the maximum allowed.

H. Minimum First Floor Glass.

- 1. All first floor building elevations have on Stringham have 40% glass surfaces, non-reflective glass. The only exception is the parking garage that incorporates some openings without glazing for ventilation where the openings have been sized to equal the typical glazed openings along the street frontage.
- I. Mechanical equipment on the roofs are screened from view.
- J. First Floor/Street Level spaces have incorporated retail service establishments and/or the appearance of retail uses along the walkway including the front of the Residential building, portions of the University medical center (pharmacy, optical, deli) and the façade of the parking garage.
- K. Residential requirement for mixed use is met on the same site as the other buildings.

21A.36.250: RECYCLING AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

A. Recycling collection stations have been located for each building adjacent to the trash collection stations.

21A.44.020: GENERAL OFF STREET PARKING REGULATIONS

- A. Parking is provided in a shared structure for the two office buildings and a separate structure for the multi-family residential building.
- B. Access to the parking is limited to one entrance per level from the street with bicycle traffic occurring on the south side of the development to be uninterrupted by vehicle driveways.

- C. The parking stalls serve no other purpose other than parking for guests, patrons, occupants or employees.
- D. Accessible parking stalls have been provided closest to each building entrance or elevator entrance equal to two percent of the total number of stalls along with additional accessible stalls as required for rehab patients receiving treatment in the orthopedic clinic.
- E. Parking stall widths provided are minimal 8'-3" wide with the majority at 8'-6" wide. A number of the stalls are wider than these due to the spacing of columns around the perimeter or near the core of the buildings above. All stalls are 90 degrees to the aisle with a minimum depth of 18 feet and an aisle width of 24 feet in accordance with table 21A.44.020.
- F. The existing parking lot on the north side of Stringham Ave. currently has parking rows ending with islands along Stringham. These row ends will be reconfigured to create a landscape buffer between the parking lot and the street with access points only where aligned with access points on the opposite side of the street. All of the City required specifications for the surface parking stalls will be followed:
 - Design conforms with required standards for min. distance between curb cuts, proximity of curb cuts to intersections, shared driveway provisions, design of landscape islands, and interior circulation requirements.
 - 2. Landscape screening of parking is not possible on the road or aisle on the east side of the development since the roadway is shared with the property owner to the east (Red Lobster restaurant) with the property line in the center of the road. The parking stalls provided on the west side of that roadway are designated as shared stalls between the two developments in the CC&R's. The existing parking lot on the north side of Stringham is shared and continuous with the parking field for the existing retail center. As such, it is not intended to separate the existing parking lots with landscaping along the property line since they serve as one parking lot with a recorded cross-access agreement.
 - 3. All new parking lot lighting utilizes cut-off or directional lighting to avoid light shining on adjacent properties.
 - 4. All parking areas will contain necessary direction and traffic control signage.
 - 5. Curb cuts meet the standard of being more than 100 feet apart and do not exceed 30 feet as required.
 - 6. Surface parking lots have been provided with clear pedestrian pathways from the parking lot to the building entries or public sidewalk and marked with pavement marking.

21A.44.030: NUMBER OF OFF STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED

- A. The required minimum parking stalls per Table 21A.44.030 is 5 stalls per 1,000 sq. ft. (Usable Area) for medical use (U of U Medical Center building), 3 stalls per 1,000 sq. ft. (U) for the main level of the office building and 1.25 stalls per 1,000 sq. ft. (U) for the upper levels of the office building.
 - 1. The medical use building has 160,514 sq. ft. (U), thus requiring 803 stalls.
 - 2. The office building has main level has 21,493 sq. ft. (U), thus requiring 64 stalls.
 - 3. The office building upper floors have a total of 122,666 sq. ft. (U), thus requiring 153 stalls.
 - 4. Total minimum number of stalls then required for the shared parking structure = 1,020 stall which is less than the number of stalls provided.



- B. The maximum parking stalls allowed for the CSHBD-1 is not listed in the Table of District Specific Maximum Parking Allowance. Therefore, the maximum allowed is equal to the minimum allowed + 25%, or 1,020 + (.25 x 1,020) = 1,275 stall maximum. Actual stalls provided equals 1,222.
- C. The required parking stalls for the multi-family dwellings per Table 21A.44.030 is 2 stalls per dwelling with 2 bedrooms, 1 stall for dwellings with 1 bedroom, and ½ stall for single-room occupancy dwellings under 600 sq. ft. Whereas this building will be constructed after the University of Utah building and the office building, the plans are still being refined and will be updated in our submittal as they are completed. The residential building overall square footage has been determined to equal or exceed the square footage of the office building square footage above their second floors and will contain a mix of two bedroom, one bedroom and some single room (studio) units. We are anticipating approximately 200 units with two levels of open parking garage below at the ratios required. There are currently 208 parking stalls in the plans for the parking garage suggesting mostly one bedroom units with about an equal ratio of two bedroom to studio units. Exact ratios and number of units to be determined as the plans are completed.

21A.44.080: SPECIFIC OFF STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS

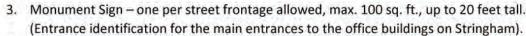
A. The schedule of off street loading for office uses specifies one short berth (10 feet x 35 feet) is required for each of the three buildings. We have provided the loading berths as suggested with the exception of the University medical center which will have a full loading dock to accommodate large truck deliveries in lieu of a short berth.

21A.44.050: TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- A. Electric Vehicle Parking is provided at one marked stall for every 25 stalls which equates to 50 stalls for the two office buildings and eight stalls for the residential building. Charging stations will be provided as required, but we would like to provide conduits with sufficient power to the stalls with a reduced number in place, then provide the remaining charging stations as demand warrants. Stalls have been located nearest the elevators for each building.
- B. Bicycle parking spaces are required at the rate of 5% of the number of parking stalls provided for the residential building and 10% for the office buildings which equates to 125 bicycle stalls for the office buildings and ten stalls for the residential building. At least twenty-five percent of the bicycle parking spaces will be in secured areas of the parking garage. Similar to the electric vehicle parking, we would like the City to consider allowing us to allocate spaces for the bicycle parking, but provide a reduced number of racks or secure areas to correspond with the demand.

21A.46.090: SIGN REGULATIONS FOR MIXED USE AND COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

- A. Adhering to the signage standards for the CSHBD District, we anticipate providing the following signs:
 - 1. Construction Sign up to one per street frontage allowed, 64 sq. ft. max. per face not exceeding 12 feet tall (construction instructional sign for visitors and employees).
 - Flat Sign one per business storefront along Stringham Ave., max. two sq. ft. per linear foot of store frontage, limited to two lower floors of building (store/business identification for service retail establishments on Stringham).



- 4. New Development Sign one per project up to 80 sq. ft., 12 feet tall (announcing the development).
- 5. Pole Sign one per street frontage, max. 100 sq. ft. for multiple businesses up to 25 feet tall (replacement for the current ShopKo pole sign).
- 6. Private Directional Sign as needed to direct visitors, 8 sq. ft. max., 4 feet tall.
- 7. Projecting Building Sign up to one per street frontage, max. 40 sq. ft., (may be used to identify residential building with a vertical sign.
- 8. Public Safety Sign as needed, up to 8 sq. ft., 6 feet tall.
- 9. Real Estate Sign up to 1 per street frontage, max. 64 sq. ft., 12 ft. tall (advertisement for leasing).
- 10. Wall Sign up to 1 per building face, 1 sq. ft. per linear foot of building face. Single-tenant building may combine sq. ft. for both storefront and general building orientation to construct one large sign.

21A.48.050: DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR LANDSCAPING

A. Landscaping has been designed to meet the design standards and guidelines in terms of plant sizes and types.

21A.48.055: WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING

A. Landscape standards for water efficient landscaping have been implemented with proper plant selection for compatible hydrozones. Irrigation system is designed to avoid overspray and conserve water in accordance with the Salt Lake City Landscpe BMP's For Water Resource Efficiency and Protection.

21A.48.060: PARK STRIP LANDSCAPING

- A. Park strip trees meet the requirement for minimum spacing of 30 feet and minimum size of 2" caliper.
- B. Paving materials have been used between raised planters to create a consistent look of low growing plants, trees with tree grates, and pavement patterns. The landscaping provides a buffer for pedestrians from the traffic on the road.

21A.48.070: PARKING LOT LANDSCAPING

- A. Parking lot on the north side of Stringham Ave. is existing and has not been shown to be improved as part of the development on the south side of the road except for the landscape perimeter buffer and a sidewalk along the Olive Garden parcel to provide walkable access to the development.
- B. Some on-street parking has been provided on the east side of the University of Utah building to supplement this development and the Red Lobster parking lot to the east as part of the shared access and parking agreement between landowners.
- C. Some on-street parking has also been shown in front of the retail/service space on Stringham at the multi-family residential building.



- D. Perimeter parking lot landscaping has been shown along Stringham in lieu of the existing parking aisles.
- E. Concrete curbs have been included around all parking lot landscaping.
- F. In accordance with Table 21A.48.070G, perimeter landscaping includes trees and shrubbery have been included along the existing parking lot on Stringham Ave.

21A.48.080: LANDSCAPE BUFFERS

A. No buffers required as development does not abut a lot in a residential district.

21A.48.090: LANDSCAPE YARDS:

A. This section does not apply.

21A.48.100: SPECIAL LANDSCPE REGULATIONS

A. No applicable requirements.

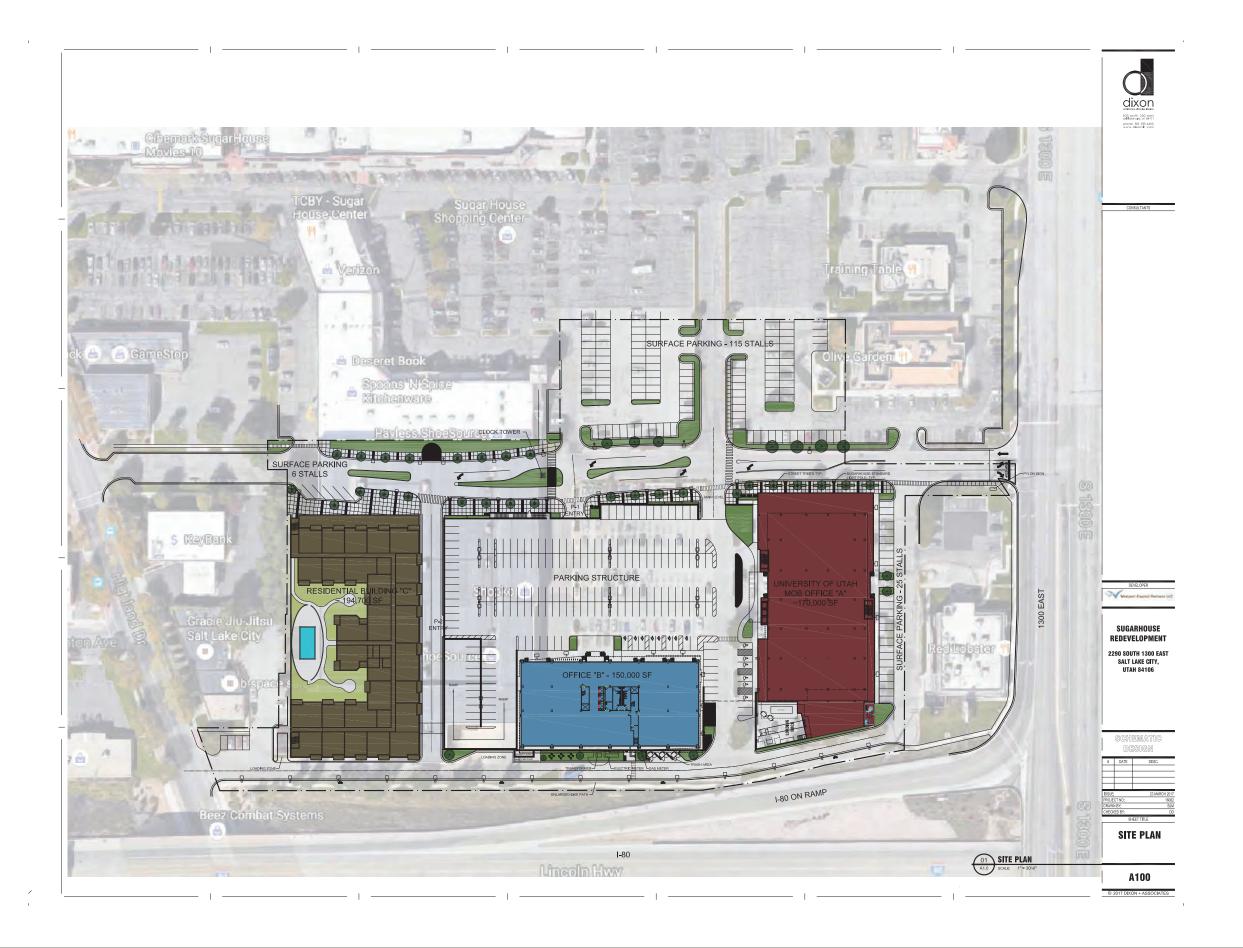
21A.48.110: WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING

A. In lieu of providing scenic landscaping along I-80, the developer has proposed creation of a 10 feet wide concrete bicycle pathway in accordance with the City's master plan for bicycle routes.

21A.48.120: SCREENING OF REFUSE DISPOSAL DUMPSTERS

A. All refuse dumpsters have been screened from view with solid enclosure walls and gates.







ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY

LOCATED IN THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST

SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN, SALT LAKE CITY, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

VICINITY MAP

SCHEDULE B - SECTION II EXCEPTIONS

EXCEPTIONS FROM TITLE REPORT COMMITMENT ISSUED BY FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY COMMERCIAL SERVICES
ORDER NO. NCS-830539-SLC1 EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 5, 2017 7:30 a.m.

Any policy we issue will have the following exceptions unless they are taken care of to our satisfaction.

Exceptions 1-10, 12-13, 20, 26-27, 32-33 are not survey matters

- 11. The effect of Octionsors versing portion of the subject property, expressly subject to all pointing right of ways and assements, as recorded May 21. 1946 as £107 No. 1015 (25) and 100 No. 2015 (25) and 100 No. 201
- Access is limited to those openings permitted by the State of Utah as to State Roads including I- 80 by Out Claim Deed
 (Controlled Access) recorded August 9, 1990 as Entry No. 4951008 in Book 62/3 at Page 1143 of Official Records and 1300
 East Street by Relinquishment of Access Rights (Controlled Access) recorded August 8, 1990 as Entry No. 4951060 in Book
 62/3 at Page 1386 of Official Records.
- AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON
- (Affects the Southerly portion of the Overall Shopko to property)

 A non-exclusive easement for pedestrian and bicycle travel, ingress and egress and incidental purposes in the document recorded August 8, 1900 as Ently N. de/S1038 in Book 6243 at Page 1152 of Official Records. AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON
- AFELI SUBLECT PROPERTY. SHOWN HEREON

 16. A Reciprocal Easement Agreement executed May, 8 1,900 by and obtenen Signir House Development Partnership, a joint venture, Blair B. Ericson, as co-Trustee of the Blair B. Ericson Revocable Trust and the Pearl W. Ericson Revocable Trust, and Pearl W. Ericson, as Co-Trustee of the Blair B. Ericson Revocable Trust and the Pearl W. Ericson Revocable Trust, and Clark Holdings Partnership, a Utah Partnership, recorded August 9, 1990 as Entry No. 4951039 in Book 6243 at Page 1154 of Official Records.

AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON

- AFFECTS SUBLECT PROPERTY. SHOWN HEREON

 1. An Easement Dead executed May 21, 1980 in favor of Clark Holdings Patherethip, a Ush general partnership for parking of automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles and light flow withhel
 - AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON
- (Affects the Easterly portion of the subject property)
 An assement over, across or through the land for the installation, maintenance, operation, use, repair and removal of a cable television line and incidental purposes, as granted to TC I Cablevision of Utah, Inc., a Utah corporation, by Instrument recorded May 7, 1991 as Enry No. 506:2894 in Book 6313 at Page 1984 of Official Records. AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON
- 21. An easement over, across or through the land to by, maintain, operate, repair, inspect, protect, remove and replace pipelines, valves, valve boxes and other gas transmission and distribution facilities and incidental purposes, as granted to Mountain Fuel Supply Company, by Instrument recorded October 7, 1991 as Entry No. 5136827 in Book 6363 at Page 1443 of Official Records and re-recorded May 9, 1997 as Entry No. 6841080 in Book 7683 at Page 1952 of Official Records.
- and re-recorded May 9, 1997 as Entry No. 6401080 in Book 7863 at Page 1982 of Official Records.

 22. An easement over, across or through the land for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, alteration, enlargement, inspection, relocation and destribution lines, communications circuits, Electropic cables and associated facilities and incidental purposes, as granted to Pacific Corp, an Oregon corporation, dibia Utah Power & Light Company by Instrument recorded June 11, 1992 as Entry No. 5271853 in Book 6469 at Page 2520 of Official Records.

 AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON
- 23. Any rights, claims, or interests, flavn, associated with the Parleys Creek Conduit or the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal.

 AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, NOT SHOWN HEREON

 24. Easements, notes and restrictions as disclosed by the Official Plate of Sugarhouse Center, recorded October 9, 1994 as Entry No.
 5946761 in Book 94-10 at Page 318 of Official Records.

 AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON
- AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON

 A Cross-Essements Agreement secured July 13, 1909 by and between Shopko Stores, Inc., dh'al 'Usako Shopko Stores, Inc., da Minesota corporation, ("Shopko"), Sugar House Development Partnership, a chiunter formed pursuant to the Usah Uniform Partnership and Consisting of joir twentures, Clark Holdings Partnership, a general partnership, whose partners are Spence Clark and S. Clark Investments, a Ulah corporation, "CFC 79 Sugarhouse Associates, Limited, a Ulah limited partnership whose general partners are Spence Clark and Clark Financial Corporation, "Shop of the Carle Partnership, a Ulah limited partnership whose general partners are Spence Clark and Clark Financial Corporation," (the Developer") being recorded August 9, 1990 as Enriy No. 48/1043 in Book 46/24 a 199a 1178 of Official Records.

A First Amendment to Cross-Easement Agreement executed April 14, 1991 and recorded May 24, 1991 as Entry No. 5071522 in Book 6319 at Page 1015 of Official Records.

AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, NOT SHOWN HEREON

Agreement of Restrictions executed May 21, 1991 and recorded May 24, 1991 as Entry No. 5071524 in Book 6319 at Page 1049 of Official Records.

Fage 130 United Records.

AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, NOT SHOWN HEREON
Judgment Quieting Title To Real Property executed May 31, 2002 and filed June 18, 2002 as Civil
No. 9809033512 in the Third Judicial District Court, Sal Lake Courty Division Clerk's Office.

DOES NOT AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, NOT SHOWN HEREON

- LIUES NOT AFFECT SUBJECT PROPERTY, KNT SHOWN HEREON

 28. Easement, for reconstruction and widening of existing highway State Route 80, in favor of the Ulah Department of Transportation, recorded March 6, 2008 as Entry No. 10386453 in Book 9579 at Page 1377 of Official Records.

 DOES NOT AFFECT SUBJECT PROPERTY, EXPRED, NOT SHOWN HEREON

 29. Easement, for widening the existing freeway on-ramp, in favor of the Ulah Department of Transportation, recorded August 14, 2008 as Entry No. 10499146 in Boos 0583 at Page 4547 of Official Records.

 DOES NOT AFFECT SUBJECT PROPERTY, EXPRED, NOT SHOWN HEREON

 30. Easement for installing interpropagation of the Property State Property.

- Easement, for installing temporary power poles and transmission lines and appurtenant parts, in favor of the Utah Department of Transportation, recorded August 14, 2008 as Entry No. 10499147 in Book 9634 at Page 8459 of Official Records. DOES NOT AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, EXPIRED, NOT SHOWN HEREON
- Easement, for constructing cut and/or fill slopes and appurtenant parts, in favor of the Utah Department of Transportation, recorded August 14, 2008 as Entry No. 10499149 in Book 9634 at Page 8463 of Official Records AFFECTS SUBJECT PROPERTY, SHOWN HEREON

LEGAL DESCRIPTION PARCEL 1:

PARCEL 1:

***PARCEL 1:

**PARCEL 1:

**PARCEL 1:

**PARCEL 2:

ALSO KNOWN AS PARCEL 4, SUGARHOUSE CENTER, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY RECORDER.

LESS AND EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AS DISCLOSED BY THAT CERTAIN WARRANTY DEED RECORDED MARCH 6, 2008 AS ENTRY NO. 10366452 IN BOOK 9579 AT PAGE 1372, BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS

A PARCEL OF LAND IN FEE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND WIDENING OF EXISTING HIGHWAY STATE ROUTE 80, BEING PART OF AN ENTIRE TRACT OF PROPERTY SITUATE IN PARCEL 4, SUGARHOUSE CENTER, A SUBDIVISION SITUATE IN THE EAST HALF OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN IN SALT LAKE COUNTY UTHAL THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID PARCEL OF LAND ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

IN SALI LAKE COUNTY UI AH. THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID PARCEL OF LAND ARE DESCRIBED AS YOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT IN THE NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY AND NO ACCESS LINE OF 1-80, WHICH POINT IS 100, 16
FEET SOUTH 79°2037* WEST ALONG THE SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 4 AND 77.46 FEET SOUTH
75°4706* WEST ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL4: AND
RUNNING THENCE SOUTH 75°45'39* WEST 47.13 FEET ALONG SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY AND NO ACCESS
LINE: THENCE NORTH 89°4830* WEST 31.40 FEET ALONG SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY AND NO ACCESS
LINE: THENCE NORTH 89°4830* WEST 31.40 FEET ALONG SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY AND NO ACCESS
LINE: THENCE NORTH 89°4830* WEST 31.40 FEET ALONG SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY AND NO ACCESS LINE
TO A POINT 136.06 FEET PERPENDICULARLY DISTANT NORTHERLY FROM THE CENTER LINE OF SAID PROJECT,
OPPOSITE APPROXIMATE ENGINEERS STATION 11599.02; THENCE MORTH 81°312" EAST 71.39 FEET TO THE
POINT OF BEGINNING AS SHOWN ON THE OFFICIAL MAPS OF SAID PROJECT ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

NOTE: ROTATE ABOVE BEARINGS 0°14'32° COUNTERCLOCKWISE TO EQUAL RECORD BEARINGS OF SUGARHOUSE CENTER SUBDIVISION.

A PARCEL OF LAND IN FEE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND WIDENING OF EXISTING HIGHWAY STATE ROUTE 80, BEING PART OF AN ENTIRE TRACT OF PROPERTY, SITUATE IN PARCEL 4, SUGARHOUSE CENTER, A SUBDIVISION STUTATE IN THE EAST HALF OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP IS DOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN IN SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH. THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID PARCEL OF LAND ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

IN SALL LARC COOM 1, Oran, THE SOURCHARD STREAM OF APPRICE OF DRIVING ARE DESCRIBED AF OLLOWS.

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE EXISTING WESTERLY HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAY AND NO-ACCESS LINE OF 1300 EAST STREET OF SAID PROJECT AND A SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID STRIFT RACK, WHICH POINT IS 302 PEETS SOUTH OF 1142 WEST FROM A MONIMENT IN THE INTERSECTION OF 1302 PEETS OF 1400 PEETS OF 1400

NOTE: ROTATE ABOVE BEARINGS 0°14'22" CLOCKWISE TO FOLIAL HIGHWAY BEARINGS

TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHTS UNDER THAT CERTAIN EASEMENT DEED RECORDED AUGUST 9, 1990 AS ENTRY NO. 4951046 IN BOOK 6243 AT PAGE 1242 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

BASIS OF BEARING

The Basis of Bearing is South 00"01"00" East along the center line of 1300 East Street, between found street monuments in 1300 East Street at the intersections of Wilmington Avenue and Simpson Avenue.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER

PROPERTY OWNER
SUGARHOUSE PROPERTY, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND PLATS

PREPARED BY: ECKHOFF, WATSON AND PREATOR ENGINEERING

THIS SURVEY IS BASED UPON DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY VARIOUS TITLE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND NO SEARCH OF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE RECORDS WAS MADE.

2. THERE WAS NO OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF EARTH MOVING ON THE ENTIRE PARCEL

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

The undersigned certifies to (name of insured if known), (name of lender if known), First American Title Insurance Company National Commercial Services, as of the date of this Survey, that to the best of the undersigned's professional knowledge, information and belief.

This is to certify that this map or plat and the survey on which it is based were made in accordance with the 2016 Minimum Standard Detail Requirements for ALTA/NSPS Land Title Surveys, Jointly established and adopted by ALTA and NSPS in 2016, and fucules terms 1, 2,4, 7a, and 8 from Table A thereof. The field work was completed in January, 2017.



NTS PLOT DATE:

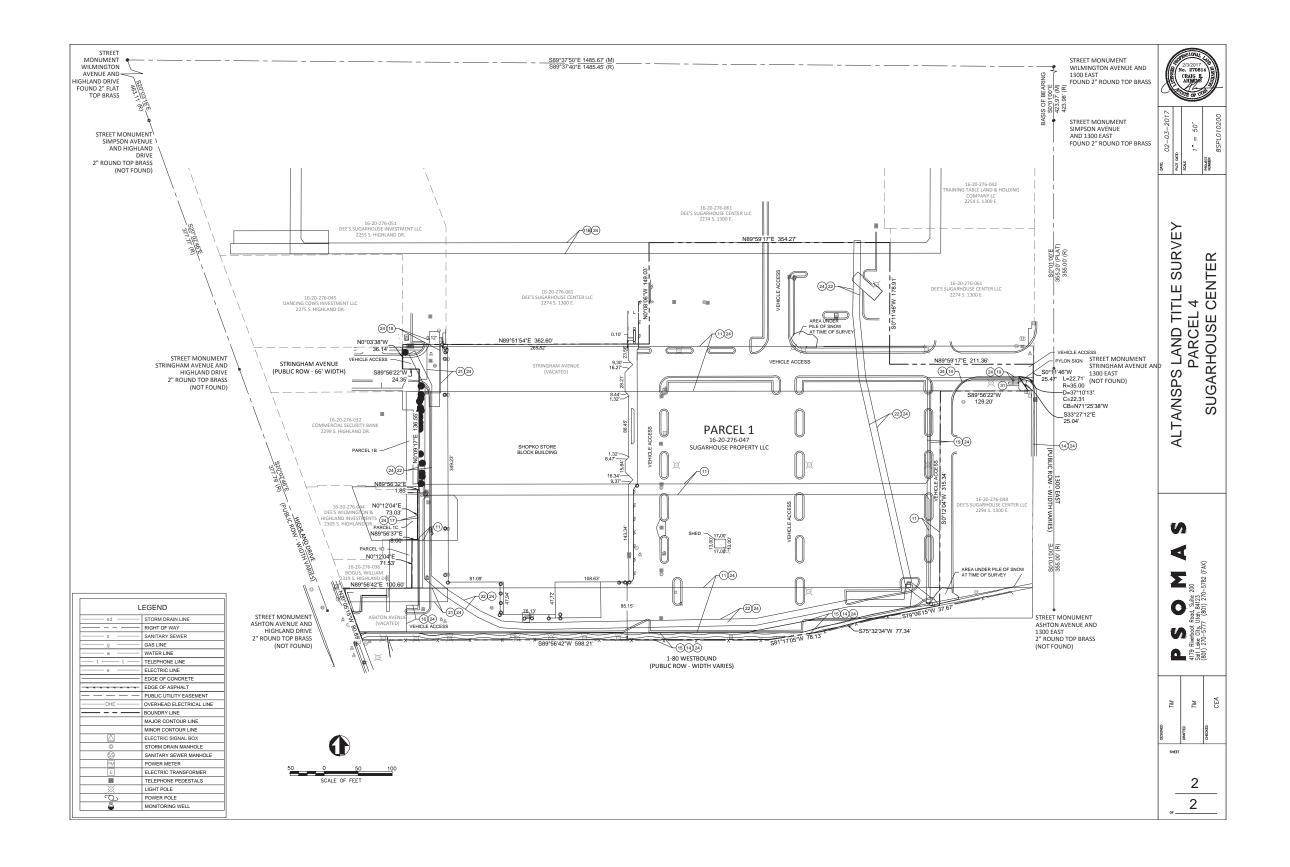
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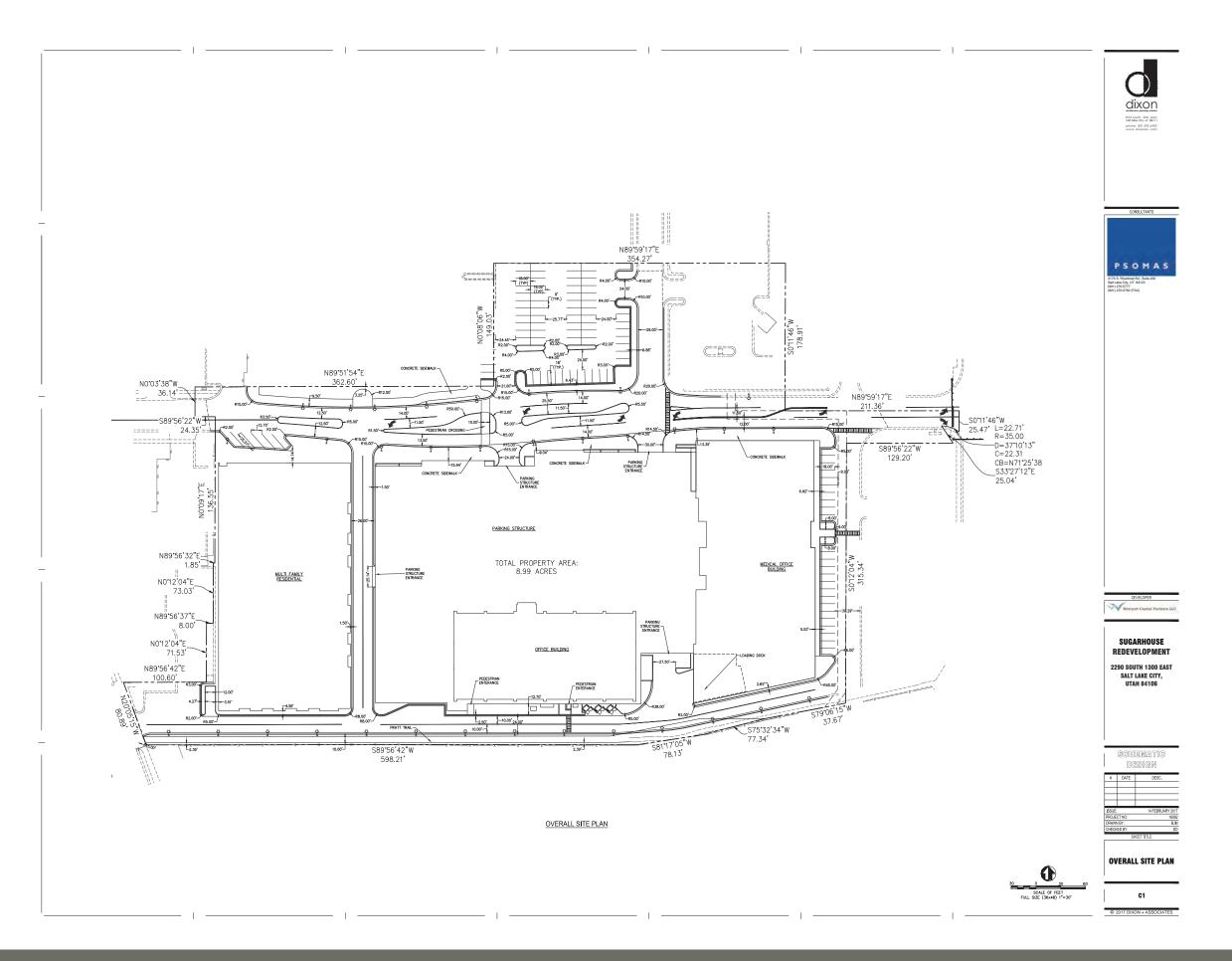
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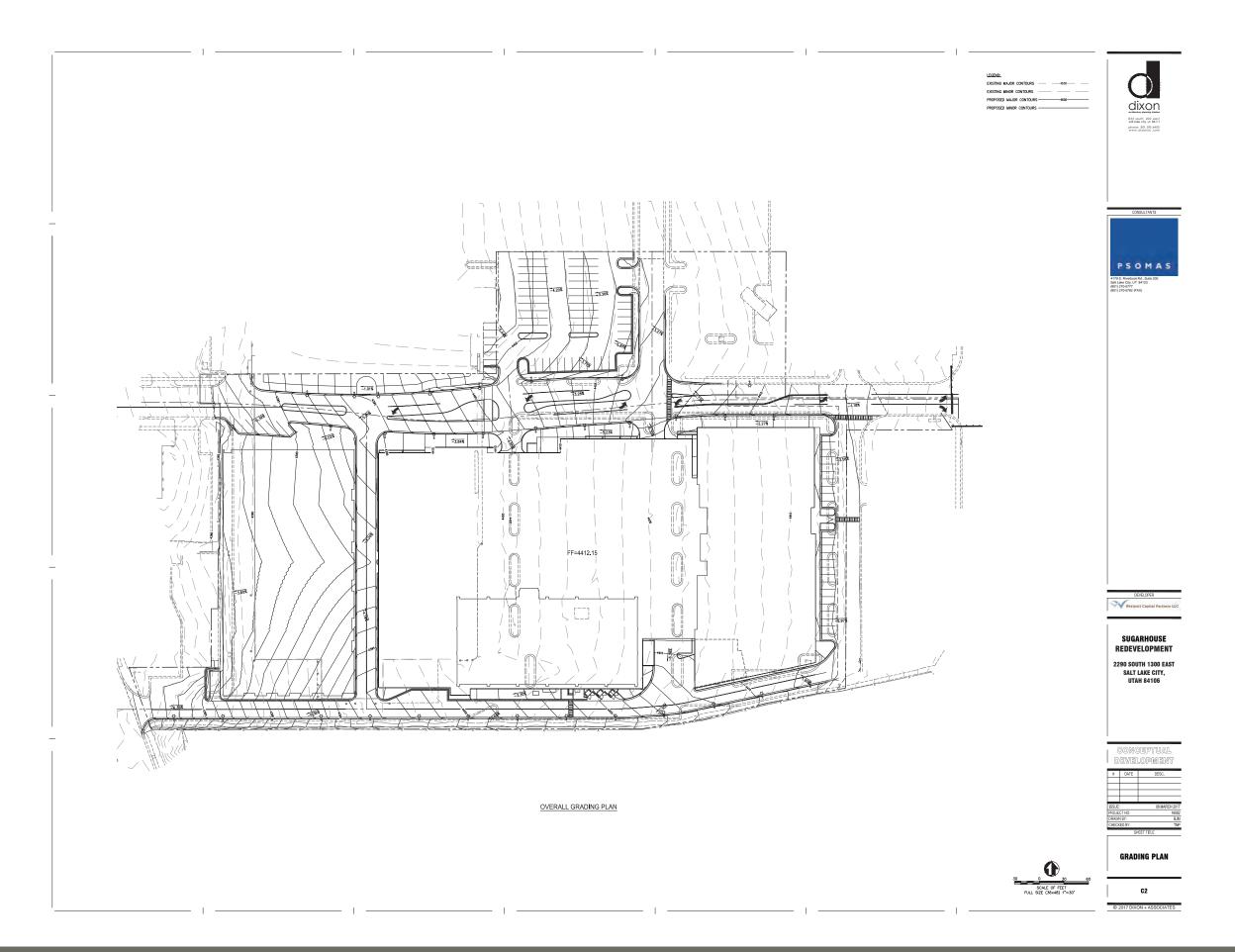
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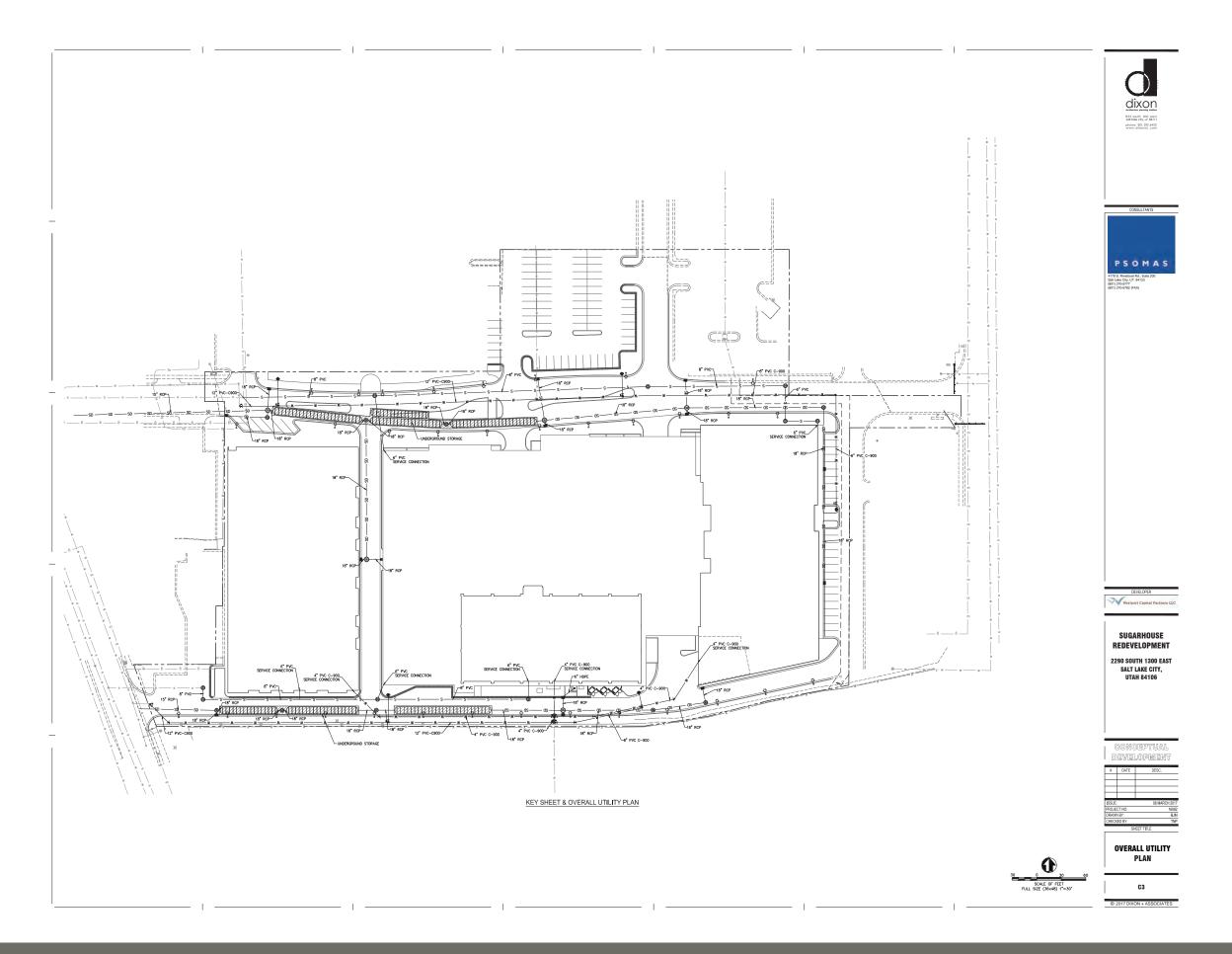
















E. A. Lyman

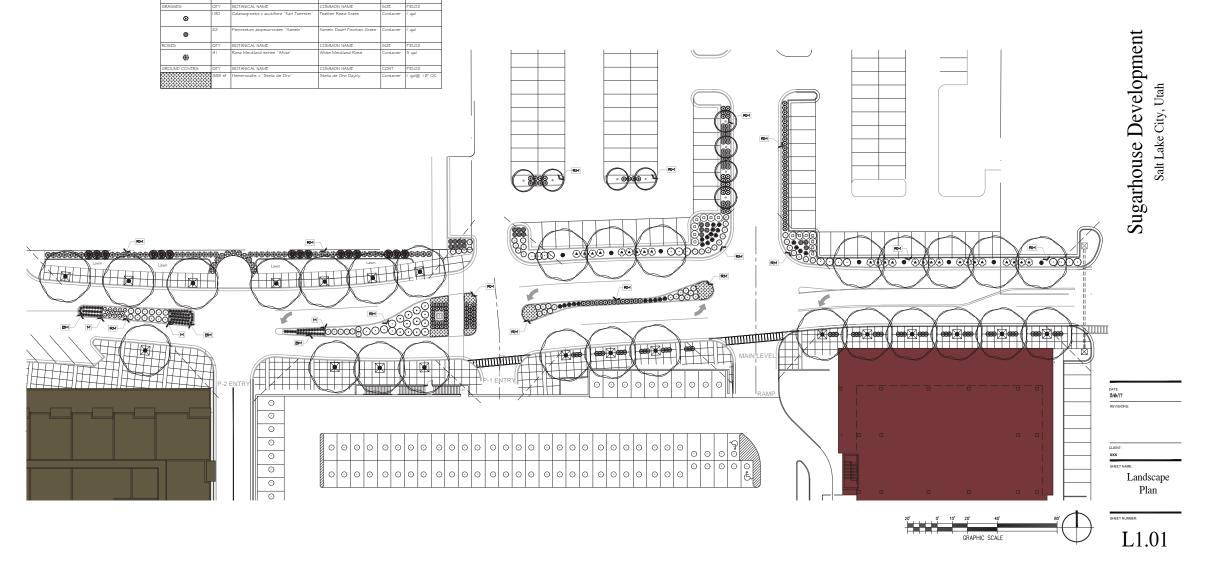
Landscape Architecture

Land Planning

Urban Dacion

8188 South Highland Dr. - Suite D Sandy, Utah 84093 Telephone: 801.943.6564

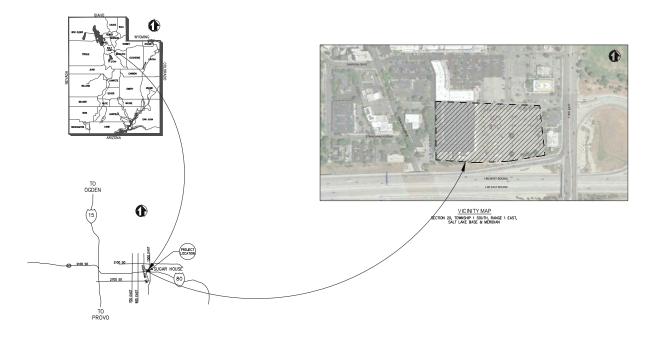
	1							
GREEN TREES	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONT	CAL	1		
•	15	Juniperus scopulorum 'Gray Gleam'	Gray Gleam Juniper	15 gal	15 gal			
JB5	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	PIELD2	1		
	14	Berbens thunbergii "Crimson Pygmy"	Comeon Pygmy Barberry	Container	5 gal	1	MISC	
Θ							Lawn	Kentucky Bluegrass Sod
#	11	Busus x `Green Velvet`	Baxwood	5 gal			М	G'XG' Cast-In-place Concrete Mowstrip ***Perma
0	62	Juniperus chinensis 'Old Gold'	Old Gold Juniper	Container	5 gal		RM	Install 3" depth 3/4" - 1 1/4" washed Southtown Co Nebo Cobble (Staker Parson). Install over DeWitt P
0	14	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Dart's Gold'	Yellow Ninebark	Container	5 gal		BM	Install 4" depth Miller Companies' Supreme Shredds
•	25	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Ruby Spice'	Ruby Spice Ninebark	Container	5 gal		NOTES:	I. See details and specifications for additional infor
0	20	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'	Gro-Low Pragrant Sumac	Container	5 gal			
0	12	Rhus typhina 'Tiger Eyes'	Tiger Eyes Sumac	Container	5 gal			
*	25	Yucca filamentosa 'Color Guard'	Color Guard Adam's Needle	Container	2 gal	İ		



SUGAR HOUSE REDEVELOPMENT

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH MARCH 13, 2017







REDEVELOPMENT



GRADING PLAN GENERAL NOTES

CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FOR FINISHED PAVING, SIDEWALK, SLAB, OR GROUND. ADJUSTMENT TO SUBGRADE IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

- If STREPPE MATERIALS CONSISTING OF VEGETATION AND ORGANIC MATERIALS ARE STOOKPILED ON THE STIE, TOPSOIL MAY BE PLACED TO A HEIGHT OF THY FEET. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AROUND THE BASE OF THE STOOKPILE AND THE STOOKPILE SHALL BE SEEDED WITH NATIVE SEED MIX IMMEDIATELY AFTER STREPPING OFFERTAINONS ARE COMPLETE.
- 5. SPOT ELEVATIONS SHALL TIME PRECEDENCE OVER CONTOURS AND SLOPES SHOWN. THE COMPRACTOR SHALL MOTHY THE REMORED OF SPOT ELEVATIONS THAT DO NOT APPEAR TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE CONTOURS AND SLOPES. SPOT ELEVATIONS AND SPECIFIC PROFILE DESIGN SHALL BE USED FOR SETTING ELEVATIONS OF CURB, GUTTER, AND UTILITIES.
- BENCHMARK KERICATION CONTRACTOR SHALL USE BENCHMARKS AND DATING SHOWN HEREON TO SET PROJECT BENCHMARKS, IN PRINKING A LEYEL LOPE BETWEEN AT LEAST TWO BENCHMARKS, AND SHALL PROVIDE SURVEY NOTES OF SUCH TO PROJECT ENGINEE
- 8. THE EARTHWORK FOR ALL BUILDING FOUNDATIONS AND SLABS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARCHITECTURAL BUILDING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 9. EXISTING GRADE CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE SHOWN AT 1 FOOT INTERVALS
- 11. IF ANY ENSTING STRUCTURES TO REMAIN ARE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE THE ENSTINGS STRUCTURE AS NECESSARY TO RETURN IT TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALE PREPARE AND ALHERE TO ALL TEMS AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALE PREPARE AND ALHERE TO ALL TEMS AND THE DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, CONTRACTOR IS SOLLLY RESPONSIEL FOR MAINTAINING A CURRENT STORM WATER POLLITION PREVENTION PLAN COMPLETE WITH ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION OF SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- DOCUMENTATION ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.

 J. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION TAKEN FROM A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY PROMAS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY PROMAS TOPOGRAPHIC BYFORMATION IS TO BE CONDIDERED ACQUIRED ACQUIRED TO THE STANDARD STANDARD. FOR THE STANDARD STANDARDS. TOPOGRAPHY REPRESENTS THE SURVEY BE AS FOUND AT THE THAT OF THE TOPOGRAPHY AND THE TOPOGRAPHY AT THE THAT OF THE TOPOGRAPHY CONTINUES AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION ARE CONTINUED BY UTILIZION SOFT OF CONSTRUCTION AND THE CONTINUED BY UTILIZION SOFT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE TOPOGRAPHY AT THE CONTINUED BY UTILIZION SOFT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE TOPOGRAPHY AT THE CONTINUED BY UTILIZION SOFT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE TOPOGRAPHY AT THE CONTINUED BY UTILIZION SOFT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE TOPOGRAPHY AT THE CONTINUED BY UTILIZION SOFT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROMISE AND OWNER TO THE CONTINUED OF THIS DISCREPANCIES, THEN IT MUST BE BROUGHT TO TOPOGRAPHY OF THIS DISCREPANCIES, THEN IT MUST BE BROUGHT TO COMMENCE OF ANOMALIDES THAT THEY HAVE VERIFIED THE CONTINUED RANDOM THE PROMISES THAT THEY HAVE VERIFIED THE CONTINUED RANDOM THE PROMISES THAT THEY HAVE VERIFIED THE CONTINUED RANDOM THE DATE PROVIDED.
- 14. CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING CODES AND BE CONSTRUCTED TO SAME.
- 15. SITE WORK SHALL MEET OR EXCEED SALT LAKE CITY SITE SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PREPARED BY ---, 03/07/2017.

1 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. TRAFFIC: MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH ADJOINING ROADS, STREETS, WALKS, AND OTHER ADJACENT OCCUPIED OR USED FACILITIES DURING SITE—CLEARING OPERATIONS.
- ENVIRONMENTAL & GEOTECHNICAL: REVIEW ALL PROJECT ENVIRONMENTA AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORTS AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL ISSUES BEFORE SITE CLEARING.
- C. UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE: NOTIFY UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE FOR AREA WHERE PROJECT IS LOCATED BEFORE SITE CLEARING.
- D. DO NOT COMMENCE SITE CLEARING OPERATIONS UNTIL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION—CONTROL AND PLANT—PROTECTION MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
- 1.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL
- A. PROVIDE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION-CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT SOIL ROSION AND DISOFLARCE OF SOIL-BEARING WATER RUNGTF OR ARBORNE DIST O ADJACENT PROPERTES AND MALKWAYS ACCORDING TO EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION-CONTROL DRAWNGS AND REQUIREMENTS OF AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- B. VERIFY THAT FLOWS OF WATER REDIRECTED FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS OR GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DO NOT ENTER OR CROSS PROTECTION ZONES.
- C. INSPECT, MAINTAIN, AND REPAIR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION—CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION HAS REFN FSTABILISHED
- D. REMOVE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS WHEN SITE IS STABILIZED AND RESTORE AND STABILIZE AREAS DISTURBED DURING REMOVAL.
- 1.3 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION
- 1.4 EXISTING UTILITIES
- A. LOCATE, IDENTIFY, DISCONNECT, AND SEAL OR CAP UTILITIES INDICATED TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED IN PLACE. ARRANGE WITH UTILITY B. INTERRUPTING EXISTING UTILITIES: DO NOT INTERRUPT UTILITIES SERVING FACILITIES OCCUPIED BY OWNER OR OTHERS UNLESS PERMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
- NOTIFY UTILITY OWNER NOT LESS THAN TWO DAYS IN ADVANCE OF PROPOSED UTILITY INTERRUPTIONS.
- DO NOT PROCEED WITH UTILITY INTERRUPTIONS WITHOUT UTILITY OWNER'S WRITTEN PERMISSION.
- 3. ARRANGE TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY UTILITY SERVICES
- O PROMOLE STATING WATER LINES, UNDERGROUND LECTRICAL LINES, GAS LINES, UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINES, FIRER OPTIC, AND ANY OTHER DOSTRION UTILLY LINES WHITH HE PROJECT LIMITS DOWNED STITE CLEARING AND PORTION ACTIVITIES. SURVEY THE EXISTING UTILLY ELEVATIONS AND PORTION ACTIVITIES. SURVEY THE EXISTING UTILLY TO THE ENOMER FOR REVIEW. THESE EXISTING UTILLITIES MAY REQUIRE RELOCATION.
- 1.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING
- REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS, CONCRETE, ASPHALT, TREES, SHRUBS, AND OTHER VEGETATION TO PERMIT INSTALLATION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION.

 A. DO NOT REMOVE TREES, STRUBS, AND OTHER VEGETATION INDICATED TO REMAIN OR TO BE RELOCATED.
- B. GRIND DOWN STUMPS AND REMOVE ROOTS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND DEBRIS TO A DEPTH OF 12 INCHES BELOW EXPOSED SUBGRADE. C. USE ONLY HAND METHODS FOR GRUBBING WITHIN PROTECTION ZONES.

- 1.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

 A. REMOVE SOD AND GRASS BEFORE STRIPPING TOPSOIL
- B. STRIP TOPSOIL IN A MANNER TO PREVENT INTERMINGLING WITH UNDERLYING SUBSOIL OR OTHER WASTE MATERIALS.
- D. DISPOSE OF SURPLUS TOPSOIL SURPLUS TOPSOIL IS THAT WHICH EXCEEDS QUANTITY INDICATED TO BE STOCKPILED OR REUSED.

EARTH MOVING 1.1 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE: NOTIFY UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE FOR AREA WHERE PROJECT IS LOCATED BEFORE BEGINNING EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS.
- B. DO NOT COMMENCE EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS UNTIL TEMPORARY EROSION— AND SEDIMENTATION—CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
- C. DO NOT COMMENCE EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS UNTIL PLANT-PROTECTION MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
- D. DO NOT COMMENCE EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS WITHOUT REVIEWING AND MANING PROVISIONS FOR ALL GENEROLAGE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE PROJECT CONTROL WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROJECT CONTROL WITH RECOMMENDATIONS BUILDING PAD PREPARATION, PAVEMENT SECTIONS, FILL, AND EXCANATION.
- F. PROTECT STRUCTURES, UTILITIES, SIDEWALKS, PAVEMENTS, AND OTHER FACILITIES FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY SETTLEMENT, LATERAL MOVEMENT UNDERMINING WASHOUT, AND OTHER HAZARDS CREATED BY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS.
- G. PROTECT AND MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS DURING EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS.

- B. PROTECT SUBGRADES FROM SOFTENING, UNDERMINING, WASHOUT, AND DAMAGE BY RAIN OR WATER ACCUMULATION.
- C. DESIGN AND PROVIDE DEWATERING SYSTEM USING ACCEPTED AND PROTESSIONAL METHODS COMSISTENT WITH CURRENT INDUSTRY PRACTIC OF CONTROL RECORDS AND PROPER STATE OF THE CONTROL OF C
- E. OPEN PIMPINO WITH SUMPS AND DITCHES SHALL BE ALLOWED, PROVIDED IT DOES NOTE RESULT IN BOILS, LOSS OF FINES, SOFTBAINS OF THE GROUND, OR INTRIBUTING YES, SUMPS SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSDE OF LOAD BEARING AREAS SO THE BEARING SUFFACES WILL NOT BE DESTROED, WATER CONTAINEN SLIT IN SUPPSION SHALL NOT BE PUMPED INTO SEWER LINES OR ADJACENT WATER BOOKES, DURNO WORMAN, PUMPING AND UPON DEVLOTIONATION OF HELLS), LEVELS OF FINE SAND OR SILT IN THE DISCHARGE OF WATER SHALL NOT EXCEED TIVE (5) PPM.
- F. CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAIN EXCAVATIONS IN A DRY CONDITION WITH POSTITIVE DEWATERING WETHOOS DURING PREPARATION OF SUBREADER, INSTALLATION OF PIPE, AND CONSTRUCTION OF STOCKUTES UNTIL CRITICAL PERSOD OF CONSTRUCTION AND/OR BACKFILL IS COMPLETED THEORY OF THE AND STATE OF SUBPORT APPEARS, STRUCTURE, SDE SLOYES, OR ADJACENT TACHLES FOR FLOTATION OR OTHER HOROGISTIC PRESSARE IMPERIANCE.
- G. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, PROPERLY REMOVE ALL DEWATERING EQUIPMENT FROM THE SITE, INCLUDING WELLS AND RELATED TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SERVICE.
- A. NOTIFY PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WHEN EXCAVATIONS HAVE REACHED REQUIRED SUBGRADE.
- C. PROOF-ROLL SUBGRADE BELOW THE BUILDING SLABS AND PAVEMENTS WITH A PREUMATIC-TIRED AND LOADED 10-WHEEL, TANDEM-AZE DUMP PRICK WEIGHEN OF ILLES THAN 15 TOMS TO BUSINEY SOFT POOCETS AND MELOS SUBPRACES. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROCESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
- A. CLASSIFICATION A-1-q. REFER TO AASHTO M 145.
- B. NON-PLASTIC, WELL GRADED, 2 INCH MAXIMUM

1.5 AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

- A. NATURALLY OR ARTIFICIALLY GRADED MIXTURE OF NATURAL OR CRUSHED GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE, AND NATURAL OR CRUSHED SAND; ASSIM D. 294C; WITH AT 100 PERCENT PASSING A 1-1/2-NICH SIEVE AND NOT MORE THAN 8 PERCENT PASSING A NO. 200 SIEVE.
- B. PROTECT SUBGRADES AND FOUNDATION SOILS FROM FREEZING TEMPERATURES AND FROST. REMOVE TEMPORARY PROTECTION BEFORE PLACING SUBSEQUENT MATERIALS.
- C. DO NOT PLACE BACKFILL OR FILL SOIL MATERIAL ON SURFACES THAT ARE MUDDY, FROZEN, OR CONTAIN FROST OR ICE.
- D. COMPACT TO A MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY OF 95 PERCENT OR GREATER. MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS BEFORE COMPACTION IS 8 INCHES WHEN USING RIDING COMPACTION EQUIPMENT OR 6 INCHES WHEN USING HAND HELD COMPACTION EQUIPMENT.
- 1.6 UTILITY TRENCH BEDDING AND BACKFILL
- D. PLACE AND COMPACT BEDDING COURSE ON TRENCH BOTTOMS AND WHERE INDICATED. SHAPE BEDDING COURSE TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS SUPPORT FOR BELLS, JOINTS, AND BARRELS OF PIPES AND FOR JOINTS, FITTINGS, AND BODIES OF CONDUITS.
- F. CAREFULLY COMPACT INITIAL BACKFILL UNDER PIPE HAUNCHES AND COMPACT EVENLY UP ON BOTH SIDES AND ALONG THE FULL LENGTH OF PIPING OR CONDUIT TO AVOID DAMAGE OR DISPLACEMENT OF PIPING OR CONDUIT.

- A. PLACE BACKFILL AND FILL SOIL MATERIALS IN LAYERS NOT MORE THAN 8 INCHES IN LOOSE DEPTH FOR MATERIAL COMPACTED BY HEAVY COMPACTED GUIPMENT, AND NOT MORE THAN 4 INCHES IN LOOSE DEPTH FOR MATERIAL COMPACTED BY HAND-OPERATED TAMPERS.

- C. COMPACT BACKFILL TO A MODIFIED PROCTOR OF 95 PERCENT OR GREATER.

 D. PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION PHASE MONITORING AND TESTING AS RECOMMENDED IN THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. PROVIDE TEST REPORTS TO THE ENDINGET FOR REVIEW AND APPROVIAL.
- A. GENERAL: UNIFORMLY GRADE AREAS TO A SMOOTH SURFACE, FREE OF IRREGULAR SURFACE CHANGES. COMPLY WITH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS AND GRADE TO CROSS SECTIONS, LINES, AND ELEVATIONS INDICATED.
- 1. PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION BETWEEN ADJACENT EXISTING GRADES AND NEW GRADES.
- CUT OUT SOFT SPOTS, FILL LOW SPOTS, AND TRIM HIGH SPOTS TO
 COMPLY WITH REQUIRED SURFACE TOLERANCES.
 LANDSCAPE ISLANDS: FILL ALL CURBED ISLANDS TO TOP OF CURB WITH
 TOPSOIL. AND APPLY SEED AND MULCH UNLESS DRAWINGS INDICATE
 OTHERWISE.
- 1.9 PROTECTION





DEVELOPER

Westport Capital Partners LLC

SUGARHOUSE REDEVELOPMENT

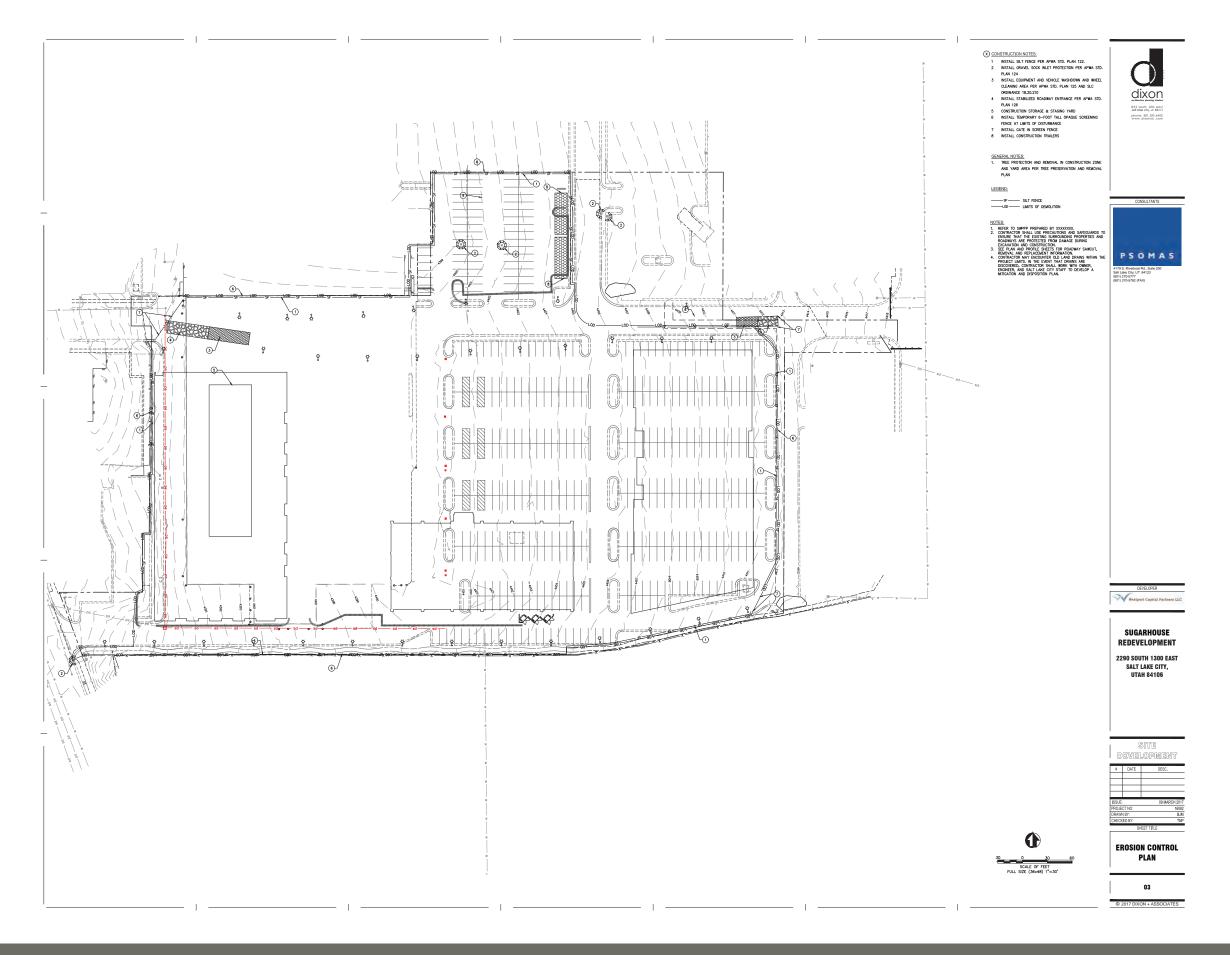
2290 SOUTH 1300 EAST SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84106

SITE DEVELOPMENT

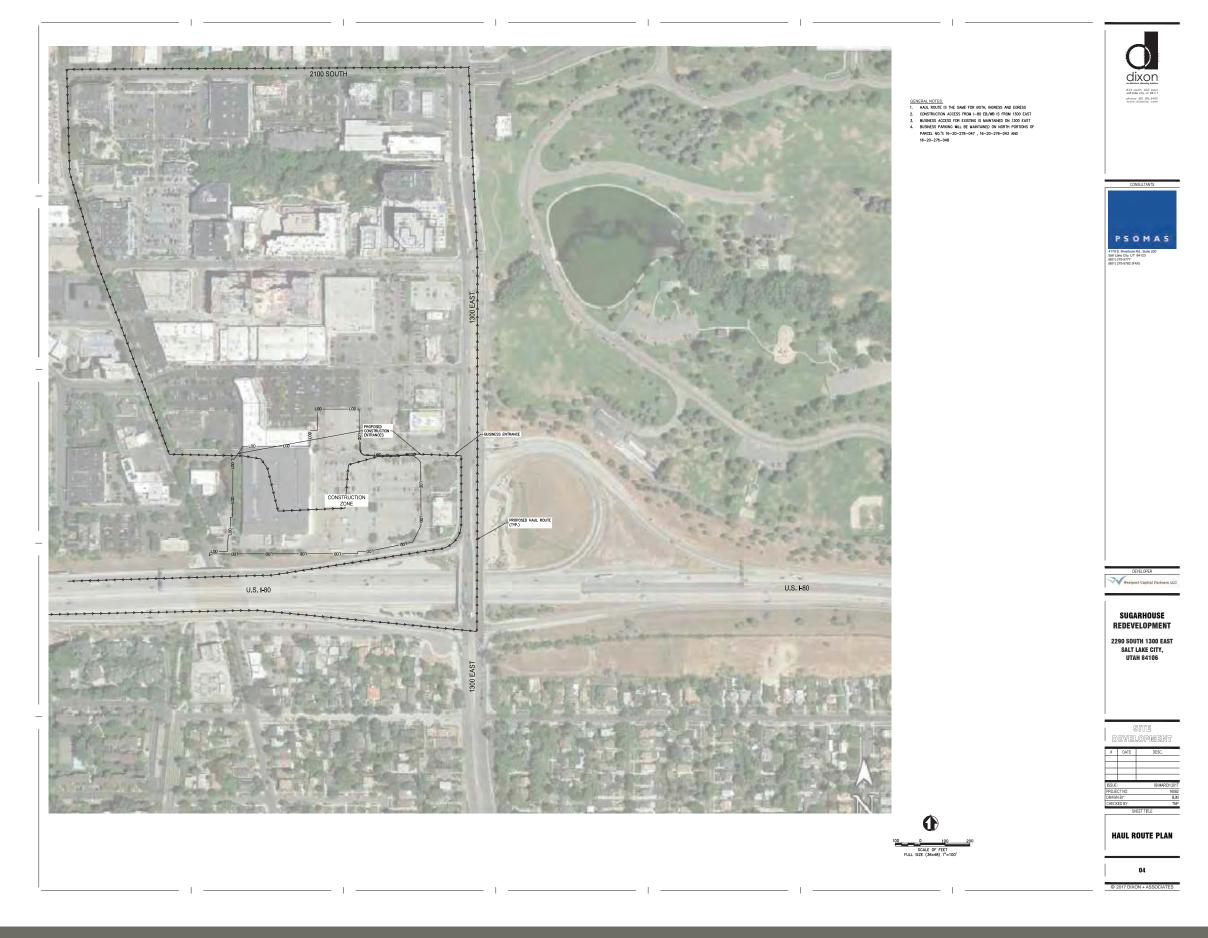
GENERAL NOTES

02

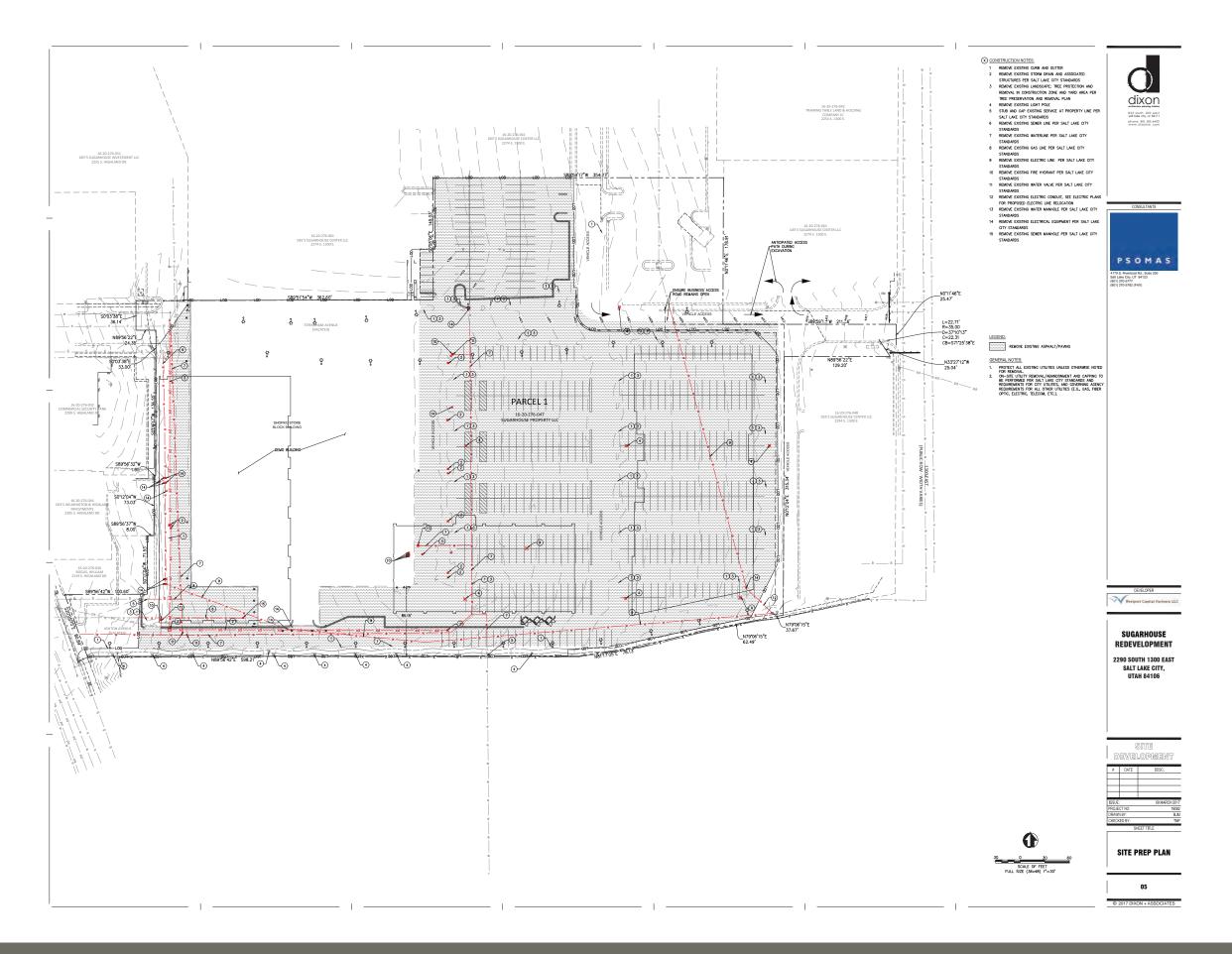
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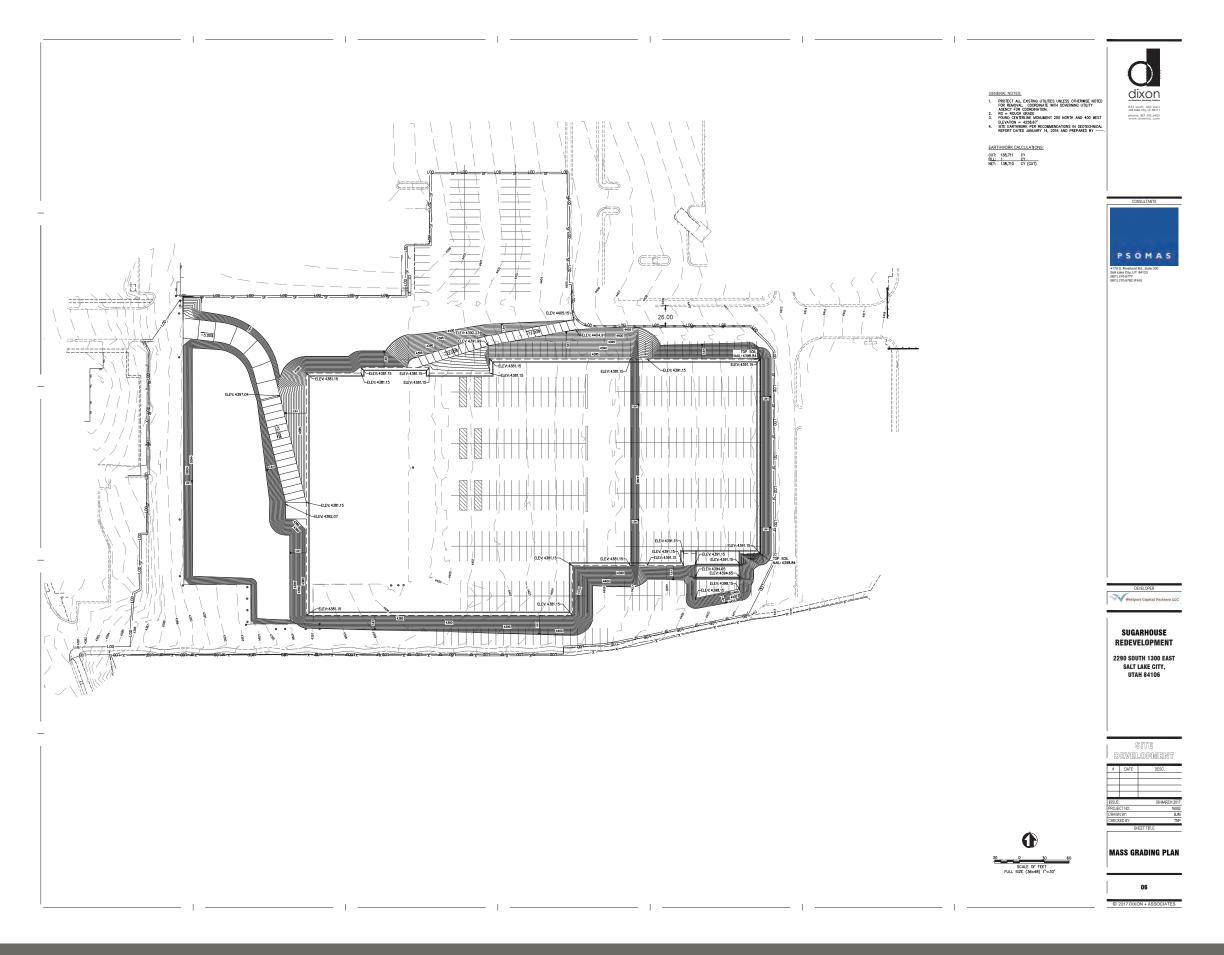




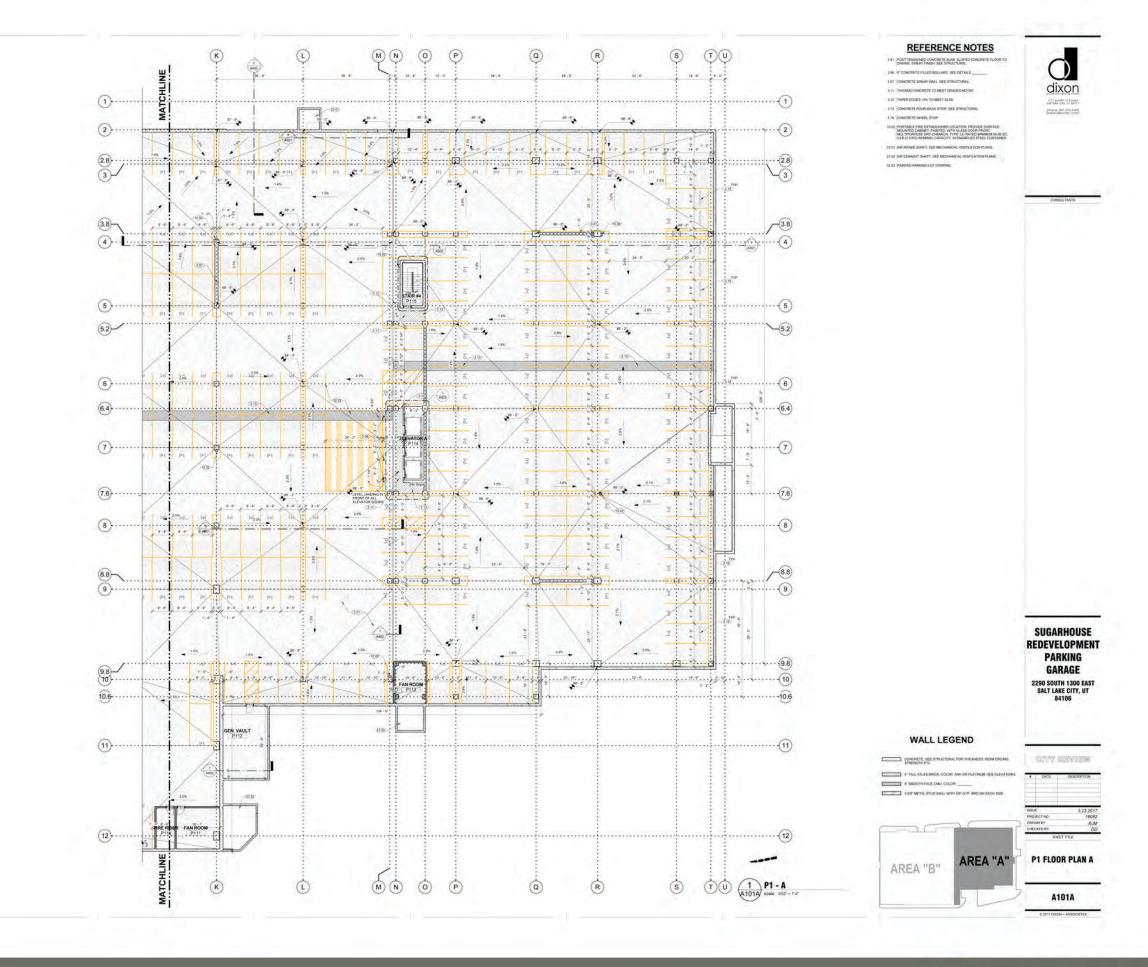




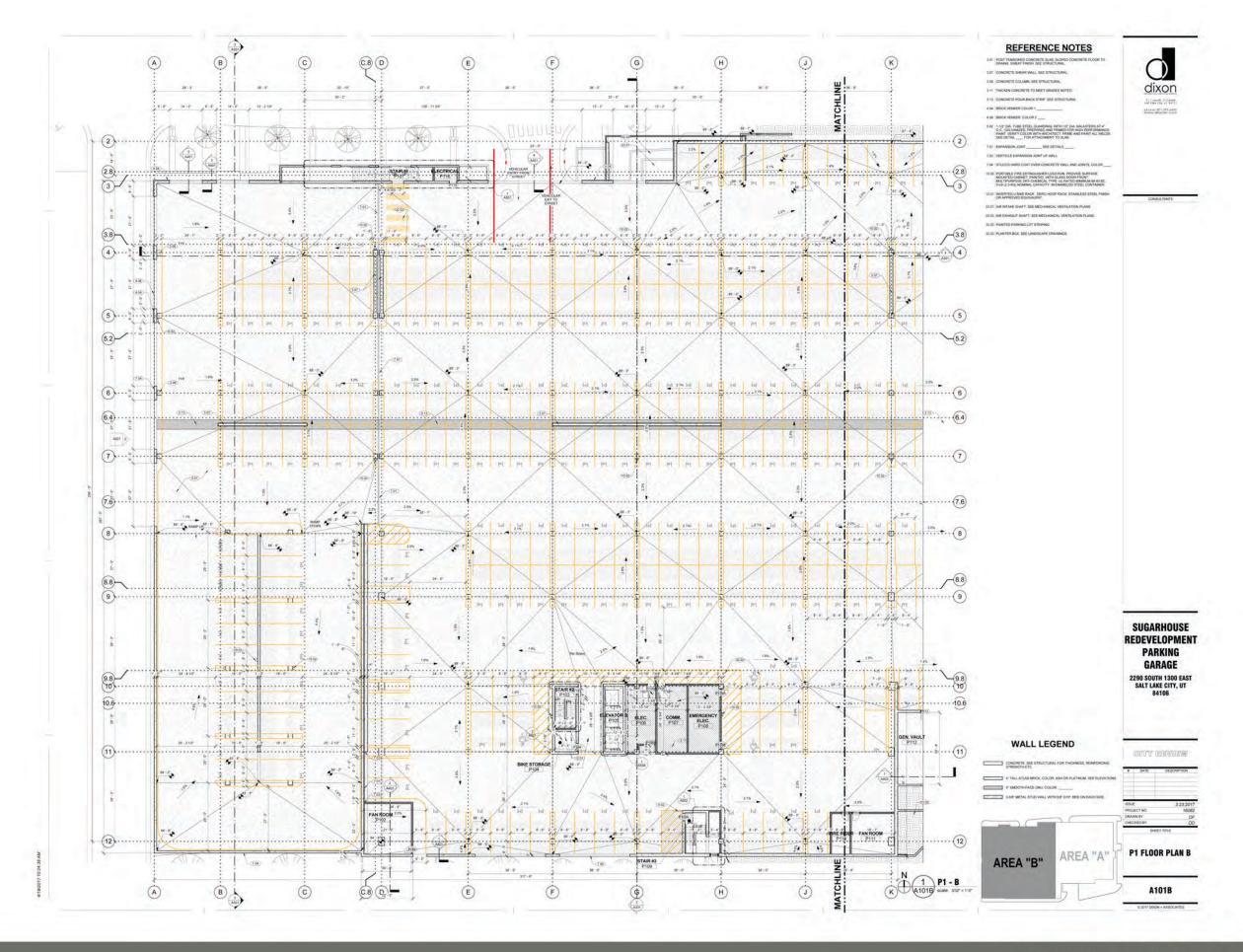




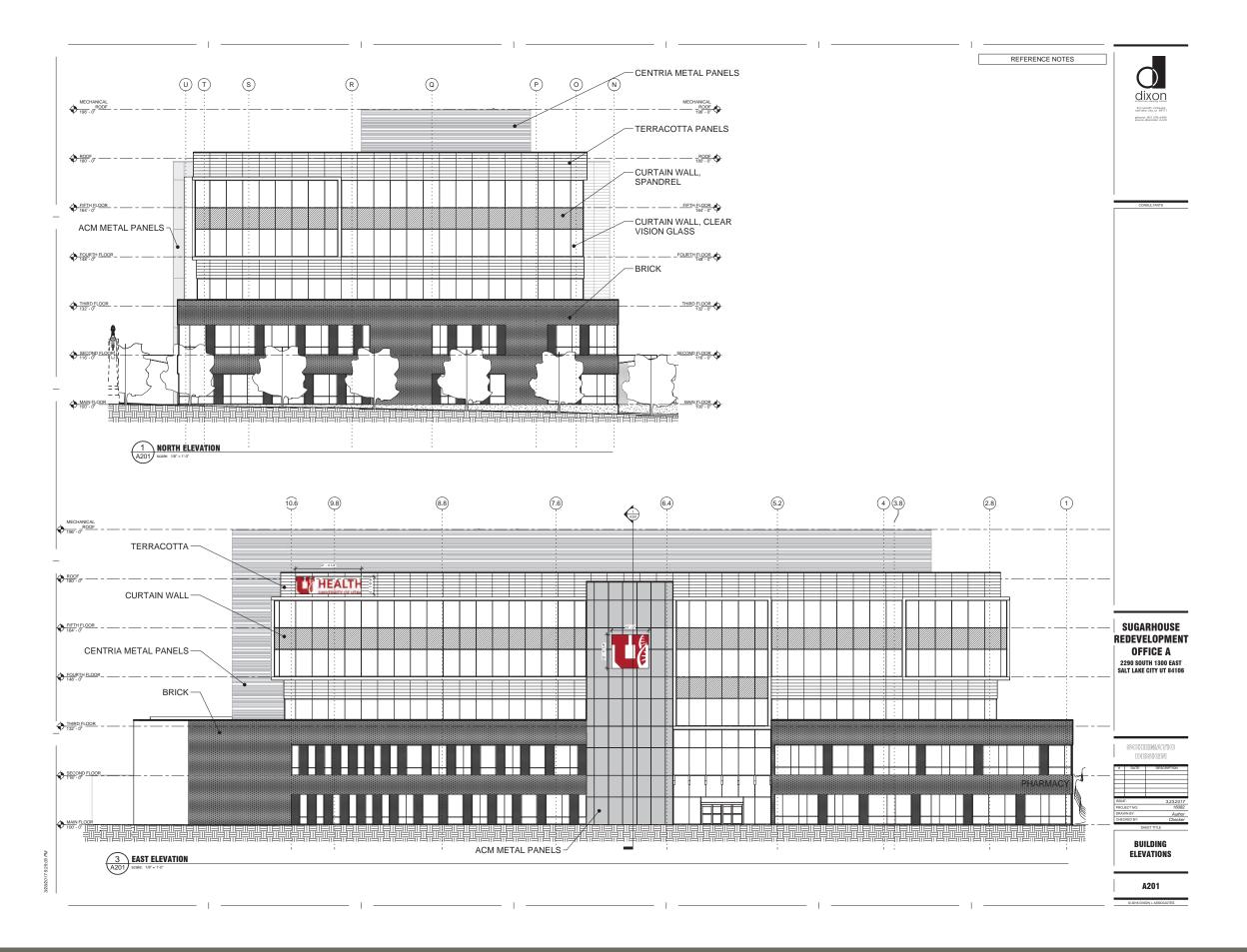




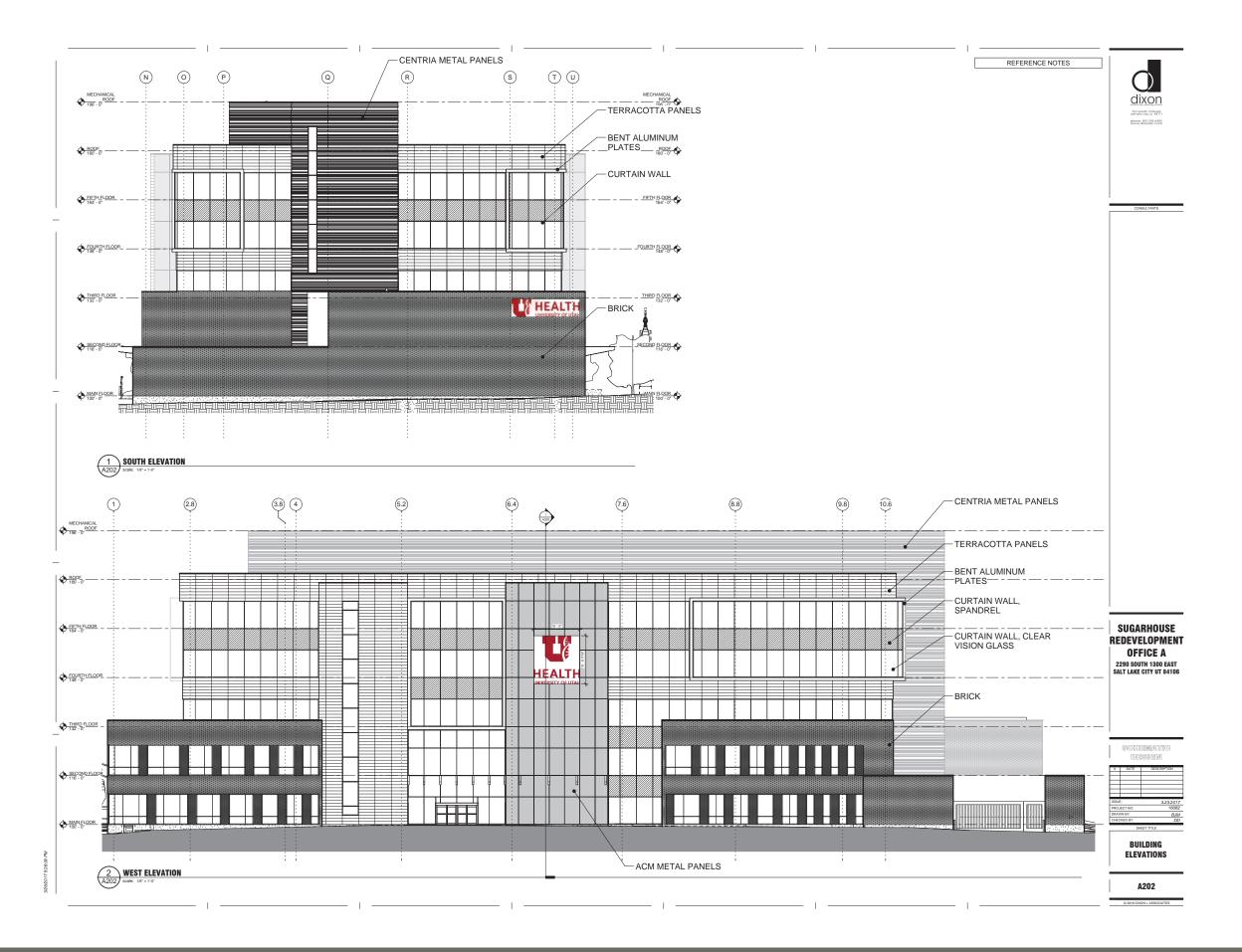




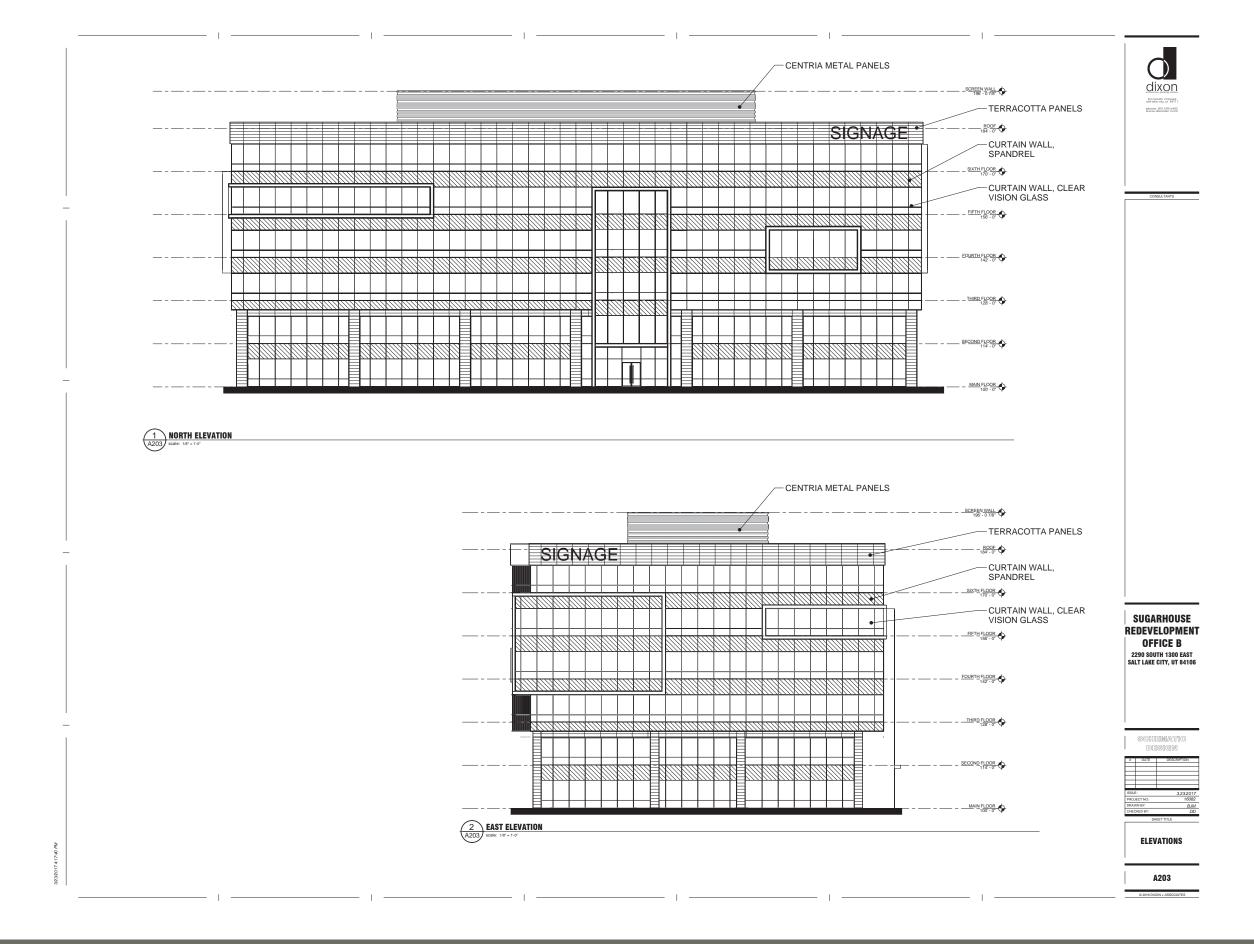




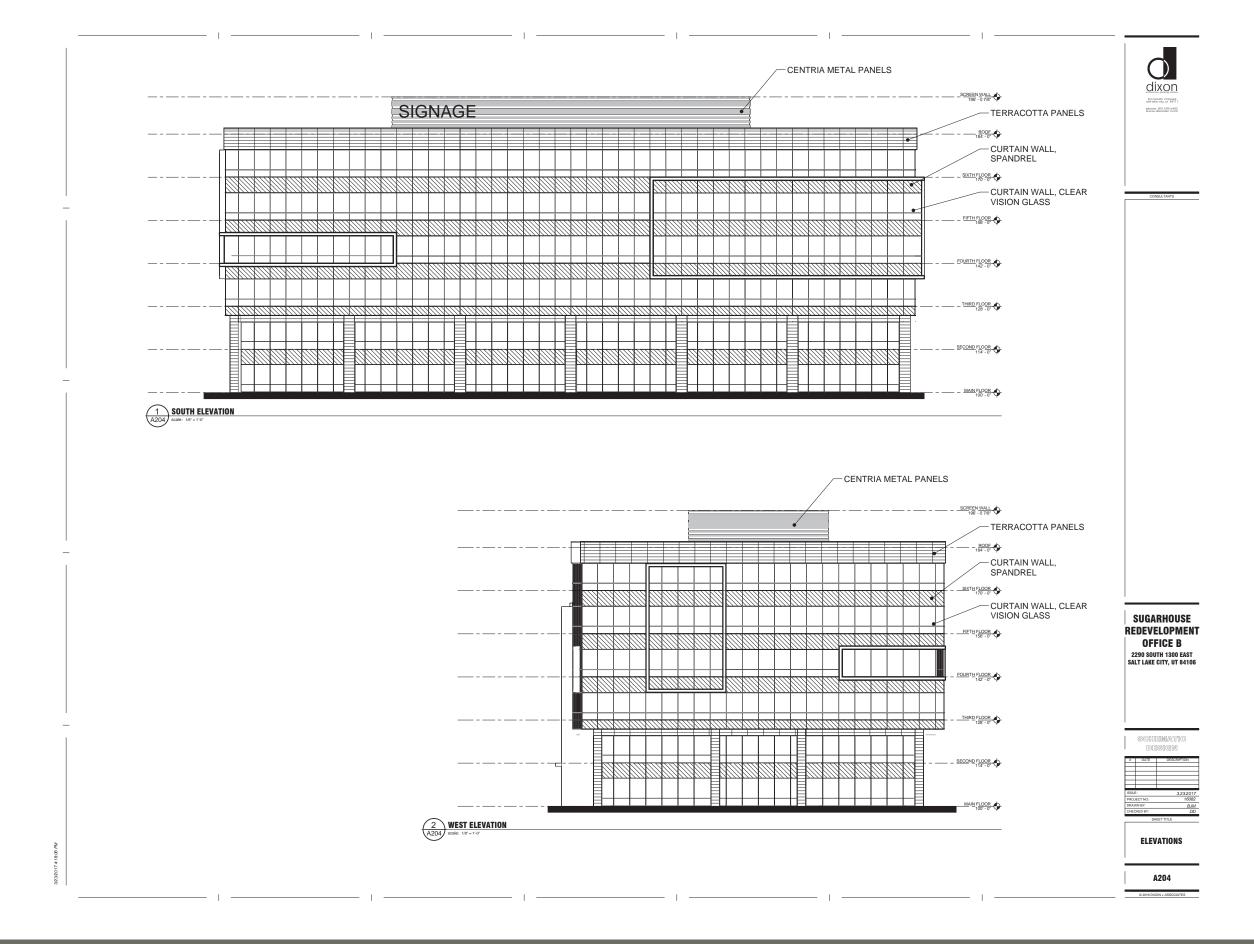




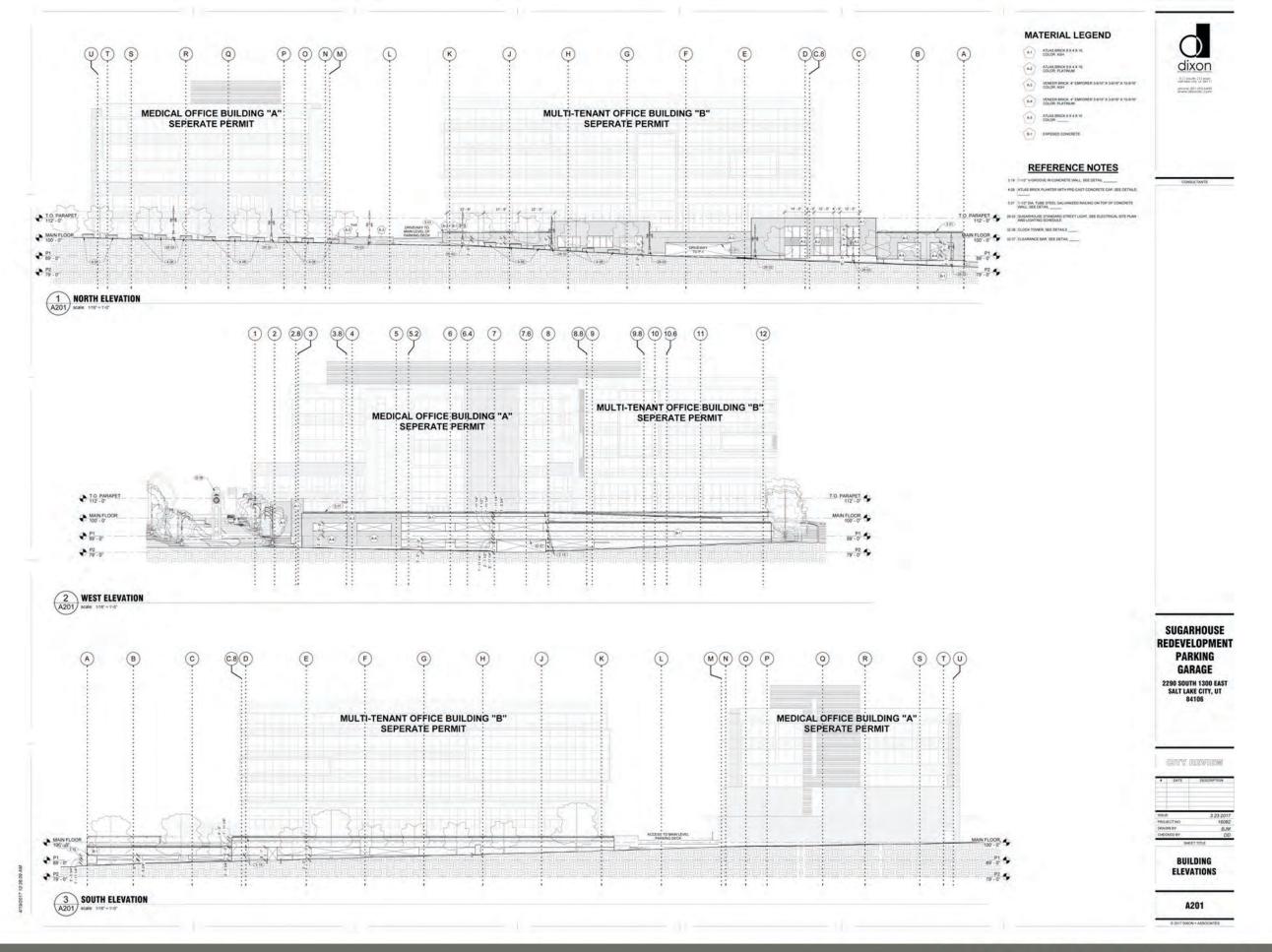




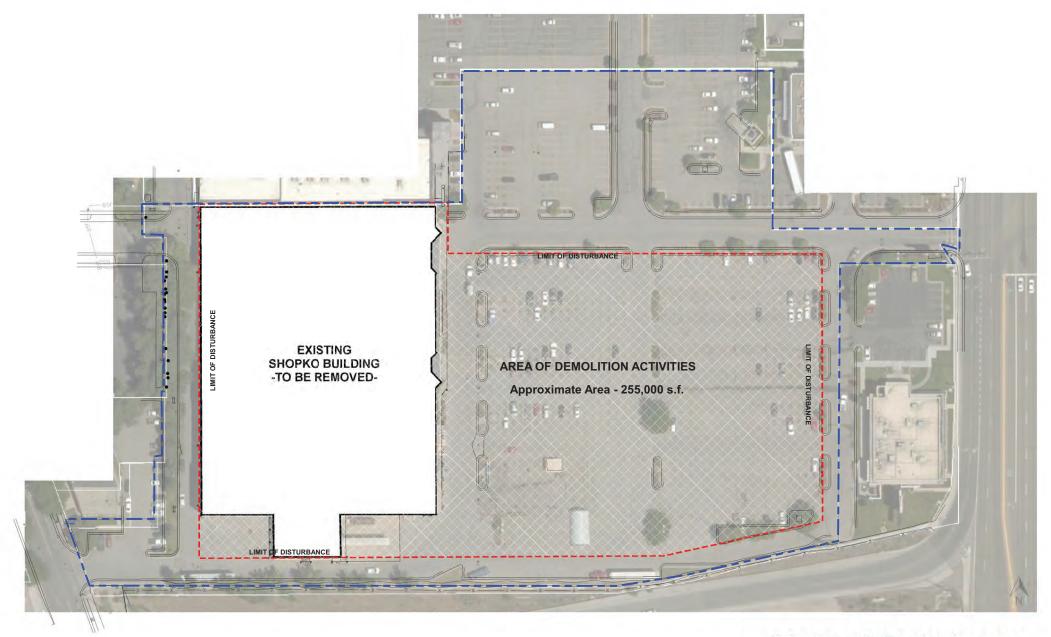








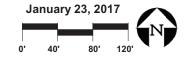


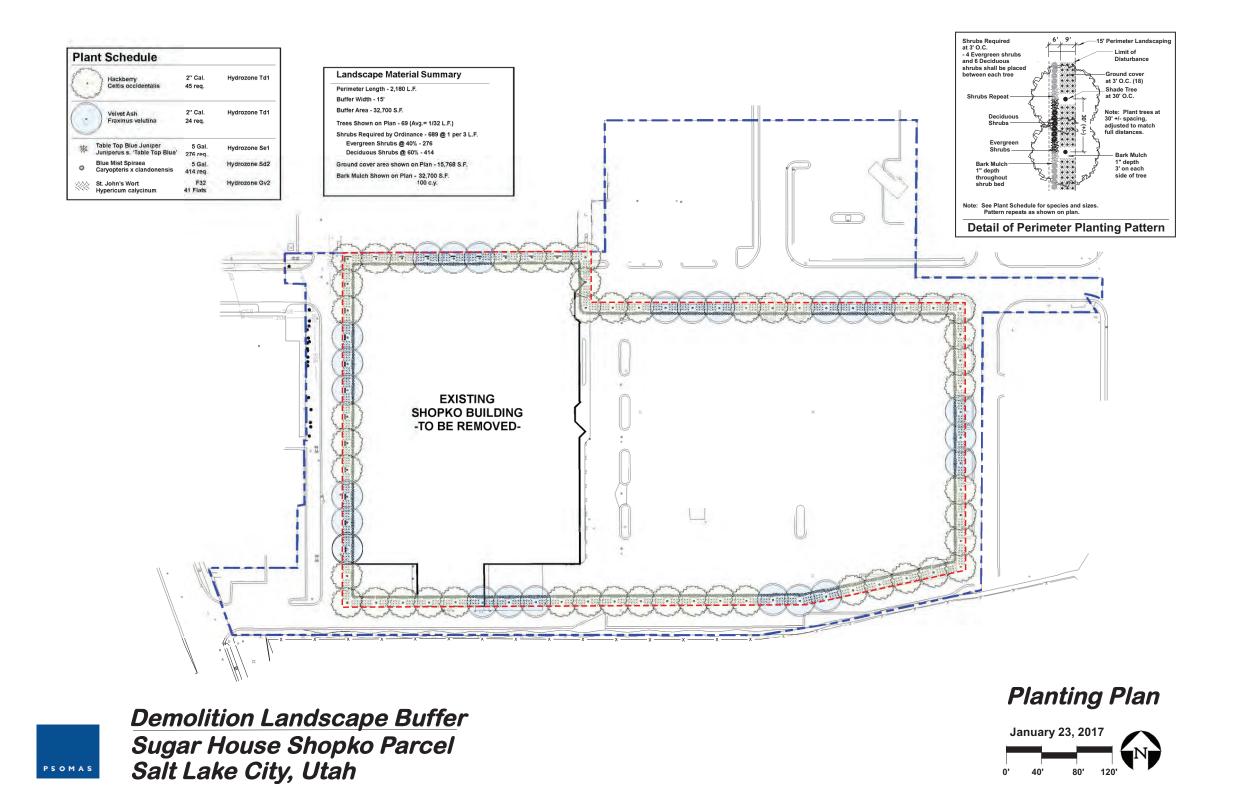




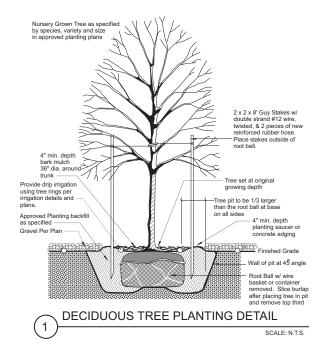
Demolition Landscape Buffer Sugar House Shopko Parcel Salt Lake City, Utah

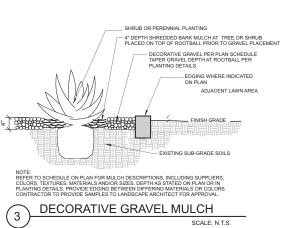
Limits of Disturbance

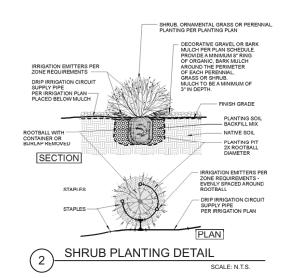












LANDSCAPE NOTES and SPECIFICATIONS

- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING ALL NECESSARY AND APPLICABLE PERMITS AND LICENSES TO PERFORM THE WORK SET FORTH IN THIS PLAN SET AND IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.

- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING ALL INCESSARY AND APPLICABLE PERMITS AND
 LICENSES TO PERFORM THE WORK SET FORTH IN THIS PLAN BET AND IN THE SEPCIFICATIONS.
 ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY OR COUNTY CODE, WHERE APPLICABLE, WHICHEVER IS MORE
 STRINGENT, ALL GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT SHALL APPLY TO THE WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
 ALL SPECIFIED TREES AND PLANT MATERIALS WILL BE GRADED AS NURSERY GRADE. No. 1.
 ALL DISCHAISONS AND PLANT LOCATIONS SHALL BE FIELD CHECKED BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO
 INSTALLATION OF ANY MATERIALS, DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE HIMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE PROJECT MANAGER.
 ALL TREE AND SHRUB LOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL ADJUSTMENT PRIOR TO PLANTING, FINAL LOCATION AND
 PLACEMENT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER PRIOR TO EXCAVATION AND INSTALLATION.
 ALL MATERIALS, MUSTE BE AS SPICIPLE ON THE PLAN SET IN METRIALS OR LABOR ON ONTO TAHERE TO SPECIFICATIONS
 THEY WILL BE REJECTED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER WITH REPLACEMENT ANDIOR INSTALLATION CARRIED OUT BY THE
 LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR TO AN ODIDITIONAL OST TO THE OWNER.
 ANY AND ALL QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE PLAN SET ANDIOR THE SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THE PROJECT
 MANAGER, IN WRITING, IN A TIMELY MANNER.
 THERE SHALL BE NO ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, OR SUBSTITUTIONS ON THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE
 PROJECT MANAGER OF ANY REQUESTED CHANGE IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO ANY DELAY MATERIAL SHALL BE DISCOSED AT THE THE THE OF THE REQUEST.
 PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE NO RECEITS OF CHIEF OF THE PROVIDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONVENIENCE O

- 19. PLANTS SHALL MEET SIZE, CONTAINER, AND SPACING SPECIFICATIONS. ANY MATERIAL NOT MEETING SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

 3. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EXAMINING FULLY BOTH THE SITE AND THE BID DOCUMENTS. DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE BID DOCUMENTS AND ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS SHALL BE REPORTED. IN WRITING, AT THE TIME OF BIDDING OR DISCOVERY NO ACCOUNTS HALD BE REPORTED. IN WRITING, AT THE TIME OF BIDDING OR DISCOVERY NO ACCOUNTS HALD BE AND STAFF OF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AT THE TIME OF BIDDING.

 19. PLANTING SOLI SHALL MEET OR EXCEED SPECIFICATIONS FOR LYPOSOLI. IT SHALL BE FREE OF ALL EXTRANEOUS DEBRIS SUCH AS ROOTS, STONES, WIEDS, ETC. (SEE NOTE 15).

 3. ALL TURF AREAS SHALL RECIVE MA MINIMURY. "DEPTH OF APPROVED TOPSOLI, GRADED FOR PROPER DRAINAGE, PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SOD. ALL OTHER PLANTINGS REQUIRING BACKFILL SHALL UTILIZE APPROVED TOPSOL FROM THE SITE OR APPROVED IMPORTED TOPSOLI. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SOURCES OF TOPSOLI WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL CONTENT AND AN AGRONOMIC SUMMARY FOR APPROVED BY SOURCES OF TOPSOLI WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL CONTENT AND AN AGRONOMIC SUMMARY FOR APPROVED BY ALL ANDSCAPE FACHIET OF PROVIDE TO THE SITE. COORDINATE WORK WITH EVIGLEER'S REPORT AND AN AGRONOMIC SUMMARY FOR APPROVED BY ALL ANDSCAPE FACHIET. THEN FOR DELIVERY TO THE SITE. COORDINATE WORK WITH EVIGLEER'S REPORT AND AN AGRONOMIC SUMMARY FOR APPROVED BEDS, AS REQUIRED, TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND PROMOTE OF THUMBLE PLANT FROWER.
- MATERIALS AND THE APPROVED PLAN. TREAT MULCHED AREAS WITH AN APPROVED PRE-EMERGENT ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT. SUBMIT MULCH SAMPLE AND IDENTIFY PRE-EMERGENT FOR
- APPROVIAL

 EACH PLANT SHALL RECEIVE A 4" DEEP RING OF SHREDDED BARK MULCH ATOP THE ROOTBALL (8" MIN. DIA.) PRIOR
 TO PLACEMENT OF THE GRAVEL MULCH LAYER. CONTRACTOR TO HOLD THE GRAVEL BACK FROM THIS MULCH APER.
- ALL TREES LOCATED WITHIN TURF AREAS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 36" RADIUS FROM THE TREE TRUNK CONTAINING A 4" DEPTH OF ORGANIC MULCH REFER TO DETAILS WHERE NECESSARY.
- 4" DEPTH OF ORGANIC MULCH REFER TO DETAILS WHERE NECESSARY.

 CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE EACH TERE AS SOWN ON THE PLAN SET.

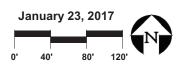
 1. A SPECIMEN OF EACH PLANT TYPE SHALL REMAIN MARKED WITH THE ORIGINAL NURSERY TAG UNTIL FINAL INSPECTION. TAGS SHALL INDICATE SPECIES, SIZE AND NURSERY SOURCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DELIVERY TICKETS FOR ALL PLANT MATERIALS DELIVERED TO THE SITE.

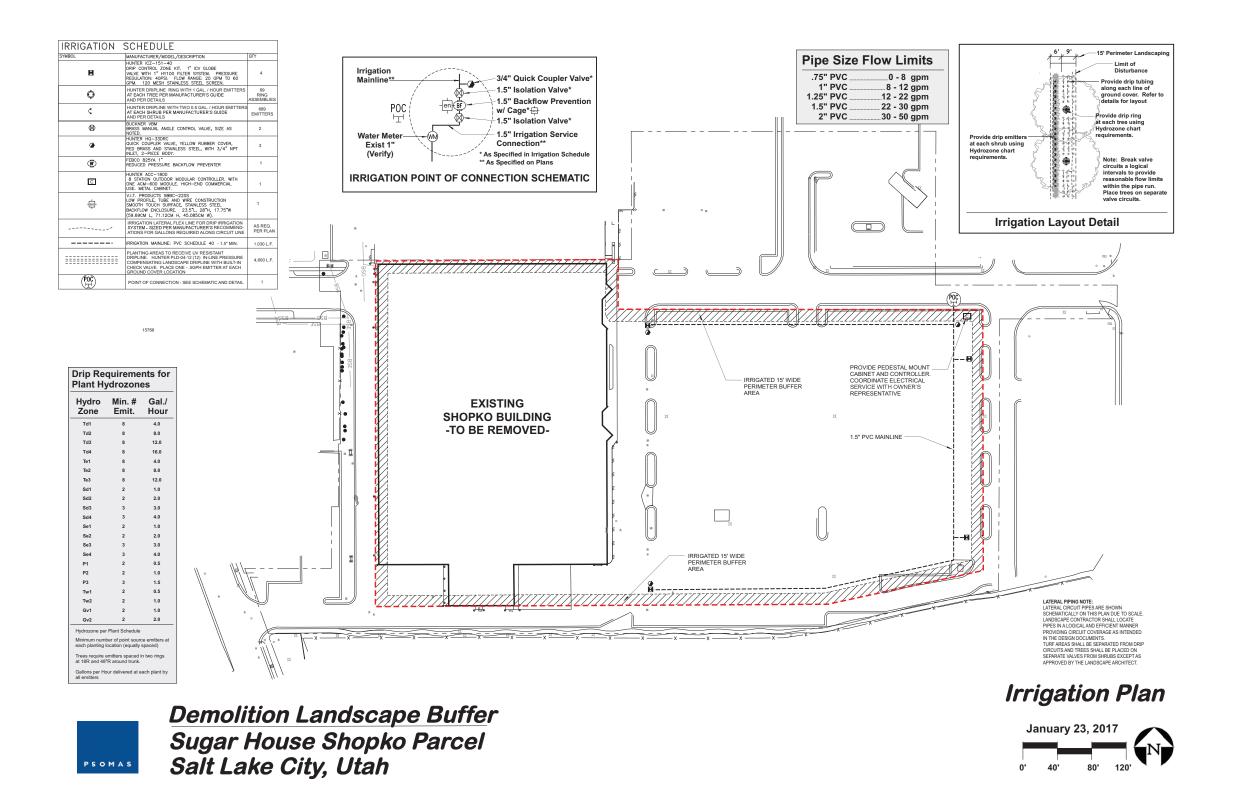
 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE OWNER WITH A 1-YEAR WARRANTEE, COMMENCING FROM THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE. WARRANTEE SHALL COVER THE APPLACEMENT OF ANY INSTALLED MATERIAL AND THE COST OF INSTALLATION DUE TO REJECTION BASED ON HEALTH, VISOR, ANDOR FORM AND AESTHETICS OF THE PLANT MATERIAL. AT THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COLLECTION, REMOVAL, AND PROPER DISPOSAL OF ANY AND ALL DEBRIS GENERATED DURING THE COMMETTION OF THE WORK ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PLAN SET.

- 23. PLANTING OPERATIONS IN TEMPERATURES ABOVE 95 DEGREES (F) SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SIGNED COPY OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT SHOWN BELOW TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

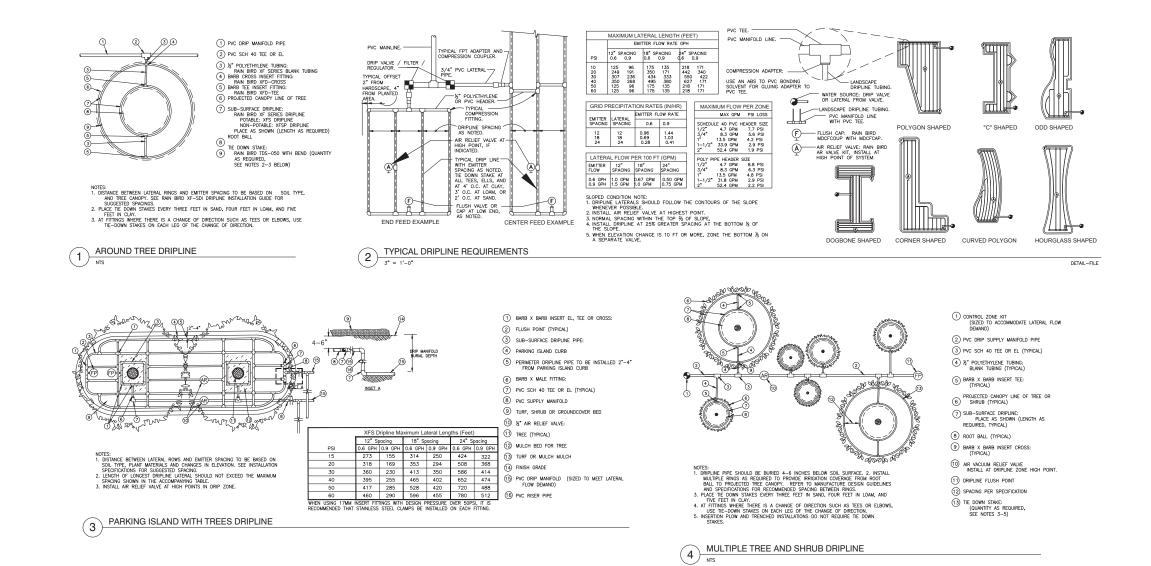
Demolition Landscape Buffer Sugar House Shopko Parcel Salt Lake City, Utah

Planting Details





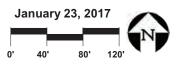




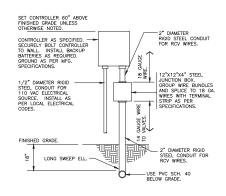


Demolition Landscape Buffer Sugar House Shopko Parcel Salt Lake City, Utah

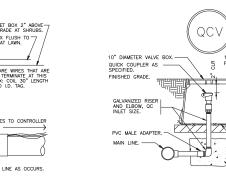
Irrigation Details



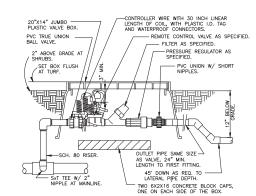




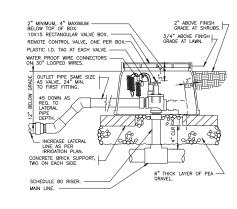
① COPPER GROUND PLAT (4" X 96" X .0625") 2 ELECTRIC SPHERE OF INFLUENCE BOUNDARIES 1.5' X 24" AND 10' DIAMETER (3) #6 AWG SOLID BARE COPPER WIRE (TYP) IRRIGATION CONTROLLER - SEE CONTROLLER DETAIL 5 %"DIAMETER 10" LONG UL LISTED COPPER CLAD GROUNDING ROD CADWELD CONNECTION EARTH CONTACT MATERIAL (POWER SET) 10" ROUND VALVE BOX FINISH GRADE



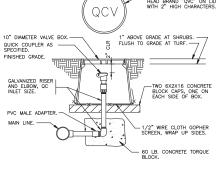




GROUNDING GRID INSTALLATION

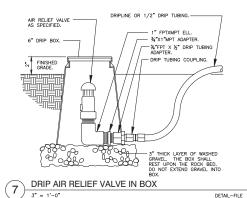


J BOX



WIRE BUNDLE JUNCTION BOX

QUICK COUPLER VALVE IN BOX



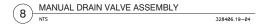
 10" ROUND VALVE BOX W/ LOCK BOLT, CARSON-BROOKS 910
 FINISH GRADE 2* PVC SCH. 40 SLEEVE NOTCHED
 OVER VALVE - OVER VALVE

§ PVC SCH. 80 TEE & MAIN LINE

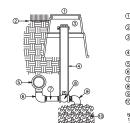
§ 3/4" PVC SCH. 80 ELBOW

3/4" PVC SCH. 80 NIPPLE (LENGTH AS REQ'D) 8) 3/4" FORD B11333 BALL VALVE (9) 3/4" MARLEX STREET ELBOW (Q) GRAVEL SUMP - 18" x 18" x 12" MIN. SIZI NOTE:

1) ALL PVC NIPPLES TO BE SCH. 80
2) PROVIDE VALVE KEY TO OWNER



DRIP VALVE/FILTER/REGULATOR



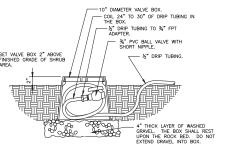
3 906L WEATHERMATIC LOCKING VALVE CAP PERMANENTLY ATTACHED TO SLEEVE. TOP OF MARKER 4" - 6" BELOW GRADE

328413 76-23

- 4 2" PVC SCH. 40 SLEEVE NOTCHED 7) 3/4" PVC SCH. 80 NIPPLE (LENGTH AS REQ'D) 8) 3/4" FORD B11333 BALL VALVE 3/4" MARLEX STREET ELBOW
 GRAVEL SUMP - 18" x 18" x 12" MIN. SIZE
- NOTE:

 1) ALL PVC NIPPLES TO BE SCH. 80
 2) PROVIDE VALVE KEY TO OWNER

ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL VALVE



IRRIGATION NOTES

- VERIFY LOCATIONS OF ALL PERTINENT SITE IMPROVEMENTS INSTALLED UNDER OTHER SECTIONS OF THE CONTRACT. IF ANY PART OF THIS PLAN CANNOT BE FOLLOWED DUE TO SITE CONDITIONS CONTACT THE OWNER'S REPRES
- VERIET LOCATIONS OF ALL PERTINENT SITE INFOVEMENTS INSULATED CHARGE THE RESULTION FIRE CONTINUES. IT ANY PARK OF THIS PAYOR CONNICT CANNOT BE PROVIDED BY THE STREET OF THE PAYOR OF THE PA
- CONTRICT DISTRICT THE COUNT OF UNDERFROUND UTILITIES WITH CARE AND, IF NECESSARY, BY HAND CONTRICTOR BEARS FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS WORK AND ANY DISTRIPTION OR DAMAGE TO UTILITIES SHALL BE REP.
 IMMEDIATELY AT NO EXPENSE TO THE OWNER.
 IRRICATION MAINLE AND COMPONENTS ARE SHOWN SCHEMATICALLY ON THIS PLAN. LOCATE ALL COMPONENTS SAFELY WITHIN LANDSCAPED AREAS, ALL PIPES OR WIRES CROSSING HARDSCAPES SHALL BE WITHIN SLEEVES.
 PLACE REMOTE CONTROL VALVES IN LOGICAL GROUPINGS AS FIELD CONDITIONS PERMIT. ALL REMOTE CONTROL VALVES AND QUICK COUPLER VALVES SHALL BE ISOLATED FROM THE MAINLINE WITH AN ISOLATION VALVE AS SHOWN IN DE

- LOCATION BASED ON PAWING SCHEDULES COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF SLEEVING AND USE OF ENSTINE SLEEVES WITH THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR FOR THE PROJECT.

 4. DRIP IRRIGATION AREAS TO HAVE POINT SOURCE GENTITIES ACTIVITY OF THE PROJECT AND PROVIDED SETTINE STATES OF THE RESTORMENT OF PROVIDED STATES OF THE RESTORMENT OF THE PROJECT AND PROVIDED STATES OF THE RESTORMENT OF THE PROJECT AND ALL ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT AND GAUSSIES ALLOW.

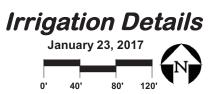
 5. CONTROLLER TO BE MOUNTED ON THE EXTENDIOR STATES OF THE PROJECT AND PROVIDED STATES OF THE PROJECT AND ALL ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT AND GAUSSIES COORDINATE WITH BOTH AND ALLOW THE PROJECT AND ALL

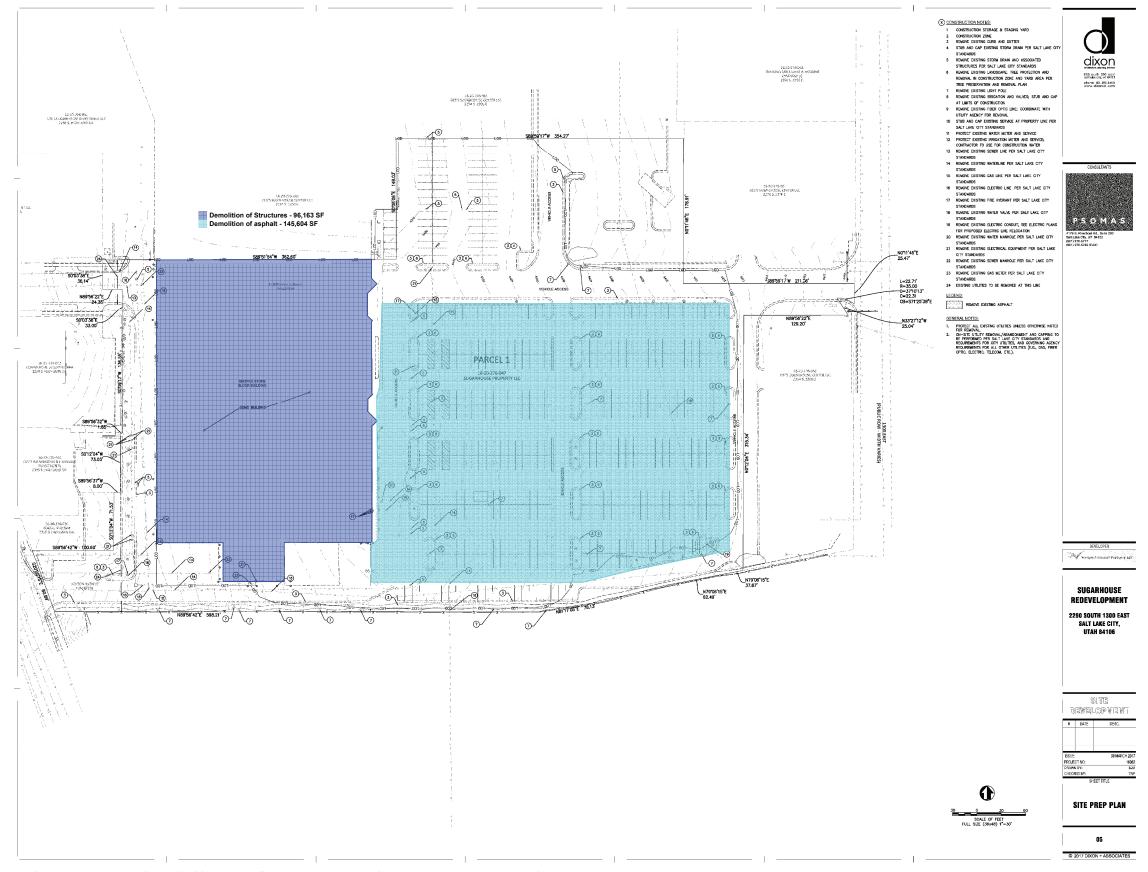
TON AND PLANT COVERAGE TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AT SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AND FINAL ACCEPTANCE. CONTRACTOR TO CALL (801)-284-1303 TI



Demolition Landscape Buffer Sugar House Shopko Parcel Salt Lake City, Utah

DRIP FLUSH VALVE







2017-03-07 Site Development Plan.pdf (5) (30% of Scale); Takeoff in Active Area: All Areas; Sugar House RedevelopmentRev01; Sugar House; 3/24/2017 08:43 AM





Demo Estimate - UofU Sugar House - Concept Plan **Opinion of Probable Cost**

March 2017

	SITE		
Description	SILE		
	System Quantity	System Cost/SF	Subtotal
ShopKo Demolition	96,163 sf	2.10	201,942
Asphalt Demolition	145,604 sf	1.48	215,494
Temp Fencing	2,877 lf	8.00	23,016
SWPPP	241,767 sf	0.07	16,924
Staffing	1 mo	31,400	31,400
Site Requirements	1 mo	17,800	17,800
Winter Conditions - ALLOWANCE			
Subtotal Construction			506,576
0.00% Design (A&E)			_
0.00% Warranty Reserve			-
0.00% Building Permit & Plan Check -			_
0.00% General Liability Insurance			_
0.00% Builders Risk Insurance			_
0.00% Testing & Inspection			_
Subtotal Construction &			506,576
Indirect			300,010
0.00%/ Design / Ourses Continues			
0.00% Design / Owner Contingency 0.00% Construction Contingency			-
0.00% Construction Contingency 0.00% Precon Services .5%			-
0.00% Precon Services .5% 0.00% P&P Bonds .65%			-
0.00% F&F Bolids .05% 0.00% Contractor's Fee			- -
Construction Estimate Totals	369,824 sf	1.37 sf	506,576

Quote No.	Quote Date	Customer No.
0000020868	2/6/2017	0002662

Bid Proposal For

Project Location

Sugar House Shopko Parcel

Sugar House Shopko Parcel

Salt Lake City





1042 East Fort Union Blvd. #412 Midvale, UT 84047

Office - (801) 293-9273 :: Fax - (801) 904-3762 Estimating - Yuli - (801) 293-9273

(801) 301-3359

alt Lake City		t Managment - Ryan - (801) 301-
Purchase Order	Terms	Sales Person

	UPON RECEIPT	Yuli Co	olinarez
Desc	cription	Unit Price	Line Total
This quote is based on the following information - Plan Pages: Planting Plan & Planting Details (- Specifications: In drawings - Addenda: none			
We will provide and install the following items as and/or addenda:	s per the referenced plans, specifications,		
all newly landscaped areas. - Topsoil: Provide and distribute imported top beds. - Irrigation System: We will design/build the irrigation System: Plant Materials: Provide and install plant may availble at the time of bidding and may include soon and install bark mulch. - Bark Mulch: Provide and install bark mulch. - Cleanup: Upon completion of the project all removed from the site. We realize that we are a clean operation. We are aware that your association.	igation system for this project aterials. Our quote includes materials that are substitutions. at a 4" depth in planter bed areas. tools, equipment and debris will be loaded and a final stage of construction and strive to run a		
we can to alleviate any obstacles for them Warranty: We will provide a one-year warra all landscape and irrigation items provided and			
The following are EXCLUDED from the above be electrical source for irrigation controller; plant m removal/protection/maintenance/upgrades of exwaterproofing; drainage; testing; winter, frozen, obstacles.	aterial inspections at place of growth; isting landscaping and/or irrigation;	102,805.95	102,805.98
Sales Tax Sub Total Base Project		3,853.65	3,853.65 106,659.60
Additional Information			

Thank you for allowing us to provide a quote for your project!

21A.59.060 STANDARDS FOR DESIGN REVIEW

- A. The development consists of a cluster of buildings integrated structurally into two main structures; a medical office building and spec office building combined with a shared parking garage on the east portion of the site, and a separate multi-family residential building with its parking garage below on the west. Both major structures are oriented to the new private street (Stringham Avenue). The residential building has retail functions along its base concealing the parking behind. The office development maintains a similar appearance across its base with entrances to the parking garage on Stringham and the medical office portion containing some retail functions on the east end (pharmacy, optical shop, and deli).
 - The clustering of the building masses above the parking podiums are oriented toward the community to the north in a gesture that embraces visitors to the site with easy wayfinding while turning their backs to the freeway side.
- B. The pedestrians enter the buildings from the Stringham Avenue side with a main office for the residential building at the base of that building, and the office/parking podium structure with direct walkways into and on top of that structure. In addition, a pedestrian entrance is provided on Ashton Avenue on the south side of the site primarily for bicyclists using the expanded bicycle route along that edge of the development. The closest bus stops for the office buildings are on 1300 East with an exit at grade from the office buildings on the east side. Other bus stops are located on Highland Drive with the Trax S-Line stop just over ¼ mile from the west side of the project. Wide pedestrian sidewalks connect the development along Stringham to those stops as well.
- C. All of the building fronts on Stringham Avenue have incorporated a common theme of pedestrian scale, glazed openings, brick, and storefront entrances with covered canopies. The exposed areas of the parking garage facade have added features including the vertical circulation stair and other embellishments such as planters and outdoor seating to add interest and activity.
- D. Architectural detailing is incorporated on the entire ground floor of the buildings where exposed to view from the street.
- E. The office development parking garage is primarily below grade with exposed portions screened from view with façade elements.
- F. Parking entrances have been limited to one on each level of the garage with an even spacing and clear visibility without blind corners for both pedestrians and drivers.
- G. Dumpsters have been located on the back (freeway) side of the development and are screened from view.
- H. Signage will be added to direct pedestrians to the mass transit stops at each end of Stringham
- Lighting has been designed to meet or exceed the City's standards on the street with cut-off fixtures on parking to contain light levels within the project boundaries.
- J. Street trees are provided at the recommended 30 feet spacing with other landscape materials complying with the ordinance. Loading facilities are located on the back side of the project.

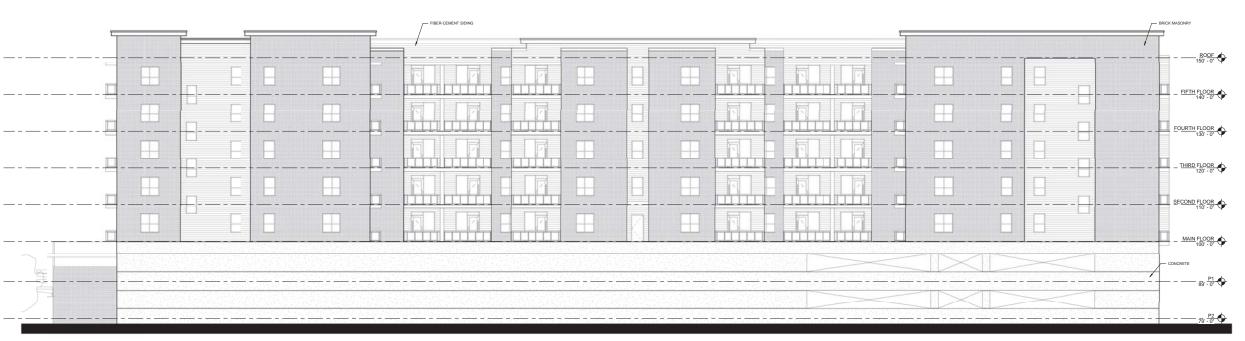
- K. Additional standards for buildings exceeding 60,000 sq. ft.
 - The large buildings have a vertical offset above the second floor to maintain a two-story scale to the facades. The office building mass on the south side above the podium (at the level of the freeway surface) has a two-story monumental base offset with exposed columns that also add scale and interest to that side of the development. Each of the building areas or sections incorporate horizontal and vertical offsets, sheltering roofs, windows trees and planters with smaller scale lighting.
 - The parking podium length which exceeds 300 feet in length is reduced by breaks in the façade; the east end is buried below grade with the medical office mass projecting above grade. There is then a driveway entrance at grade and then to the west of that the façade is exposed above grade for approximately 300 feet with various breaks in the massing along the entire length. As suggested by the ordinance, there is not a 300 foot long façade on the street without a break or gap to appear as separate and distinct buildings.
 - 2. The gross square footage footprint for all of the buildings (Residential and office parking podiums) equals 203,606 sq. ft. Public spaces including the upper level courtyard on the residential building and the open public pedestrian ways on the private roadway (Stringham Ave.) total 34,784 sq. ft. and include public plaza spaces, the central clock tower space, and outdoor seating areas. Public art is included in the design and outdoor eating could occur along the front of the retail space at the base of the residential building.
- L. We have attempted to meet all of the requirements of the ordinances and master plans for the area.

21A.59.065: STANDARDS FOR DESIGN REVIEW FOR HEIGHT

- A. The roofline of the medical office portion of the project has a unique penthouse screen wall that visually turns into a vertical element on the south side of the building, while the office building portion on the south side has a simple flat roofline representative of that class of office building with a rectangular penthouse/screen wall on top. The residential building has forms that project above and below the roofline to add interest to the massing.
- B. Massing of all of the buildings has incorporated breaks and offsets in the cornices.
- C. Some down-lighting of the building facades and architectural elements will be incorporated with a sensitivity to preserving the night sky.







1 **WEST ELEVATION**A205 scale: 1/8° = 1'-0°



3 SOUTH-WEST PERSPECTIVE scale:

2 SOUTH ELEVATION
A205 scale: 1/8' = 1'-0'

Sugar House Redevelopment Multi-Family Project Address;

SCHEMATIC DESIGN

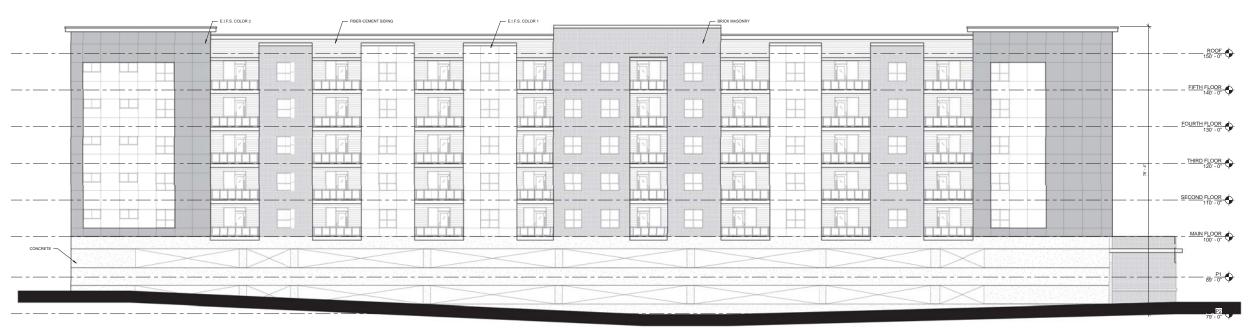


ELEVATIONS

A205

86





A206 scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



NORTH-EAST PERSPECTIVE

A206 scale:



NORTH ELEVATION

A206 scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

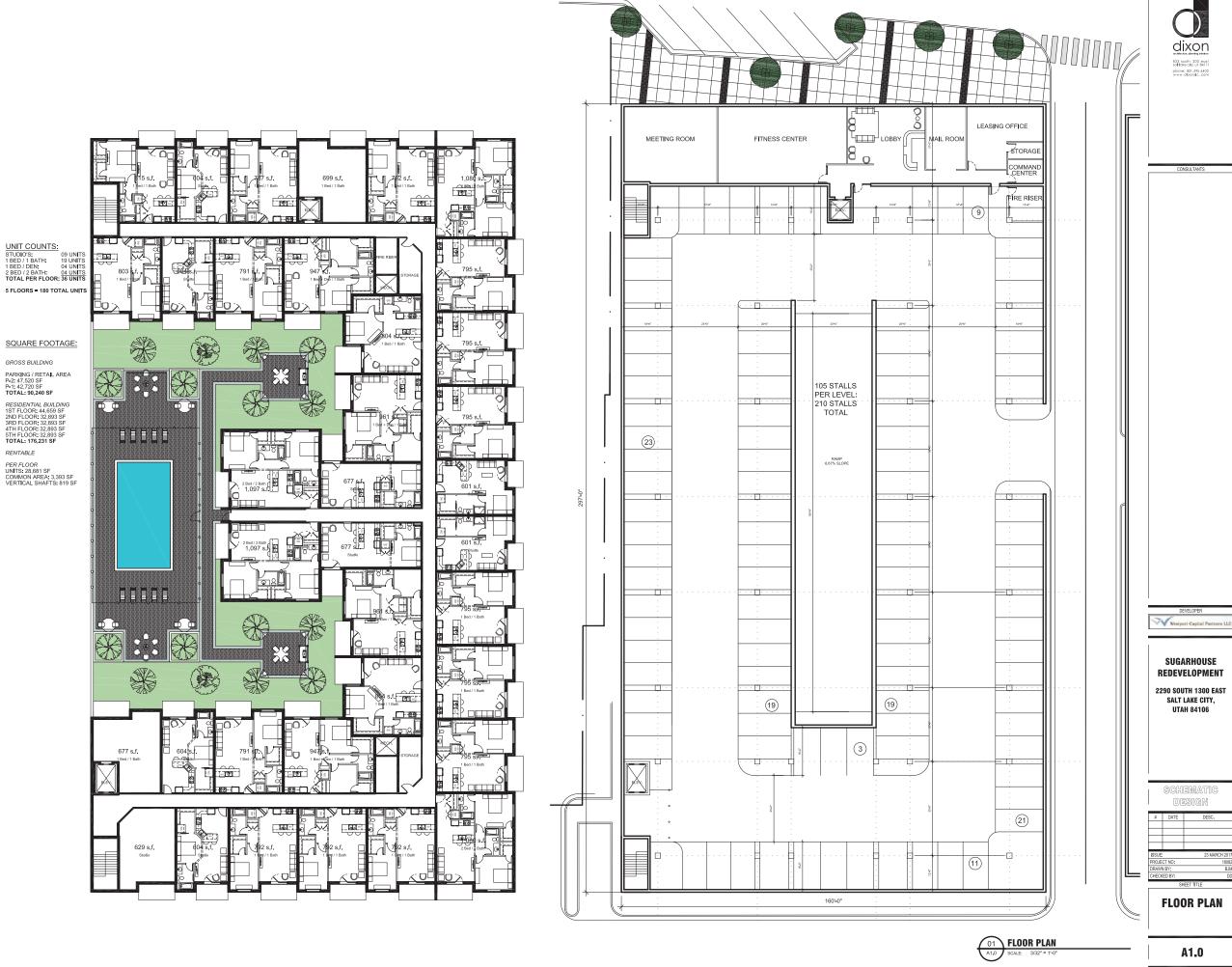
Sugar House Redevelopment Multi-Family Project Address;

SCHEMATIC DESIGN			
ü	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
ISSUE: 5.2		5.2.201	
PROJECT NO:			

ELEVATIONS

A206

87





RENTABLE

Attachment H: Public Comment

Echeverria, Daniel

From: Sent:

Thursday, May 18, 2017 9:37 AM

To: Echeverria, Daniel

Cc: Subject:

Comments for ShopKo redevelopment

May 18, 2017

To: Daniel Echeverria

RE: ShopKo area redevelopment

I want to submit comments regarding this redevelopment in time for the planning commission work session on May 25, 2017.

Commendations go to the project manager in their openness to work with the community well before this project was formally submitted. They have been soliciting public input from a variety of sources and their efforts have not gone unnoticed or unappreciated. The return of Stringham Ave is a huge benefit to the community and the development. The treatment along the street is attractive and pleasing and we?re excited about this aspect of the development.

This is a big project and while there are some great aspects of this the entirety of the project misses the mark in terms of the Sugar House Master Plan and the Planned Development guidelines.

As a member of the Sugar House Community Council who oversees the social media and outreach I will relay that the majority of comments we are seeing all suggest this looks and feels like an office park. In my estimation much of this is because the buildings are so separated and not interactive. The large parking structure pushing the 2nd building so far back is also a large component of why this comes across as an office park that one finds in the suburbs.

Planned Developments call for buildings primary orientation be to the street. This is both for vehicle access and for pedestrian access/orientation. Again, the fact that these buildings are so spread apart creates an absence of pedestrian activation. In the most recent iteration of the project we see the developer has added a pedestrian plaza in the area that only connects the parking structure to the office/medical plaza. This is nice, but it won?t be an active pedestrian plaza for anyone other than the office workers at best.

There is nothing to draw a pedestrian up to that area. In fact, the placement of the parking structure makes this uninviting to walk around. While the pedestrian plaza is a nice amenity it doesn?t enhance the project for the community at large.

While the community recognizes the need for, and demands parking I believe we can do better at how it is integrated into an overall project. Right now the physical separation this parking structure creates at the street feels like an obstacle to creating any street activation as it?s completely geared toward cars.

The width of the sidewalks is such a pleasant change from every other developer in the area that getting people out walking up and down the newly restored Stringham Ave will feel safe and inviting except there is nothing going on there to draw anyone.

The design site review does allow you to consider the configuration and this is paramount to address the prominence of the parking structure in relation to the 3 buildings. Parking should not be the overwhelming focus as it is right now. The project manager has asked for ideas versus simply criticizing the development. I wholeheartedly agree and have stated multiple times a village feel where the buildings are closer together with an inviting streetscape frontage is part of what would reduce the office park look and feel.

I am not opposed to office buildings and I understand the ordinance in play that requires a residential component. However, it is also clear that the residential building is an afterthought. The design is mediocre and does nothing to enhance the character of Sugar House.

There is no communal space or gathering spot for people that will actually be living there. The inclusion of ground floor small retail is the best thing about this building offers. It actually activates the space to pedestrians, residents and the community. I wish to see more of this along the newly built Stringham Ave to give people a reason to walk and move about this area. I?d like to avoid a dead zone in the evening to enhance the community and keep public safety in mind.

I believe the developer can make this an amazing space, but at this point has fallen short due to the configuration. Instead of hitting the goals stated in the Sugar House Master Plan and the Planned Development requirements it comes across as that office park.

The parking structure should either be moved behind (south) of the 2nd office building or the building situated on top of it. There should be more cohesion between all 3 buildings that create the feeling of connection.

Thank you for your attention to this project and we appreciate your listening to the concerns expressed by the community in time for the work session. We are all invested in creating a vibrant community in Sugar House. I know the project manager and his team are equally focused on this goal and I hope we can create something great in this area.

Best Regards,

Amy Barry