

MEMORANDUM

PLANNING DIVISION DEPARTMENT of COMMUNITY and NEIGHBORHOODS

ACTION REQUIRED: Vote on granting a one-year time extension for a Design Review approval at 754 South State Street.				
Re:	800 S + State Street Design Review Time Extension Request			
Date:	November 11 th , 2021			
From:	Nannette Larsen, Senior Planner, (801) 535-7645, <u>nannette.larsen@slcgov.com</u>			
To:	Salt Lake City Planning Commission			

RECOMMENDATION: Grant a one-year time extension for the Design Review, which is scheduled to expire on November 11th, 2022.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

The Design Review for 800 S + State Street (PLNPCM2020-00439) received approval from the Planning Commission on October 14th, 2020. The requested Design Review modification consisted of additional building height, additional building length, and a modification for the number of building entrances. The applicant has indicated that the extension is needed to secure funding prior to submitting for building permits.

Design Review approval expire in one year "unless a building permit has been issued or complete building plans have been submitted to the division of building services and licensing." The applicant has not submitted complete building plans to the Building Services Division and has not obtained any building permits for work on the development at this time. As such, they must request an extension to maintain the original approval.

The Planning Commission may grant extensions for the Design Review approval for up to one additional year. An extension would push the expiration of the Design Review to October 14th, 2022. If the extension is approved, the applicant will need to obtain a building permit or submit complete building plans to Building Services before that date or request another extension.

ATTACHMENTS:

<u>A. Time Extension Request Letter</u> <u>B. Original Record of Decision Letter</u> <u>C. Original Staff Report</u>

ATTACHMENT A: TIME EXTENSION REQUEST LETTER



P 801 961 1121

A 1201 Wilmington Avenue Suite 115 Salt Lake City, UT 84106

October 12th, 2021

RE: Record of Decision for Petition PLNPLC2020-00439: 800 S + State Street Design Review

Dear Nannette,

On October 14th, 2020, we received Design Review approval from the Planning Commission. This approval is set to expire on October 14th, 2021. We have experienced delays in our project and request a 12 month extension on this Design Review approval.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Matil

Aabir Malik VP of Development, Colmena Group

cc: Ryan Kimball, Kimball Investment Company

ATTACHMENT B: 2020 RECORD OF DECISION



October 15, 2020

Colmena Group 1201 Wilmington Ave, Suite 115 Salt Lake City, UT 84106

RE: Record of Decision for Petition PLNPLC2020-00439: 800 S + State Street Design Review.

Dear Mr. Malik:

On October 14th, 2020, the Planning Commission approved the 800 S + State Street Design Review request at approximately 754 South State Street. The following conditions were applied to the request:

- 1. The design of the project shall be consistent with this staff report and submitted Design Review application.
- 2. Any changes to the site shall comply with all standards required by City Departments.
- 3. Prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the proposed streets to the north and south of the approved structure must be dedicated to the City through the Subdivision process as public streets and must comply with all applicable City Department standards.
- 4. The service alley gate facing State Street will open into the service alley.
- 5. The alley egress right-out only onto State Street will be reflected in the driveway curb radius.
- 6. Street trees will be provided at a rate of 1 tree per 30' of frontage along all properties bordering a public right-of-way.

The decision of the Planning Commission was based on the information contained in the staff report, the project details provided by you, testimony from the public, and the discussion of the Planning Commission. Copies of this information may be found at:

https://www.slc.gov/planning/planning-commission-agendas-minutes/

The decision considers the general purpose of the zoning ordinance as well as the purpose of the zoning district where the proposal is located. The purpose of the applicable zoning districts are as follows:

The purpose of the D-2 Downtown Support Commercial District is to provide an area that fosters the development of a sustainable urban neighborhood that accommodates commercial, office, residential and other uses that relate to and support the Central Business District. Development within the D-2 Downtown Support Commercial District is intended to be less intensive than that of the Central Business District, with high lot

coverage and buildings placed close to the sidewalk. This district is appropriate in areas where supported by applicable master plans. Design standards are intended to promote pedestrian oriented development with a strong emphasis on a safe and attractive streetscape.

The purpose of the Design Review is stated in 21A.59.010:

The purpose of the design review chapter is to: a) establish a process and standards of review for minor modifications to applicable design standards, and b) ensure high quality outcomes for larger developments that have a significant impact on the City. The intent of the process to review applications for minor modifications to applicable design standards is to allow some flexibility in how the design standards are administered by recognizing that this title cannot anticipate all development issues that may arise. The intent of the process to review larger developments is to verify new developments are compatible with their surroundings, impacts to public infrastructure and public spaces are addressed, and that new development helps achieve development goals outlined in the adopted master plans of the City as identified in the purpose statements of each zoning district.

The Planning Commission made several findings related to the proposal and standards of approval. These findings can be found in the staff report referenced above.

The Record of Decision is provided to you indicating the date action was taken to approve the request, the 10 day appeal period, and to what body an appeal can be made.

Approvals for Design Reviews **expire in 12 months** of the date of this Record of Decision unless a building permit has been issued or complete building plans have been submitted to the division of building services and licensing within that period or unless a longer time is requested and granted by the planning commission. Extension requests must be submitted prior to expiration of the approval.

There is a 10-day appeal period in which any affected party can appeal the Planning Commission's decision. This appeal period is required in the City's Zoning Ordinance and allows time for any affected party to protest the decision, if they so choose. The appeal would be heard by the Administrative Hearing Officer. Any appeal, including the filing fee, must be submitted by the close of business on **Monday**, **October 26th**, **2020**.

The decision of the Planning Commission is located on the Planning Division's website at:

https://www.slc.gov/planning/planning-commission-agendas-minutes/

If you have any questions, please contact me at (385) 386-2761 or <u>nannette.larsen@slcgov.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Dankern.

Nannette Larsen Principal Planner

cc: File

ATTACHMENT C: ORIGINAL STAFF REPORT



Staff Report

PLANNING DIVISION **DEPARTMENT of COMMUNITY and NEIGHBORHOODS**

Salt Lake City Planning Commission To:

From: Nannette Larsen, Principal Planner, 385-386-2761 or nannette.larsen@slcgov.com

Date: October 14, 2020

Re: PLNPCM2020-00439 - 800 S + State Street Design Review

800 S + STATE STREET – DESIGN REVIEW

-		
Property Address: 754 South State Street	PROJECT OVERVIEW	7
Parcel IDs: 16-07-103-022, 16-07-103-017,		ground floor use, building
16-07-103-010		materials, glazing, blank wall
Zoning District: D-2 (Downtown Support)	Design Standards Met	length, lighting, screening,
Master Plan: Downtown – South State District		building entrances, building
	Design Standards Modified	length façade, building height.
	Proposed Height	123' (5' parapet walls)
	Building Height by Right	65'

REQUEST: Salt Lake City has received a request from Aabir Malik with Colmena Group, for approval
of modifications to the required Design Standards in the Downtown Support (D-2)
District to develop a property located at approximately 754 South State Street. The
proposal is to construct a new mixed-use building with commercial uses on the ground
floor, and residential and common space on the upper floors. The proposal includes
400,000 square feet with 11-stores and will includes 360 residential units. The applicant
is requesting a Design Review to allow for:

- Additional building height:
- Operable building entrances at least every 50' on street facing building facades;

Building Length Proposed

Building Length by Right

Ground Floor Uses

Ground Floor Glazing

Upper Floor Glazing

Upper Floor Uses

373

200

60%-74%

36%-39%

retail/commercial

360 residential units

And, the maximum length of a street facing facade of 200'.

RECOMMENDATION: It is Planning Staff's opinion that overall the project meets the intent of the zoning district and the Design Review standards with the recommended conditions of approval listed in this report. Therefore, Planning Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the Design Review subject to the following conditions of approval:

> The design of the project shall be consistent with this staff report and submitted 1. Design Review application.

- 2. Any changes to the site shall comply with all standards required by City Departments.
- 3. Prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the proposed streets to the north and south of the approved structure must be dedicated to the City through the Subdivision process as public streets and must comply with all applicable City Department standards.
- 4. The service alley gate facing State Street will open into the service alley.
- 5. The alley egress right-out only onto State Street will be reflected in the driveway curb radius.
- 6. Street trees will be provided at a rate of 1 tree per 30' of frontage along all properties bordering a public right-of-way.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Applicant Submittal and Information
- **B.** Site Plan
- C. Building Elevations
- **D.** Exterior Building Materials
- E. Site Photos
- **F.** D-2 Zoning Standards
- G. Design Review Standards
- H. Department Comments
- I. Public Process and Comments

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Salt Lake City has received a request from Aabir Malik with Colmena Group, for approval of modifications to the required Design Standards in the Downtown Support (D-2) District to construct a new 11-story mixed-use development on the corner of 800 South and State Street. The standards proposed to be modified for the 800 S + State Street project include:

- Additional building height;
- Operable building entrances at least every 50' on street facing building facades;
- And, the maximum length of a street facing façade of 200'.

The proposed 800 South + State Street project meets or exceeds the following design standards:

- Ground floor use other than parking along at least 80% of the street facing building façade;
- Durable building materials which cover at least 80% on the ground floor and 50% on the upper floors;
- Glazing covering at least 40% of the ground floor and 25% on the upper floors;
- Blank wall length maximum length of 15';
- Building lighting;
- And, mechanical and service area screening.

The extent of the modifications the applicant is requesting necessitates review by the Planning Commission. In making a decision for the Design Review the Planning Commission should consider

whether the proposal meets the standards in Section 21A.59.050 of the zoning code. The standards of review may be found in this Staff Report as Attachment G.

Planning Commission held a work session meeting to give the applicant guidance in finishing the submitted plans before returning to Public Commission for a final decision and public hearing. During this work session a discussion centering around the length of the building façade with recommendations to the applicant to address a few concerns with the interaction of the building with the public sidewalk. The Planning Commission discussed:

- Stairwell accesses
- Service alley gate and its visual impact
- Encouraged a statement entry to residents and an iconic design at the corner of 800 South and State Street
- Excess repetition on the ground and upper floors. Tenant façade changes to break up the length of the building.
- Upper floors should differentiate to feel like a separate building.
- Encourage that the west side be connected with the proposed park to the west.
- Use of architecture way finding

BACKGROUND AND SITE CONTEXT

The 800 S + State St project site is part of a larger block colloquially known as the Sears Block. The Sears Block includes the approximately ³/₄ of city block 16 and is bordered by Main Street on the West, State Street to the East, and 700 and 800 South. The entire city block is located within the D-2 zone. The project site is positioned on the south-east corner of the Sears Block with frontage on State Street and 800 South. Presently, this portion of the block is occupied by a vacant building, which was at one time occupied by Sears. The structure is nearly completely encompassed by a surface parking lot that



spans the majority of the southern portion of the block. Prior to the Sears commercial development, the south portion of the block was the site of the Cooley Ball Park and was surrounded by residential dwellings facing 800 South and State Street. This section of the Sears Block was first issued a building permit in 1945 for the construction of the Sears Roebuck Co. building, and another permit was issued in 1966 for the development current configuration of the site; in 2018 Sears closed and the site remained vacant.



The 800 S + State project most significant boundary is State Street to the east. This section of State Street permits for a maximum vehicle speed of 30 MPH and allows for 3 lanes of travel in each direction with a median turning lane and on-street parking adjacent to the sidewalk. The sidewalk and east facing façade of the project will be impacted by the ongoing Life on State Plan, which is currently in development. The Life on State Plan is proposing improvements that will facilitate a more pedestrian oriented streetscape and open this corridor to other forms of transport. These proposed improvements include a reduction in vehicle lane width, curb bulb-outs, an increase in pedestrian area or sidewalk, sidewalk amenities and signalized mid-block crossings. The applicant has been included in discussions with the Life on State team and has worked to ensure their plans and midblock roads meet the proposed sidewalk and midblock crossings planned along State Street.

This project is the first of multiple phases of development on the Sears Block; it is the first development with also significant presence on State Street in the South State Street district of the Downtown Master Plan. This site will influence future development and redevelopment in this downtown district and will set the tone for the downtown support district along State Street - one of the most influential corridors in the city. The first redevelopment in the South State Street District is the 600 Lofts building fronting on 600 South and State. The 600 Lofts building is a smaller scale development than the subject property, with 6-stories, however, the facade length is greater at approximately 400' in length. The majority of the existing





buildings in this South State Street District are single or two-story and are generally at least 50 years old. All recent construction in the area is comprised of much larger scale than the older single and twostory structures. Additionally, the Downtown Master Plan supports larger and taller structures than what was historically built in this community. The designated zoning of the site, as a Downtown Support district, also supports larger scale development.

As a condition of approval Staff is recommending that prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy the proposed streets to the north and west, as shown on the site plan, will be dedicated as a public right-of-way and meet all applicable City Department standards. A public right-of-way dedication is reviewed through the subdivision process and will not need to return to Planning Commission for approval, but can be reviewed and approved at a Staff level.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

The key considerations listed below have been identified through the analysis of the project, neighbor and community input, and department review comments.

- 1. Consistency with the Underlying Zoning District and Applicable Master Plan Policies
- 2. Modifications to Maximum Building Façade Length
- 3. Modifications to Building Height
- 4. Modification to the Separation of Building Entrances

Consideration 1 – Consistency with the Underlying Zoning District and Applicable Master Plan Policies

The project site is located within the Downtown Master Plan and specifically the South State District of the master plan.

The downtown master plan encourages providing additional housing choices and increasing the number of housing units in the downtown area. It also encourages increasing residential density to allow for a more even ratio of jobs and housing in the community. The proposed mixed-use development accomplishes this by first providing additional residential housing with an increase in density in the area and by increasing housing in an area with existing infrastructure to can already support the greater density.

The master plan also encourages a, *"high amount of transparency for ground floors uses and a mix of uses to activate sidewalks and provide rhythm to the pedestrian experience"*. The ground floor along all façades of the building accomplish this initiative by far exceeding the void-to-wall ratio required in the design standards. Further, all commercial spaces on the ground floor will be at the same grade as the sidewalk and building entrances are proposed to be highlighted for clear accessibility into the building. A greater amount of fenestration and number of balconies and green space for residents also will allow for increased visibility onto the street, and with the proposed mix of uses in the building a more safe and active public realm is created as the adjoining spaces will be activated 24/7. The Master Plan also calls out the area along State Street and approximately 800 to 600 South as a mid-rise corridor. The proposed additional height meets this designation.

In working towards a more walkable downtown community, the Downtown Master Plan encourages mid-block walkways in order to break up large Salt Lake City blocks and to improve pedestrian connections through creating a built environment oriented to the human scale. This is also being met through the creation of the mid-block street and sidewalk along the north and west facades of the project.

The South State District within the Downtown Master Plan is defined in the master plan by "*well-designed mid-rise buildings that reflect the older buildings along Main and State Streets*". During the work session on September 30th, Planning Commission endorsed considering the development potential along State Street and 800 South in determining whether the scale of the proposed project is appropriate for this area. While currently the surrounding buildings are single and two stories it is not expected that this building type will remain as the typical building type in the area, particularly as the CBD continues to expand outward and along the major State Street corridor. Further, the surrounding properties in this area are also zoned D-2 and could potentially have a similar height and scale as the proposed project.

The South State District encourages transparency from the street in order to create a more safe and pedestrian friendly environment, it also states that pedestrian-oriented businesses should be planned for along State Street, with residential or office above the ground floor. The proposal includes these elements in its design and land use arrangement. The degree and consistency of windows on the first and second floors blurs the line between private and public spaces, facilitates visual presence while increasing safety and visibility on the street, and activates the street to a degree that is not currently present on the block.

The proposed mixed-use development maintains the purpose of the Downtown Master Plan in that the designs and configuration of the building allows for:

- Greater transparency on the grown floor
- Creation of additional housing choices
- Increased number of housing units
- Increased residential density
- Increased visibility and safety
- Mid-block walkway
- Develops a "garden model" on the block
- Active ground floor uses

The project is also supportive of Plan Salt Lake, a citywide plan which guides the direction of the city as a whole. Plan Salt Lake includes goals directed toward housing, planning for future growth, transportation and mobility, and neighborhoods. Of the goals listed in these sections the proposed amendments are supported by the following initiatives:

- *"Encourage a mix of land uses.*
- Promote infill and redevelopment of underutilized land.
- Create a safe and convenient place for people to carry out their daily lives.
- Incorporate artistic elements and support cultural events on a neighborhood scale to reinforce neighborhood character and identity.
- Accommodate and promote an increase in the City's population
- Promote high density residential in areas served by transit.
- Incorporate pedestrian oriented elements, including street trees, pedestrian scale lighting, signage, and embedded art, into our rights-of-way and transportation networks."

The project provides a mix of land uses, creating an area which is occupied in some fashion 24 hours a day while increasing the amount of transparency and improving the interaction of the built environment with public spaces which promotes a more livable and safe community. Artistic elements are integrated into the building design, with the artistic screening on the 3rd floor that extends, in some

areas, to the ground floor. The service alley gate and the transformer screening will provide for an artistic element that adds to the interaction with the street.

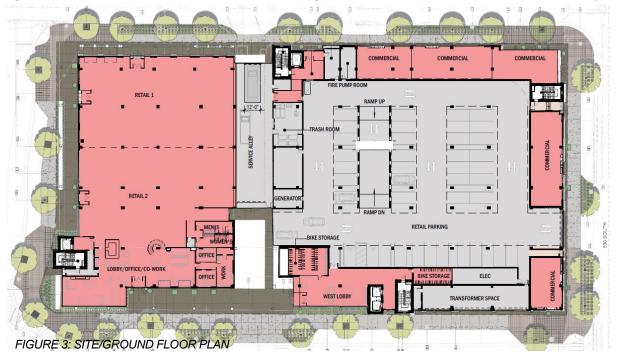
The purpose of the D-2 zoning district is, "to provide an area that fosters the development of a sustainable urban neighborhood that accommodates commercial, office, residential and other uses that relate to and support the Central Business District". The D-2 district is also intended to act as a support district to the Central Business District and is envisioned to be less intensive than the Central Business District. The project achieves this intent by first providing commercial uses on the ground floor and activating the sidewalk and providing a mid-rise building that compliments the expanding Central Business District.

The intent of the D-2 zoning district also includes the purpose of the design standards in the district. *"Design standards are intended to promote pedestrian oriented development with a strong emphasis on a safe and attractive streetscape."* The design and orientation of the building to the sidewalk also meets this intent. The use of overhangs, columnar structures, transparency, and visual interest creates a sense of space that is encircled, safe, and welcoming to the pedestrian.

Consideration 2 – Modifications to Maximum Building Façade Length

The maximum allowed length of a street facing façade in the D-2 zoning district is 200'. The 800 S + State building is proposed to have a total length of approximately 196' on the north and south facades, which face 800 South and a proposed new street to the north, and will have approximately 373' along State Street to the East, and a proposed new street, Major Street, to the West. The east and west façades require a Design Review by the Planning Commission prior to approval as the facades exceed the maximum length.

The maximum building length standards were instituted spring 2019. These standards were a reaction to long building façade lengths that created excessive building lengths with minimal mitigation to the larger scale. The allowed modification to the Design Standards do not include a maximum façade



length, rather the standards for Design Review, included as Attachment G, must be met prior to Planning Commission approval.

As previously explained, the proposed 800 S + State project is the first large scale redevelopment on the block and one of a few large-scale redevelopment projects in the area. The surrounding structures are a much smaller scale with buildings that are one or two-stories tall. However, newer structures proposed or are currently being built in the general vicinity are larger in scale with a generally height exceeding 3 or 4 stories. The proposed building, with the proposed size and scale, will have an impact on the future development along State Street and 800 South in the immediate area of the project site.

The 800 S + State Street project is proposed to be an 11-story structure with commercial and retail uses on the ground floor and second floor, on the upper floors 360 residential units with residential common areas and green spaces are proposed. The parking structure will be positioned on the interior of the structure on the first and second floors, on the third floor the parking lot will extend to the front façade but will be screened on all four sides of the building. The commercial and retail uses on the ground and first floors will be at least 25' in depth and each is proposed with an entrance along the street facing façade.

The majority of the retail square footage will be housed on the north portion of the structure, on the ground floor with a mezzanine and an open area that extends to the second floor. This north portion will also feature a colonnade and columns which provide a feeling of enclosure that is setback from the busy vehicular travel on State Street. The south portion of the structure's ground floor will also include commercial and retail space. This ground floor will be open to the second story above creating more open floor plans for the proposed retail space along State Street, 800 South, and the new mid-block street to the north.

Building Elements Addressing Excess Façade Length

Stepping the upper floors back above the third floor. This step back on the open floors allows for the creation of open space for the residents of the building.

The stairwells located on State and Major streets display vertical building articulation and act as partitions between the two separate design features along the ground, second, and third floors.

A service alley is proposed to bisect the building, it is placed in the transition area of the northern and southern portions of the façade on State and Major Streets and will allow

service vehicles access only. This service alley will permit service vehicles only, limiting access onto State Street as egress only. Murals will further separate the north and south portion of the building at the entrance and exit of the service alley.



The ground and second floor of the structure will house the commercial uses proposed in the building.

On the north portion of the building, as delineated by the exterior stairwells and the service alley, the first two floors will be stepped back from the property line, allowing for

the creation of a colonnade along the three facades of the building that face State, Major, and a proposed public street to the north. Along the colonnade and setbacks the proposal includes cement columns that extend from the third floor to the sidewalk.

- The ratio of window-to-solid on the north portion of the building is greater than the south portion. The ratio of window-to-solid ratio spans the first and second floors, and far exceeds the glazing standards in the D-2 district.
- The southern portion of the building is proposed to have a smaller window-to-solid ratio.
- The veneer of the south portion of the building is proposed to include different building materials than the northern portion of the building. The differing material on the south portion will be light masonry, this masonry is proposed on the second and third floors, allowing for the screening of the parking lot on the third floor to be broken up as well.
- The southern portion of the building façade will have a 1' setback from the property line (as required by Public Utilities) instead of a 4' setback with cantilevered third floors, as the northern section of the building is proposed to have.
- Resident building entrances and the separation between the northern and southern portions of the building are further highlighted by the incorporation of backlit glazing.



These building elements, as well as the modifications made to the street facing façade as a result of the Planning Commission work session permit the building facades along State Street and the proposed Major Street to meet the standards for Design Review for exceeding the block length façade. These include changes in the vertical plane of the building (upper floors intermittent step backs) and material changes (the northern portion of the building facing Major Street and State Street will include different veneer materials than the southern portion of the building facing the same streets).

Consideration 3 – Modifications to Building Height



FIGURE 6: WEST FACADE

The underlying D-2 zoning district allows for an increase in building height from 65' to a maximum 120' with a Design Review and a determination by the Planning Commission. The 800 S + State project is proposing a new structure with a maximum height of 123'; this height includes a 5' parapet wall. Parapet walls are allowed to project 5' into the maximum building height; elevator and stairwell bulkheads are permitted to extend 16' into the maximum height. The building's top floor is proposed to be stepped with 11-stories on the northern portion and 10-stories on the south. The fourth story and above is stepped back approximately 5' from the façade of the third floor; the fourth through the



FIGURE 7: EAST FAÇADE

eleventh floors will also be intermittently stepped back, creating an S-shaped curve in the building. Upper floor step-backs are not a Design Standard required in the D-2 zoning district.

Because the request by the applicant is for a modification from the base district height standards only the design standards that are "directly applicable to the modification" may be considered when making a determination on the modification. The applicable design standards are listed in Section 21A.59.050 of the Salt Lake City Zoning Code.

Standards for Building Height Desig	n Review 21A.59.050
D. Large building masses shall be	1. Relate building scale and massing to the size and scale of existing and anticipated

divided into heights and sizes that relate to human scale.		buildings, such as alignments with established cornice heights, building massing, step-backs and vertical emphasis.		
		2. Modulate the design of a larger building using a series of vertical or horizontal emphases to equate with the scale (heights and widths) of the buildings in the context and reduce the visual width or height.		
		3. Include secondary elements such as balconies, porches, vertical bays, belt courses, fenestration and window reveals.		
		4. Reflect the scale and solid-to-void ratio of windows and doors of the established character of the neighborhood or that which is desired in the master plan.		
G. Building height shall be modified to relate to human scale and minimize negative impacts.	Human scale:	1. Utilize step-backs to design a building that relate to the height and scale of adjacent and nearby buildings, or where identified, goals for future scale defined in adopted master plans.		
		2. For buildings more than three (3) stories or buildings with vertical mixed use compose the design of a building with distinct base, middle and top sections to reduce the sense of apparent height.		
	Negative impacts:	1. Modulate taller buildings vertically and horizontally so that it steps up or down to its neighbors.		
		2. Minimize shadow impacts of building height on the public realm and semi-public spaces by varying building massing Demonstrate impact from shadows due to building height for the portions of the building that are subject to the request for additional height.		
		3. Modify tall buildings to minimize wind impacts on public and private spaces, such as the inclusion of a wind break above the first level of the building.		
	Cornices and rooflines:	1. Cohesiveness: Shape and define roofline to be cohesive with the building's overal form and composition.		

2. Complement Surrounding Buildings: Include roof forms that complement the rooflines of surrounding buildings.

3. Green Roof And Roof Deck: Include a green roof and/or accessible roof deck to support a more visually compelling roof landscape and reduce solar gain, air pollution, and the amount of water entering the stormwater system.

As reviewed in the Design Standard Analysis in Attachment G of this Staff report, Planning Staff has found the proposed building height modifications meet the directly applicable design standards to building height. Building height is moderated through both horizontal and vertical building elements with balconies proposed on every floor of the building and an emphasis on the vertical articulation of the stair wells. The solid-to-void ratio accommodates the goals and intent of the applicable master plans.

Consideration 4 – Modification to the Separation of Building Entrances

The D-2 district requires building entrances at least every 50' along a street facing building façade. The purpose of this standard is to engage the public sphere and orient the building to the adjacent street and to encourage active uses rather than just parking on the ground floor. The proposed 800 S + State Street project does not meet number of building entrances standard. This standard is not met along the north, west, and east facades of the building, the separation between the building entrances along these facades include a range between 35'-90'.

The intent of the Design Review Standards are being met as it relates to building entrances. This is facilitated by the parking lot located in the interior of the building, the window to wall ratio greater than the underlying standards, and the proposed project interacts with the sidewalk through seating areas and a colonnade. Planning Staff recommends allowing for a modification to the building entrance design standards.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed 800 S + State Street development will meet the intent of the Downtown Support (D-2) zoning district and other applicable master plans by creating a development with active uses on the ground floor, increasing housing density in the community, providing a building design which is orientated to the street, and improving safety in the area through the degree of transparency proposed on the building and activating the street.

While the height and street facing façade length will be a substantial change to the existing built environment to this area, the surrounding sites are also within the Downtown Support district and will have the same development potential as the subject site as the Commercial Business District continues to expand. As the impact and intensity of the Commercial Business District spreads outward, redevelopment of the surrounding block is likely as demand for retail and housing in this area is likely to continue.

NEXT STEPS:

Design Review Approval

If the design review is approved, the applicant may proceed with the project after meeting all standards and conditions required by all City Departments and the Planning Commission to obtain all necessary building permits.

Design Review Denial

If the design review is denied, the applicant cannot proceed with the project and will be required to meet the design standards of the underlying zoning ordinance in order to develop the property.

ATTACHMENT A: APPLICANT SUBMITTAL AND INFORMATION

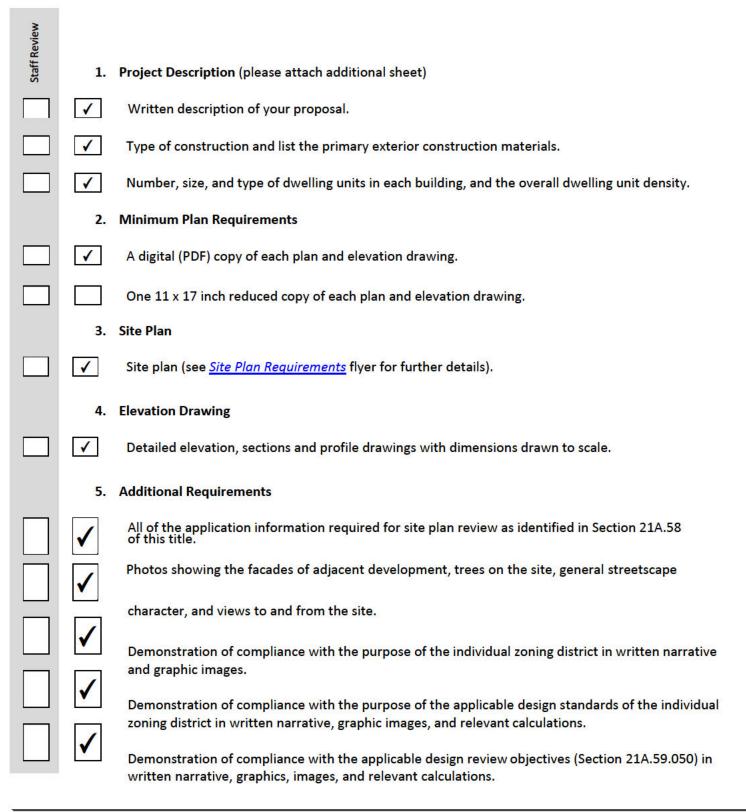


Design Review

		OFFICE USE O	NLY		5. 5.
Project #:		Received By:	Date Rec	eived:	Zoning:
Project Name:					
	PLEASE P	ROVIDE THE FOLLOW	ING INFORM	IATION	
Request: 120' height					
Address of Subject Pro 754 S State Street				11.	
Name of Applicant: Aabir Malik				Phone:	
Address of Applicant: 1201 Wilmington A	ve, Suite 11	5 Salt Lake City,	JT 84106	545	
E-mail of Applicant: aabir@colmenagro	oup.com			Cell/Fax:	
Applicant's Interest in S ✓ Owner 0	Subject Property Contractor	: Architect	Other:		
Name of Property Own 700 GS, LLC			other.		
E-mail of Property Owr aabir@colmenagro					
20 2011년 전문 전 2012년 2013년 2013년 2013년 2017년 2	ided for staff an ling professional	ation may be required alysis. All information architectural or engin	required for	staff analysis	will be copied and
		AVAILABLE CONSU	TATION		
 Planners are availal you have any quest 		ion prior to submittin he requirements of th			all (801) 535-7700 if
	WHER	E TO FILE THE COMPL	ETE APPLICA	FION	
P	Planning Counter 20 Box 145471 Palt Lake City, UT		Person:		inter ate Street, Room 215 801) 535-7700
	2012	REQUIRED F	E	1	
 → Filing fee of \$776 p → Plus additional fee 					
		SIGNATURI			
➔ If applicable, a nota	arized statement	of consent authorizir	g applicant t	o act as an ag	ent will be required.
Signature of Owner or	Agent:			Date:	
Q- Marile	A280			6/4/20)20
				CAR 2018 (4) 1	9

Updated 4/2/19

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS



INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

AM I 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.

800 SOUTH & STATE

SLC DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION | 2020.10.06



800 S & STATE | **PROJECT INTRODUCTION**

as a catalyst for the blighted Sears block. After the Sears department store served the SLC community for over 50 years, their business model is no longer viable. What was once a sea of parking surrounding a dated windowless building will now be an activated destination residence to live, work/learn, and play within a pedestrian oriented community extending the urban city center further south.

A beacon on the State Street corridor.

the project at 800 S & State will serve

At nearly 400,000 SF and 11 stories of mixed use, commercial (retail, food/ beverage, co-work), parking and residential functions including Live-Work units on the ground floor, the project will capitalize on the views of surrounding mountains as well as the energy of the urban context. Art infused pedestrian links, activated by an energized ground level of refined retail hot spots of shops and boutiques at the edge of the street, are celebrated by porous residential, office and hotel lobbies (to come in future development phases) that define the people-centric essence of

the Salt Lake lifestyle. The building plinth will serve to activate the urba space of the neighborhood, while t residential common area amenities place compatible uses of communit experience, comfort and communit within the building.

The building is defined by bold and interesting building forms that utilize premium materials at points of shared enjoyment. Concentrating on the activation of the edges, the development is energized by a generous street scape with welcom and engaging entryways. With a balance of light and form, in the spi the Rocky Mountains, the mixed use at the ground level add convenience support social encounters and echo the character of the community while offering opportunities for selfexpression.

The project on the 1.74 acre site will support 349 high-end residential units above 15,000 SF of commercial/retail space with 400 on-site parking spaces, utilizing both above and below grade levels. A retail base and live-work units will flank the street facing facades of the

800 S & STATE

g an the s nity ity	building in order to conceal the parking at grade. The residential units will be composed of Studio, 1 bedroom, and 2 bedroom units in square footages ranging from 550 SF to 1825 SF, resulting in an overall density of over 200 units per acre.
	The Project will be constructed
t	with the IBC classification of
;	"Type IB Construction" and will be
ng	built concurrently with the overall
!	development of other portions of the
	block, which includes construction of
ming	public streets, utilities, and stormwater
U	detention. Work on the block beyond
oirit of	the limits of the Project as shown on the
ses	drawings will be completed in future
ice,	phases.
ho	

800 S & STATE | **PROJECT TEAM**

OWNER COLMENA GROUP

OWNER KIMBALL INVESTMENT CO

ARCHITECT OZ ARCHITECTURE

CIVIL CIR ENGINEERING

STRUCTURAL KL&A

MEP BG BUILDINGWORKS

LANDSCAPE ARCSITIO

MANAGEMENT GREYSTAR















CONTENTS

CONTEXT

- SOUTH STATE AXON
- SOUTH STATE PLAN
- EXISTING SEARS BLOCK
- EXISTING BUILDING
- SURROUNDING BUILDINGS

GOALS

- OBJECTIVES AND STANDARDS
- A NOTE FROM DEVELOPMENT

SEARS BLOCK

- HISTORY
- DECONSTRUCTION STRATEGY
- EXISTING & PROPOSED PARCELS

PARCEL 3

- USE DIAGRAMS
- PARK CONCEPT
- FORM DRIVERS
- SHADOW STUDY
- PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- OVERVIEW
- DESCRIPTIVE DIAGRAMS

BUILDING LAYOUT

- EXPLODED AXON
- FLOOR PLANS
- LANDSCAPE PLANS
- ROOF PLAN

EXTERIOR DESIGN

- PERSPECTIVES*
- MATERIAL PALETTE
- ELEVATIONS

USER EXPERIENCE

- PEDESTRIAN VIEWS
- PLINTH LEVEL VIEWS

CODE & ZONING

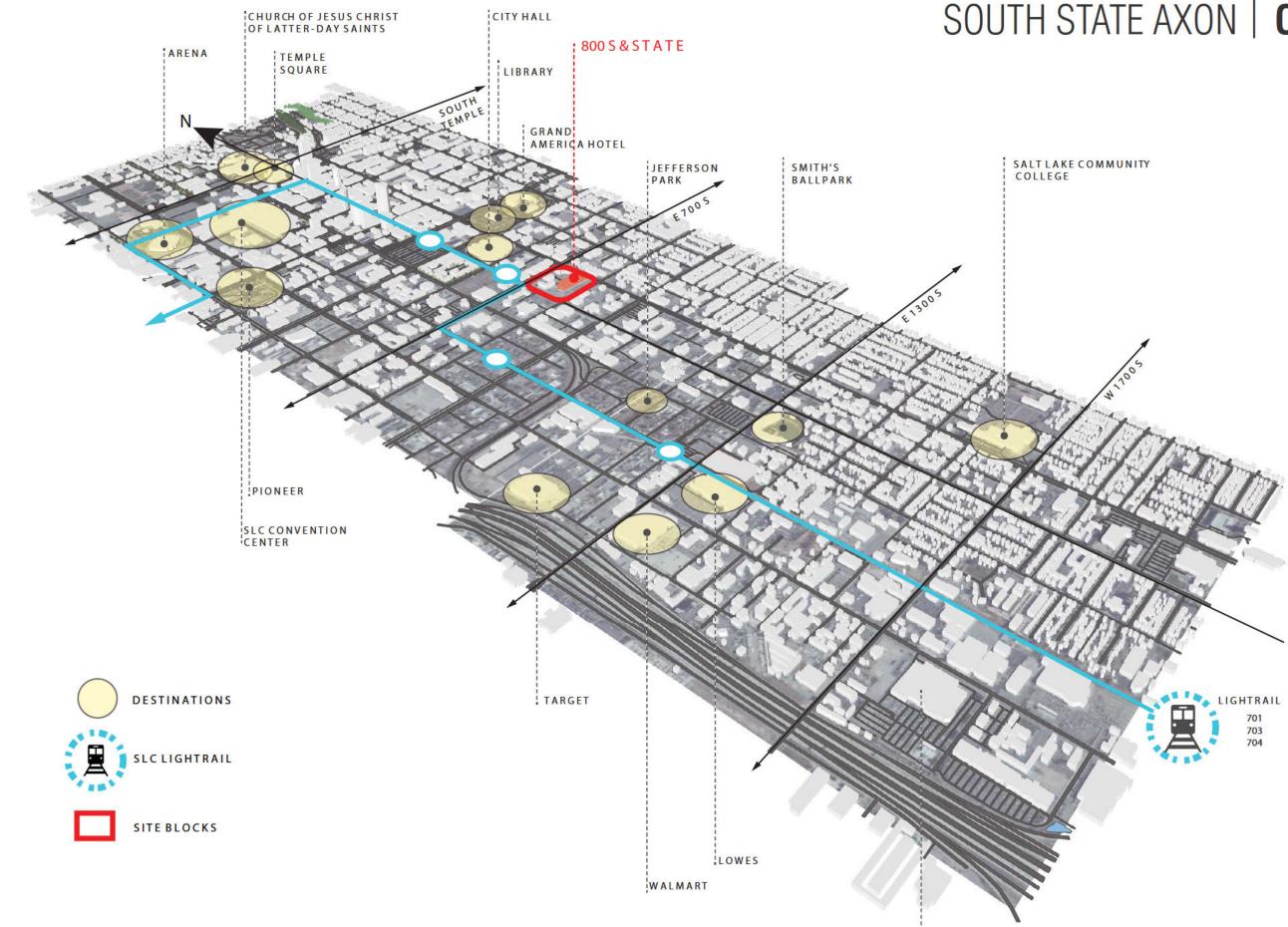
- D-2 GUIDELINES
- COMPLIANCE DIAGRAMS
- DESIGN STANDARDS

SITE DESIGN

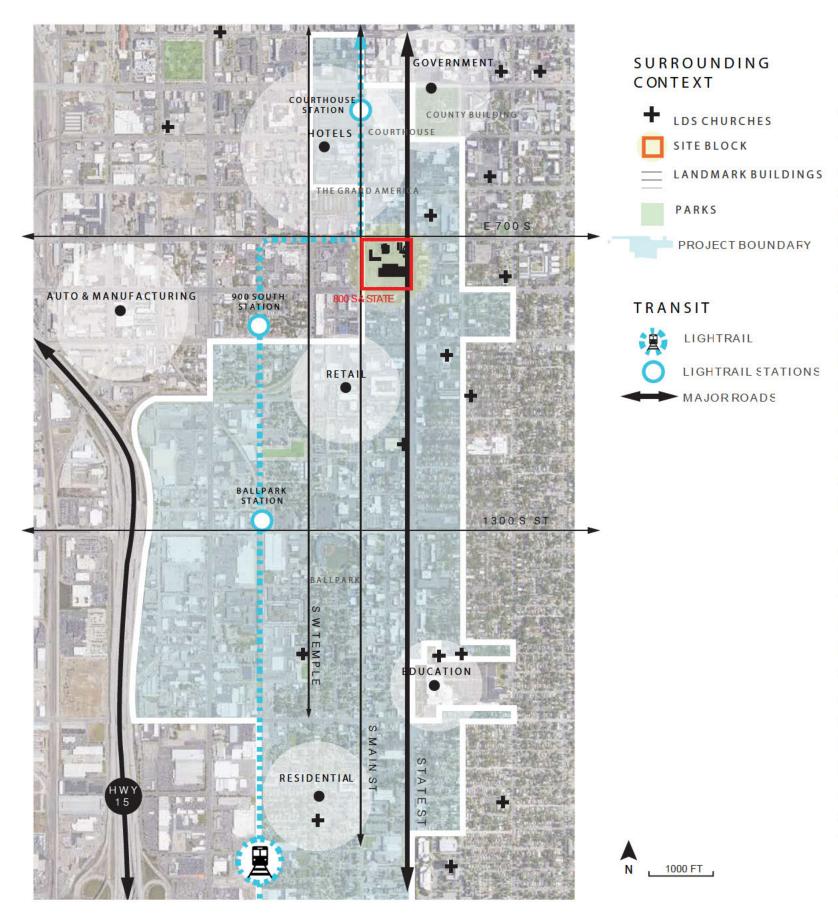
- CIVIL NARRATIVE
- PARCEL ADJUSTMENT
- SITE PLAN
- GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
- UTILITY PLAN

800 S & STATE | **CONTENTS**

*All renderings are artists interpretations only and are not indented to be an actual depiction of the building or its surroundings. Completed architectural elements may vary or appear to vary from rendering shown.



SOUTH STATE AXON | CONTEXT



The Big Picture

The State Street Project Area covers a large expanse of Salt Lake City, and comprises a range of districts and neighborhoods with differing land uses, urban design characteristics, and transportation features. A key component of the State Street project area is State Street itself (United States Highway 89), from 400 South to 2100 South. State Street was once the primary north/south highway connecting Salt Lake City with adjacent cities prior to the construction of Interstate-80 (1-80) and Interstate-15 (1-15), and it continues to be a critical gateway to Salt Lake City.

Current Conditions

Some community members believe that State Street's auto-centric focus, its excess commercial capacity, and its auto-oriented infrastructure have given rise to crime, vacant buildings, and an abundance of underutilized urban land in more recent decades. Many also believe that conditions on State Street have negatively impacted economic development and public safety in the residential neighborhoods throughout the State Street Project

SOUTH STATE PLAN | CONTEXT



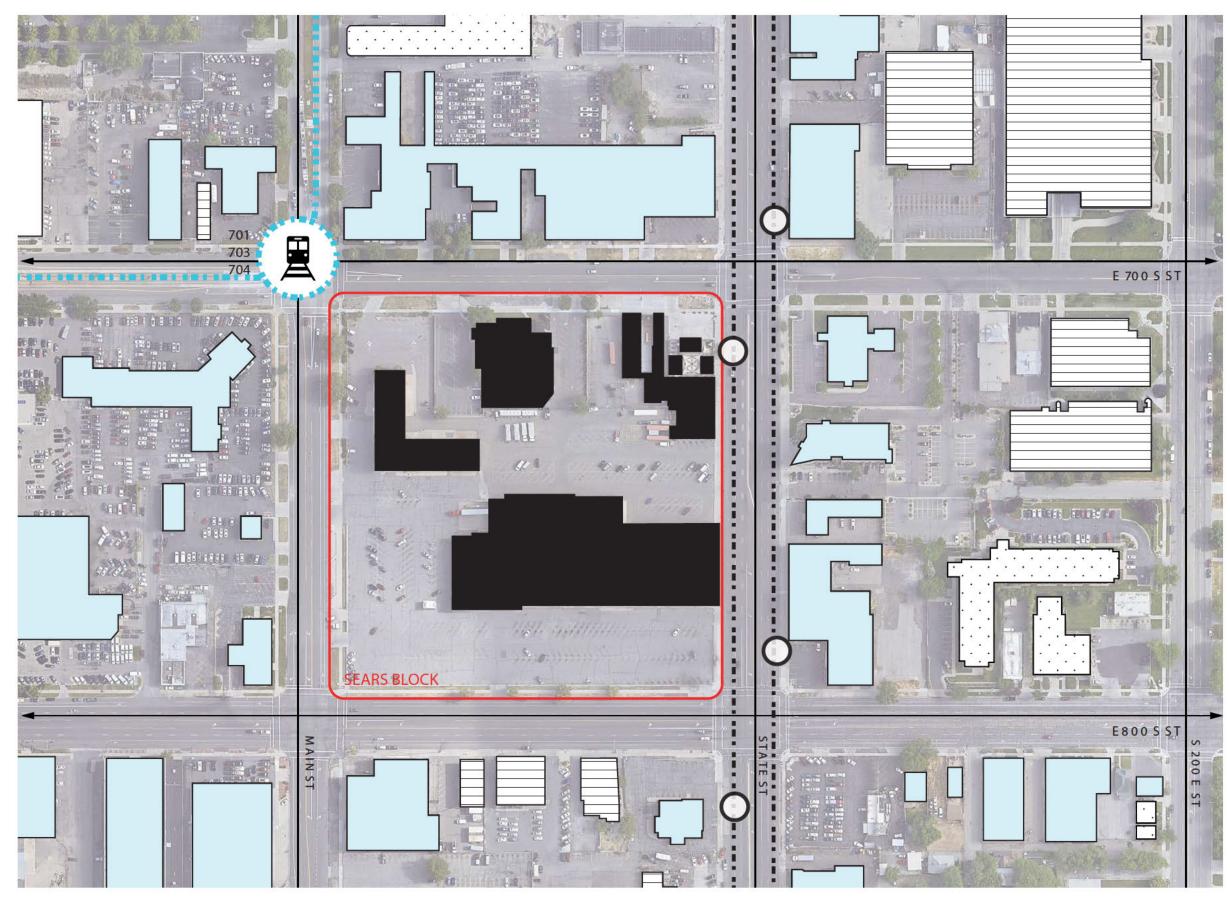
Area. The city blocks within the immediate neighborhood are poised for redevelopment as visionaries begin to address the current and future needs of downtown. The development of the Patrinely office buildings, a block away, the addition of a TRAX station along Main Street, and the first phase of this much larger project, are planting the seeds for the reactivation of the city streets.

The City Vision

State Street has long been an automobile-focused corridor, and was a commercial and social hub for the Salt Lake Valley in the 1950's and 1960's. In more recent years, there has been increased interest from the community and City and regional planners to revitalize State Street in a way that respects the corridor's autooriented focus while expanding its uses to include more pedestrian-friendly and livable features. The overarching vision of the State Street Project Area is to promote a livable urban community with a strong urban design identity that preserves and enhances the integrity of its existing residential neighborhoods.

Source: SLCRDA - CRA Plan

EXISTING SEARS BLOCK | CONTEXT



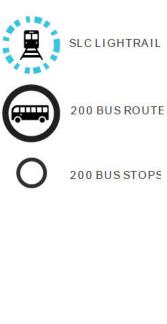
COLMENA GROUP & KIMBALL INVESTMENT COMPANY | 800 S & STATE ST | SALT LAKE CITY | DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION | 2020.10.06

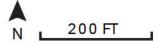
S U R R O U N D I N G C ON T E X T

CIVIC CENTERS RETAIL & FOOD EXISTING BUILDINGS

VACANT

TRANSIT











NORTHWEST VIEW



SOUTHWEST VIEW

NORTHEAST VIEW



SOUTHEAST VIEW

EXISTING BUILDING | CONTEXT

SURROUNDING BUILDINGS | CONTEXT



E 700 LOOKING SOUTH



E 800 LOOKING SOUTH



STATE LOOKING WEST



STATE LOOKING EAST

STATE LOOKING EAST

OBJECTIVES AND STANDARDS | GOALS

OBJECTIVES

Neighborhood Revitalization

Commercial Corridors

Employment Centers

Housing

Public Spaces & Transportation

GUIDING STANDARDS

Encourage transit-oriented development

- •Encourage a pedestrian-oriented, walkable environment with connections
- •Encourage residential and commercial development on and near the State Street Corridor
- •Encourage place-making and a vibrant destination area
- •Encourage and promote sustainable practices
- •Encourage the highest aesthetic standards possible providing the greatest possible public value
- •Support population growth and stability
- Coordinate with other City Departments and Divisions -Work with Salt Lake City Planning Division to review existing zoning codes and potentially make enhancements to zoning and allowable land use to promote and allow development to evolve with the changing market

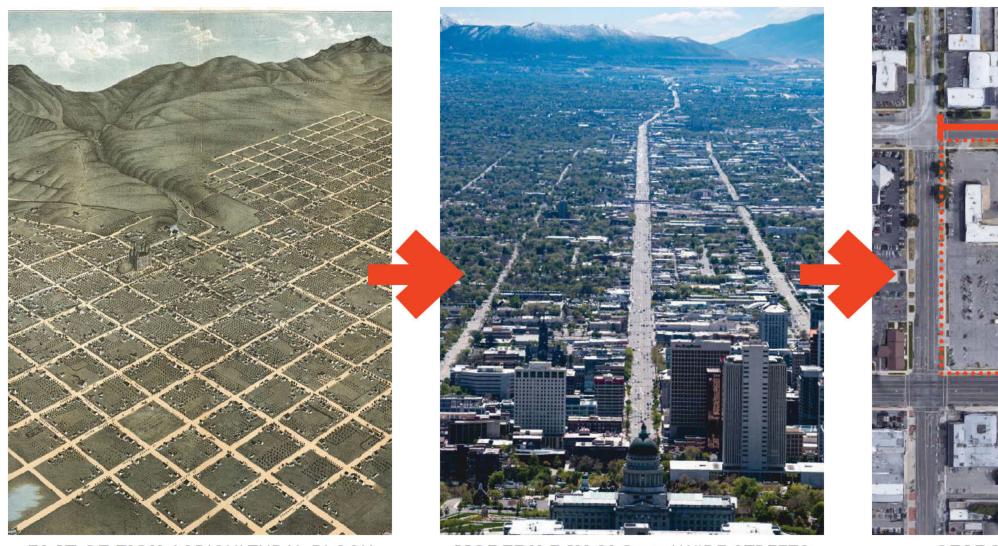
A NOTE FROM DEVELOPMENT | **GOALS**

The vision of this development is to utilize the Sears Block as a catalyst growth in this part of the city. This ar of downtown Salt Lake City is a gritty authentic, urban hub that has a strong focus on food and entertainment. It located south of the CBD, to the eas of the Granary, West of the Maven District/9th and 9th and north of the Ballpark neighborhood. This site is a true hub that will connect each of the other neighborhoods.

One of our main goals is to break d the super block (original 10 acre blo by reintroducing an interior street grid. This creates a more pedestriar friendly atmosphere and helps active the center of the block. Given our location in this neighborhood, we wa to supplement the uses that already exist, while also providing some pieces that are missing. We are true believers of the City's Life on State plan, a key component being the "L part. In addition to street activation, it is important to bring residential units to this part of State Street to help support the adjacent retail as well as further the activation of the street. Another key component of the project is to add much needed green space into this urban environment. Our central lawn will serve as a backyard

PROJECT VISION

for rea ty, ong is st a nese	for not only our residents and tenants, but also for everyone in the City to enjoy. This lawn will be the heart of the development that brings people together for dining, recreation and relaxation. The vision for our commercial space is to create vibrant, mixed-use spaces that blur the lines between tenants and uses. We envision an urban grocer that shares space with local food vendors who operate a food hall that also coexist with a leasing office and coworking space. This will
lown	be a destination that draws the entire
ock)	community together.
n vate ant v e	We view this project as the continuation of what is already great in this area. This is a space where nature, art and culture converge to form a wholly new idea – an idea that is fertile ground for authentic connectivity, creativity and thriving together. We are reimagining a vibrant, inclusive new community where everyone is welcome and can discover and embrace life fully.



PLAT OF ZION AGRICULTURAL BLOCK

MODERN DAY SLC 132' WIDE STREETS

HISTORY | SEARS BLOCK



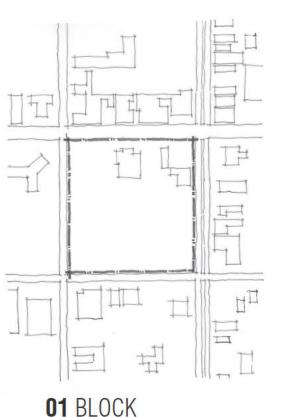
SEARS BLOCK 660' LENGTH

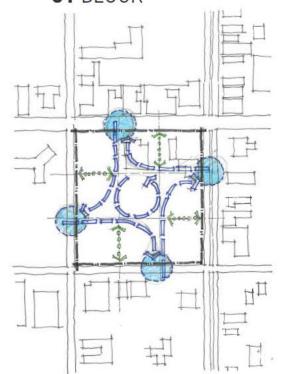
DECONSTRUCTION STRATEGY | SEARS BLOCK

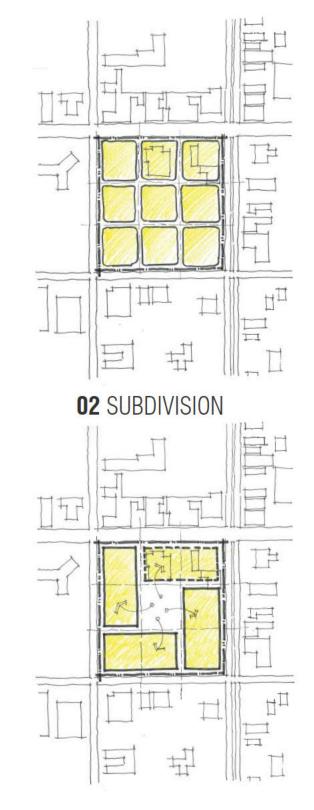
The Block

As a gateway to this new complex metropolitan community, the proposed development denotes the idea of a 'doorway' within the heritage of memorable clarity that was espoused by the Plat of Zion. This concept echoes the primary role of the project to create a strong yet welcoming edge, with defined and accessible passageways into the Central Park core for both vehicles and pedestrians.

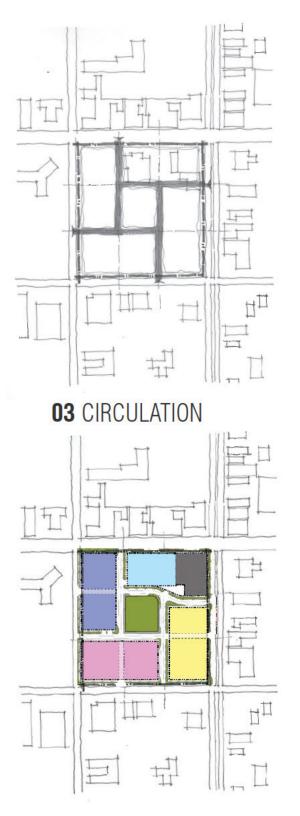
The 660' long super block was broken into nine quadrants approximately 200'x200' separated by street ROW. We further refined the nine quadrants by connecting the ones along the edge to optimize the number of vehicular penetrations to the core. This strategy optimizes the circulation of vehicles within the site, as well as allowing pedestrian connectivity through the plats to the inner park.



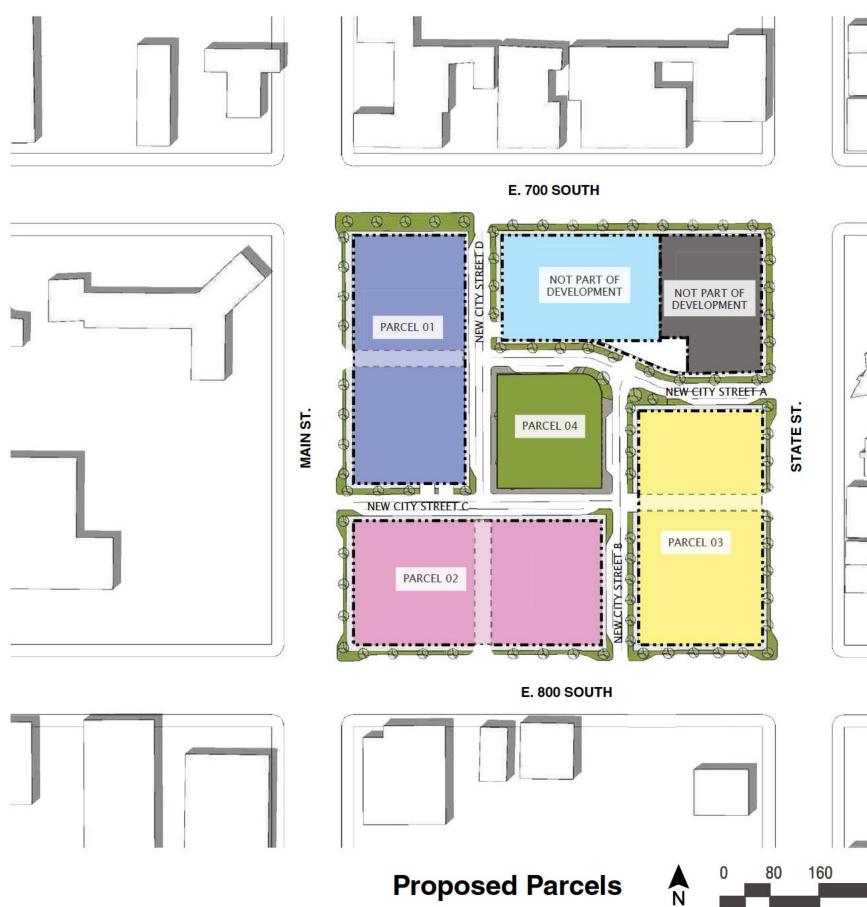


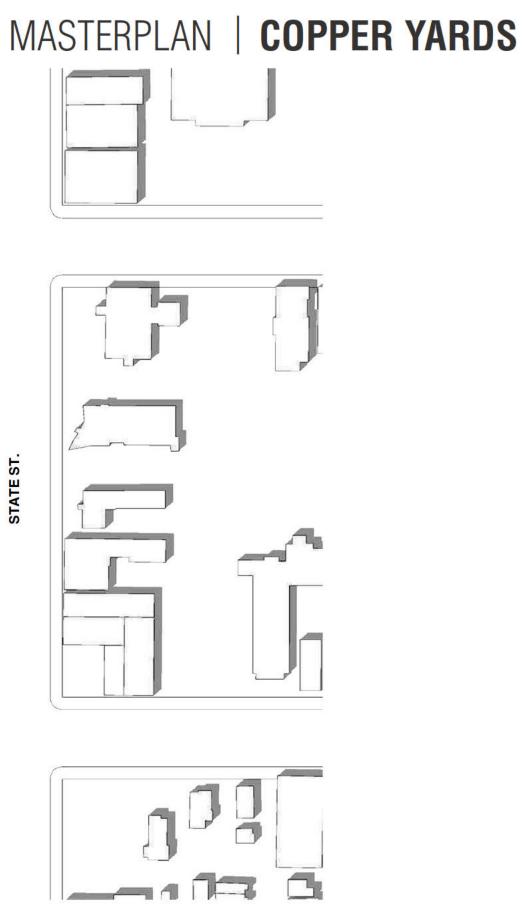


05 CONSOLIDATION

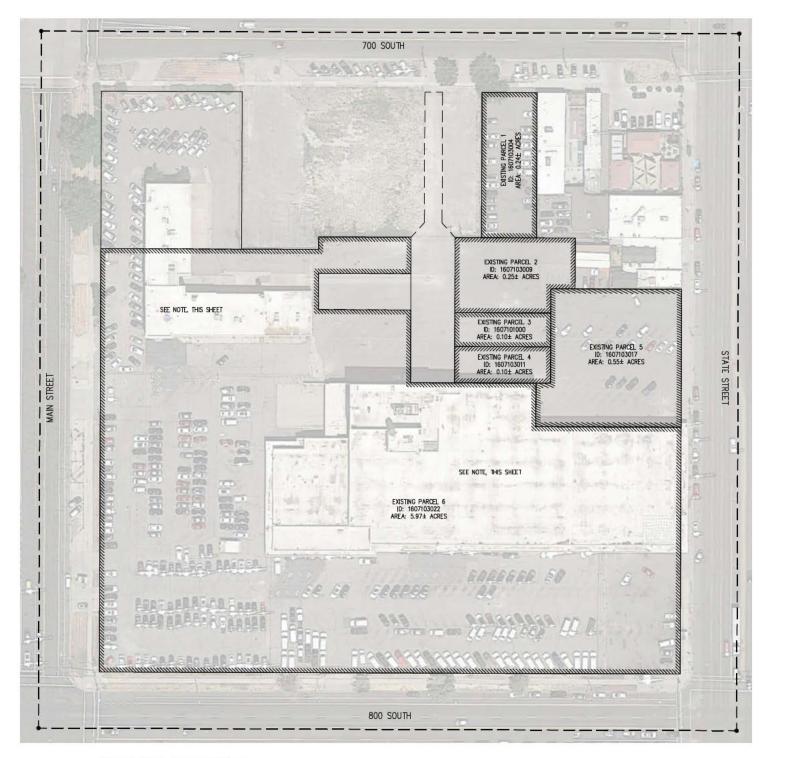


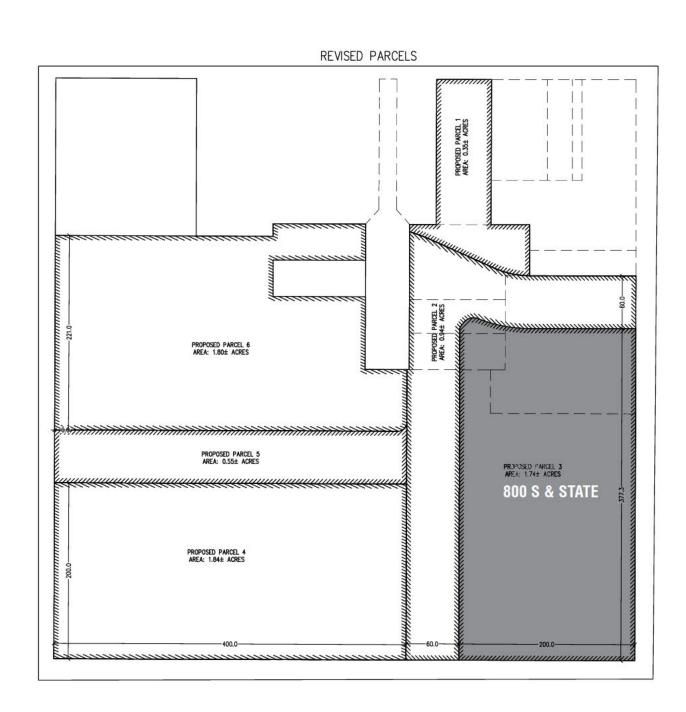
06 COPPER YARDS PARCELS





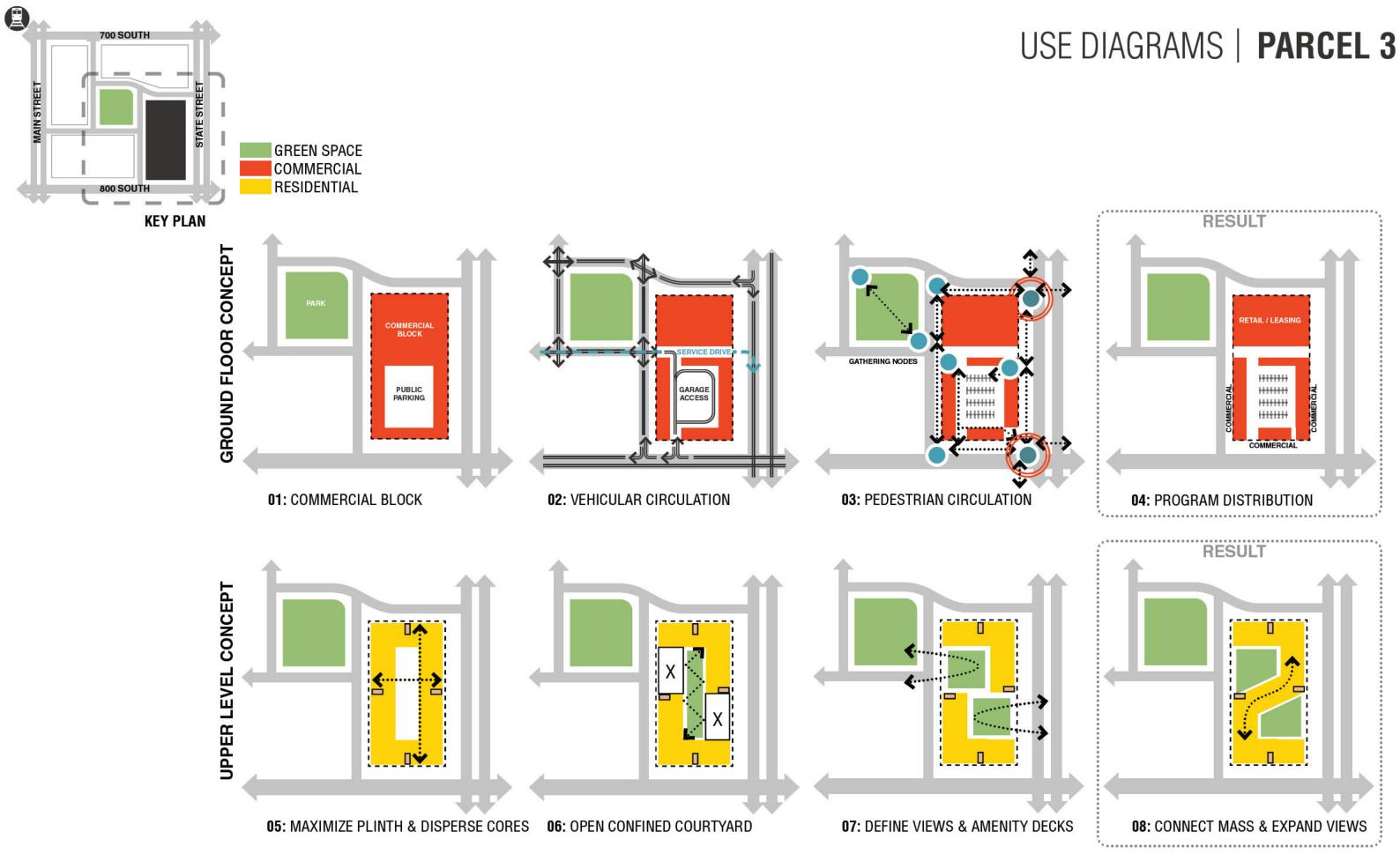
EXISTING & PROPOSED PHASE 1 PARCELS | COPPER YARDS

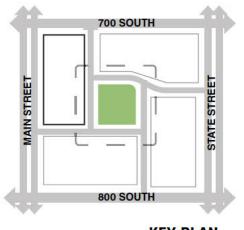




EXISTING PARCELS

PROPOSED PARCELS



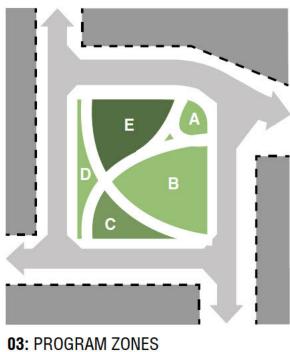


KEY PLAN

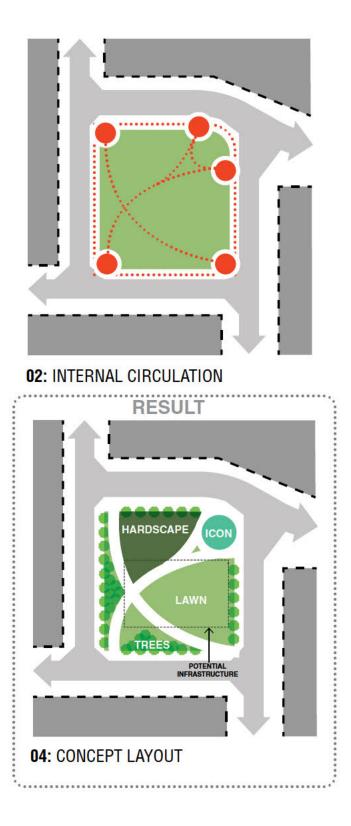
PRELIMINARY CONCEPT DIAGRAMS | COPPER YARDS PARK

TO TRANSIT

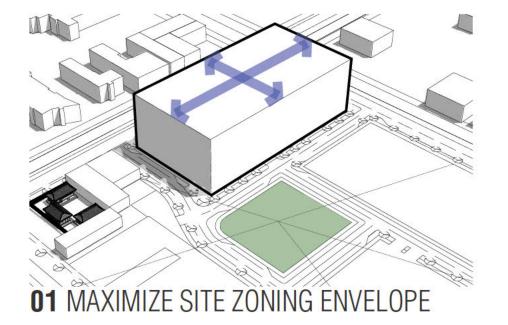
01: EXTERNAL CIRCULATION

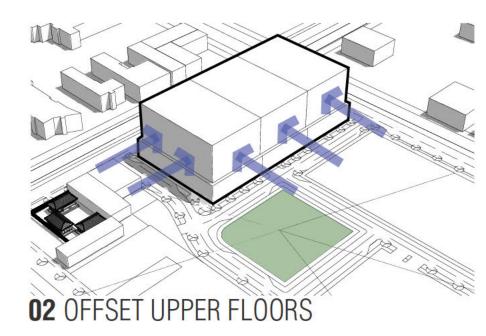


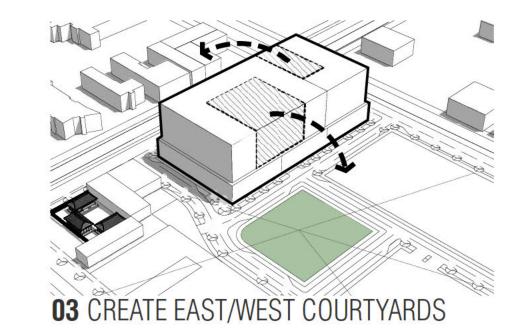
LAWN / DOG PARK / CAFE SEATING / SCULPTURE GARDEN / BLOCK ICON / STAGE SEATING / DEMOUNTABLE SCREEN / GAMES / DIGITAL HUB / INFORMATION KIOSK

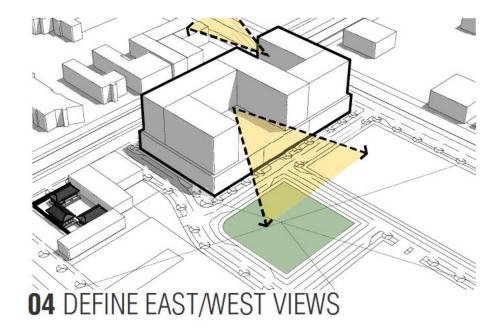


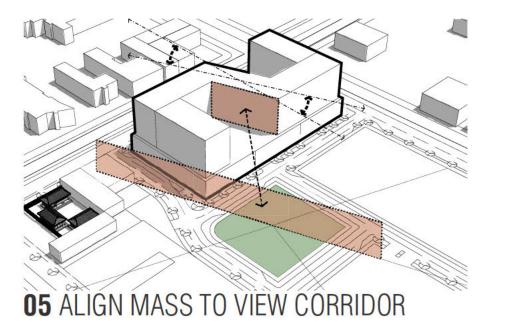
FORM DRIVERS | **PARCEL 3**

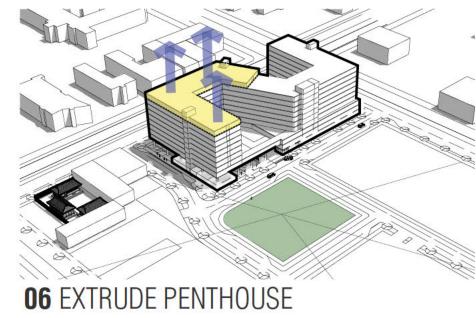






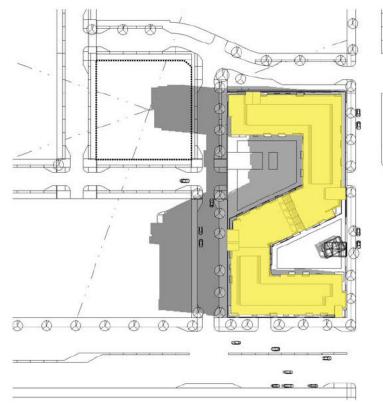


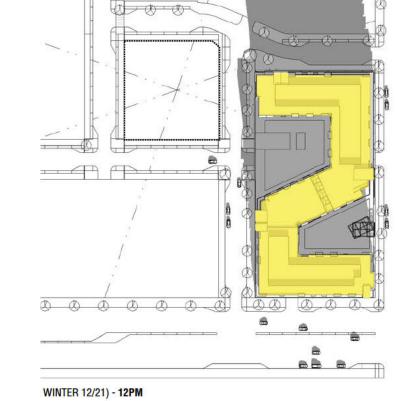




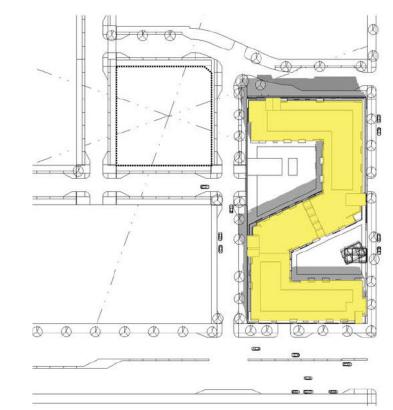




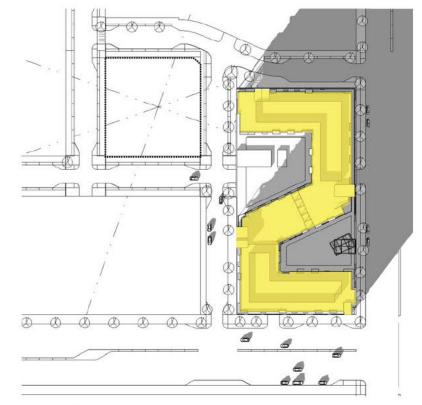


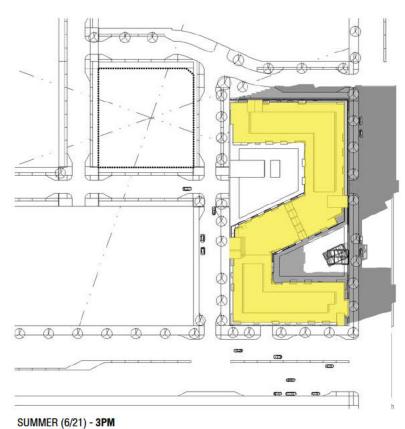


SUMMER (6/21) - 12PM



WINTER (12/21) - 3PM





SHADOW STUDY | PARCEL 3

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT | PARCEL 3



AUGMENT THE URBAN FABRIC.

Create, repair, and enhance connections within existing neighborhoods.

MAKE BIG MOVES.

Design bold, interesting building forms, create a new icon.

MUCH MORE THAN SIMPLY DESIGNING BUILDINGS FOR PEOPLE TO LIVE IN...

GOOD URBAN DESIGN BUILDS COMMUNITIES.

BE WELCOMING.

ENLIGHTENED CIRCULATION.

Bring light and fresh air into hallways and stairs - connect with nature and encourage walking.

A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAY.

Concentrate premium materials at points of shared enjoyment keep it simple everywhere else.

ACTIVATE THE EDGES.

ART FOR ALL.

Reflect the character of the community and offer opportunities for expression.

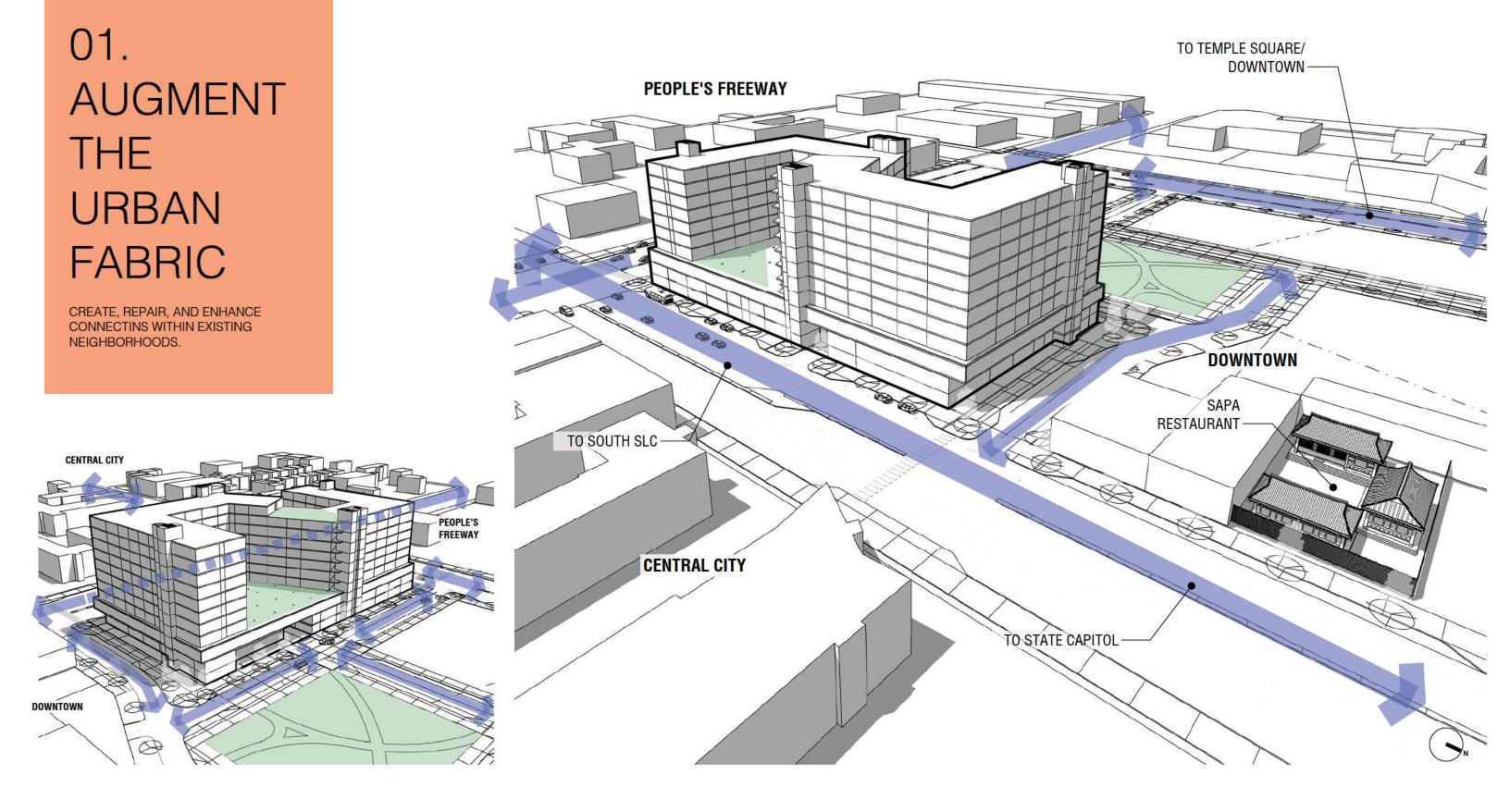
OVERVIEW | **DESIGN PRINCIPLES**

CULTIVATE CONNECTION.

Place compatible uses together to add convenience and support social encounters.

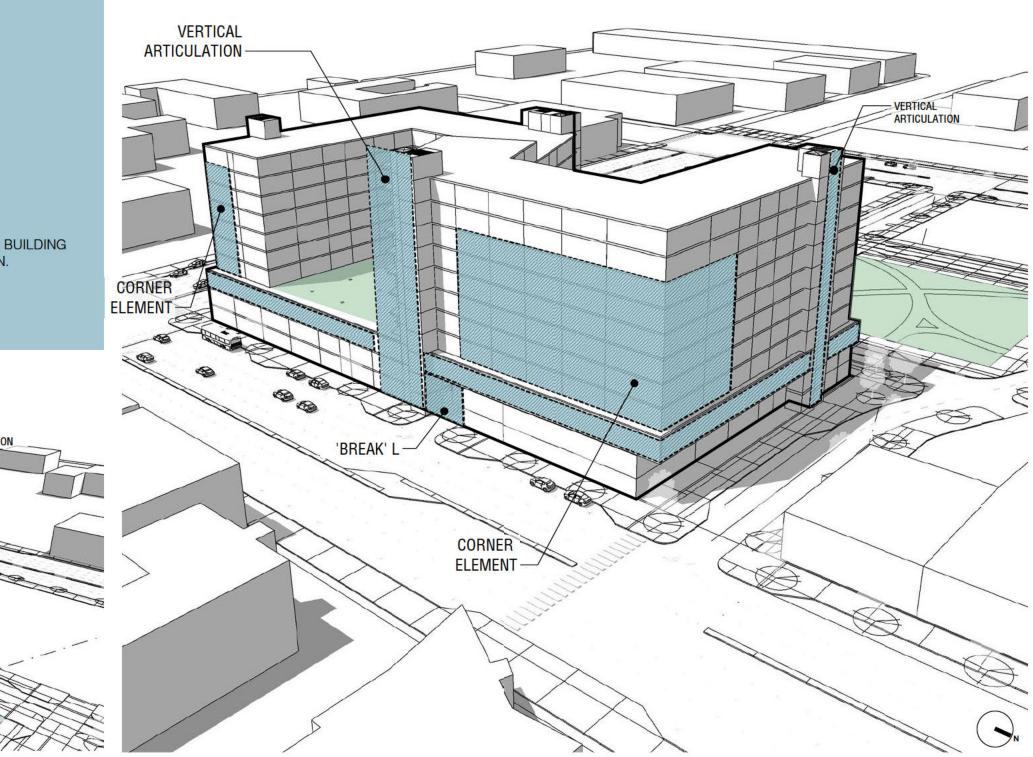
GET PERSONAL.

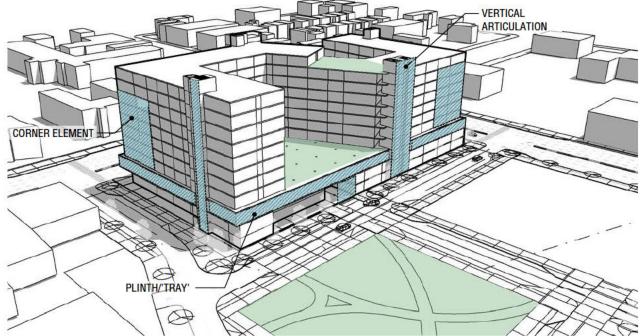
Echo character of the evolving community. Listen to what is around you.

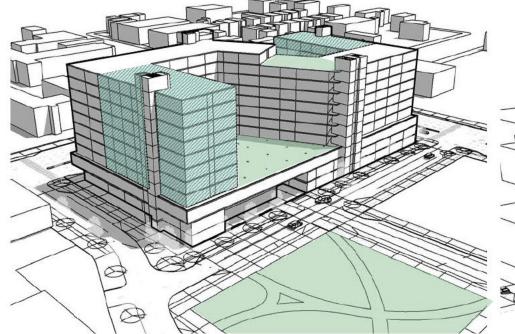


02. MAKE BIG MOVES

DESIGN BOLD, INTERESTING BUILDING FORMS, CREATE A NEW ICON.







03. A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAY

CONCENTRATE PREMIUM MATERIALS AT POINTS OF SHARED ENJOYMENT -KEEP IT SIMPLE EVERYWHERE ELSE.

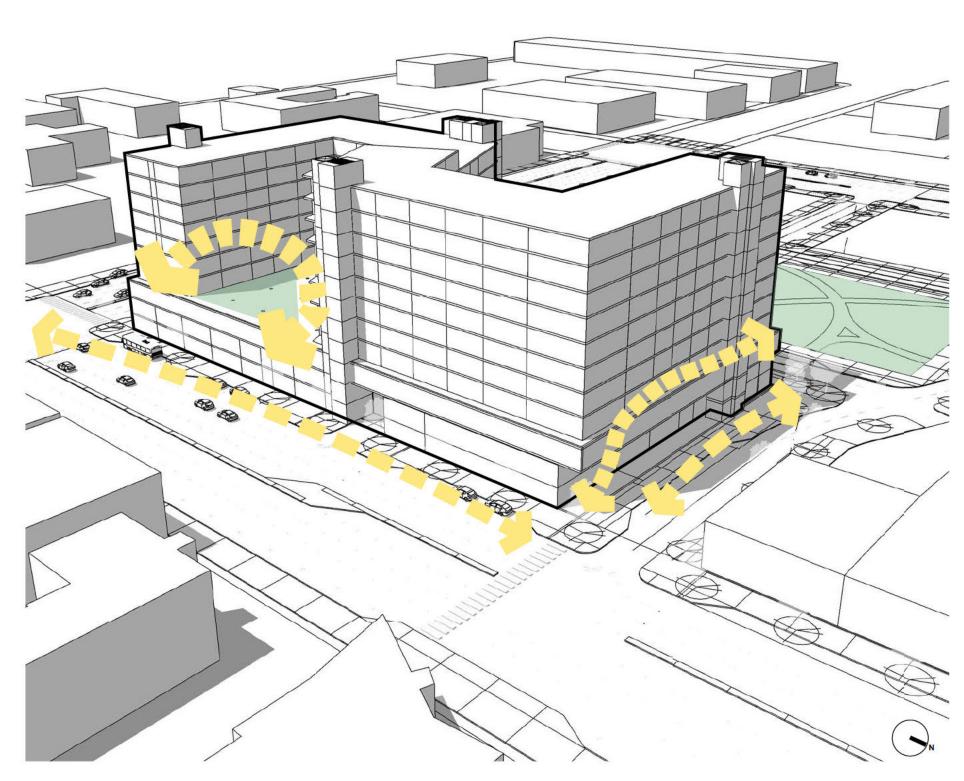




04. ACTIVATE THE EDGES

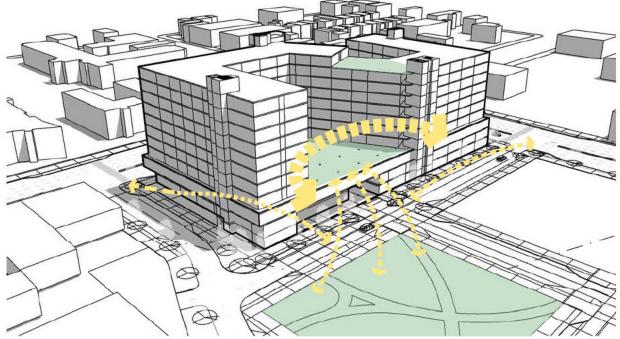
ENERGIZE THE STREET SCAPE WITH A GENEROUS, MIXED-USE GROUND FLOOR.

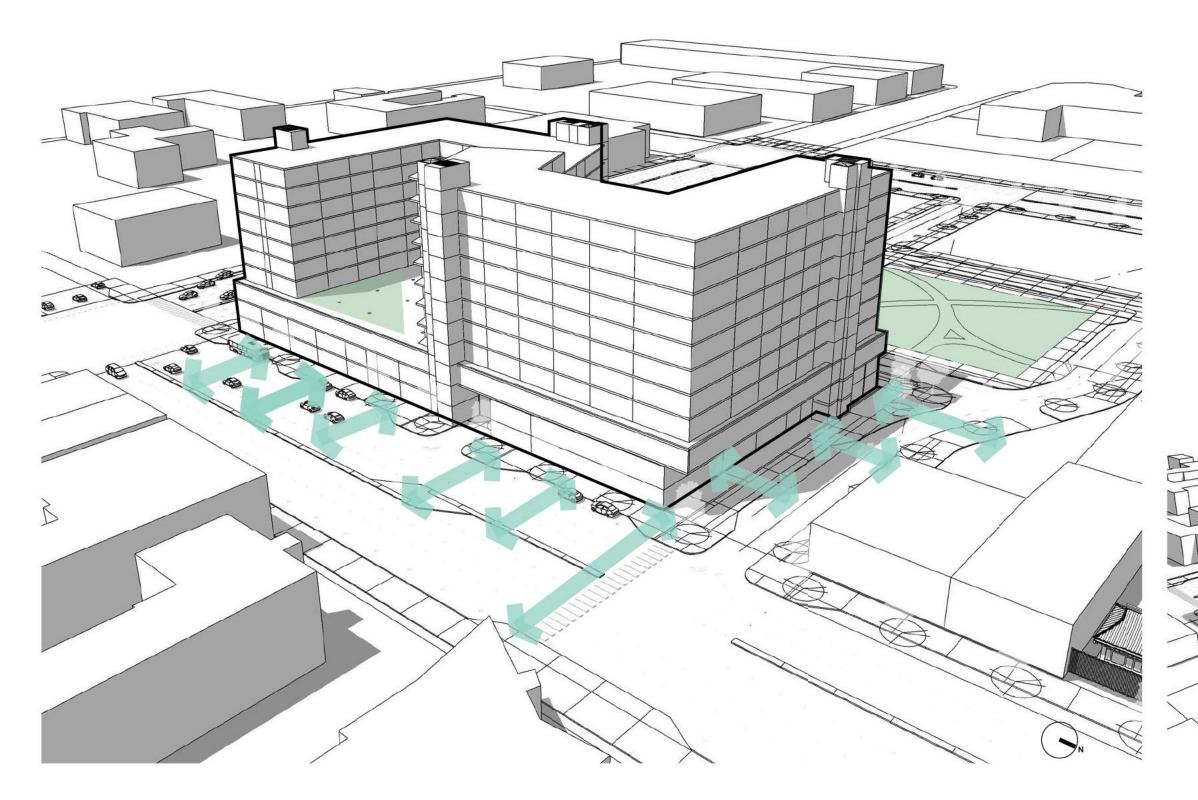




05. ΒE WELCOMING

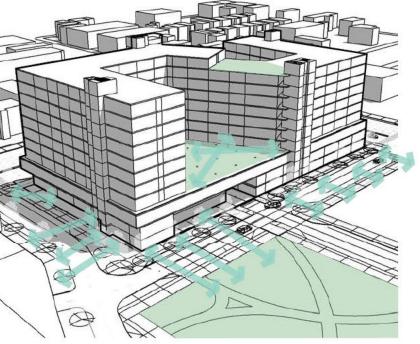
SET A POSITIVE TONE WITH A BRIGHT, ENGAGING ENTRYWAY.

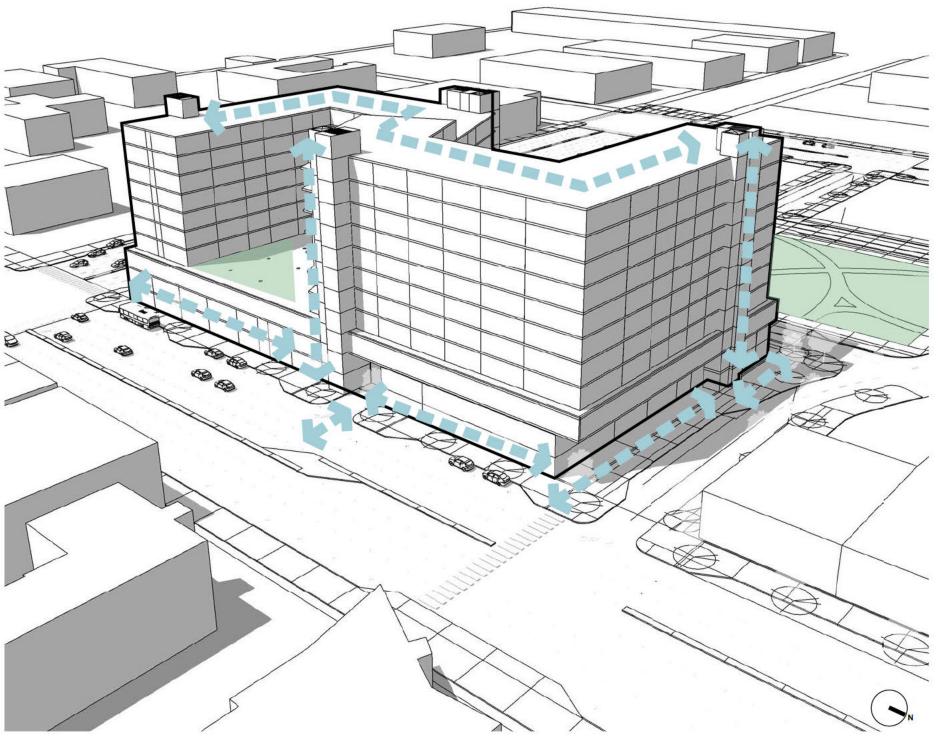


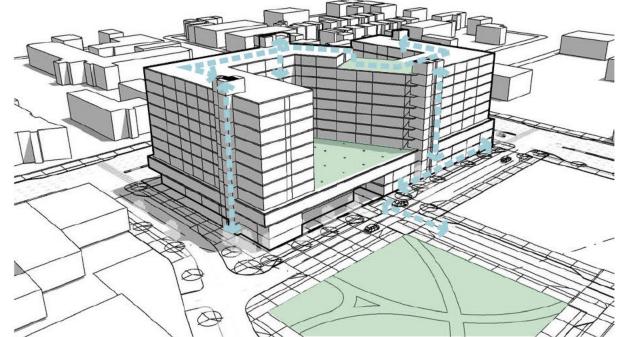


06. CULTIVATE CONNECTIONS

PLACE COMPATIBLE USES TOGETHER TO ADD CONVENIENCE AND SUPPORT SOCIAL ENCOUNTERS.

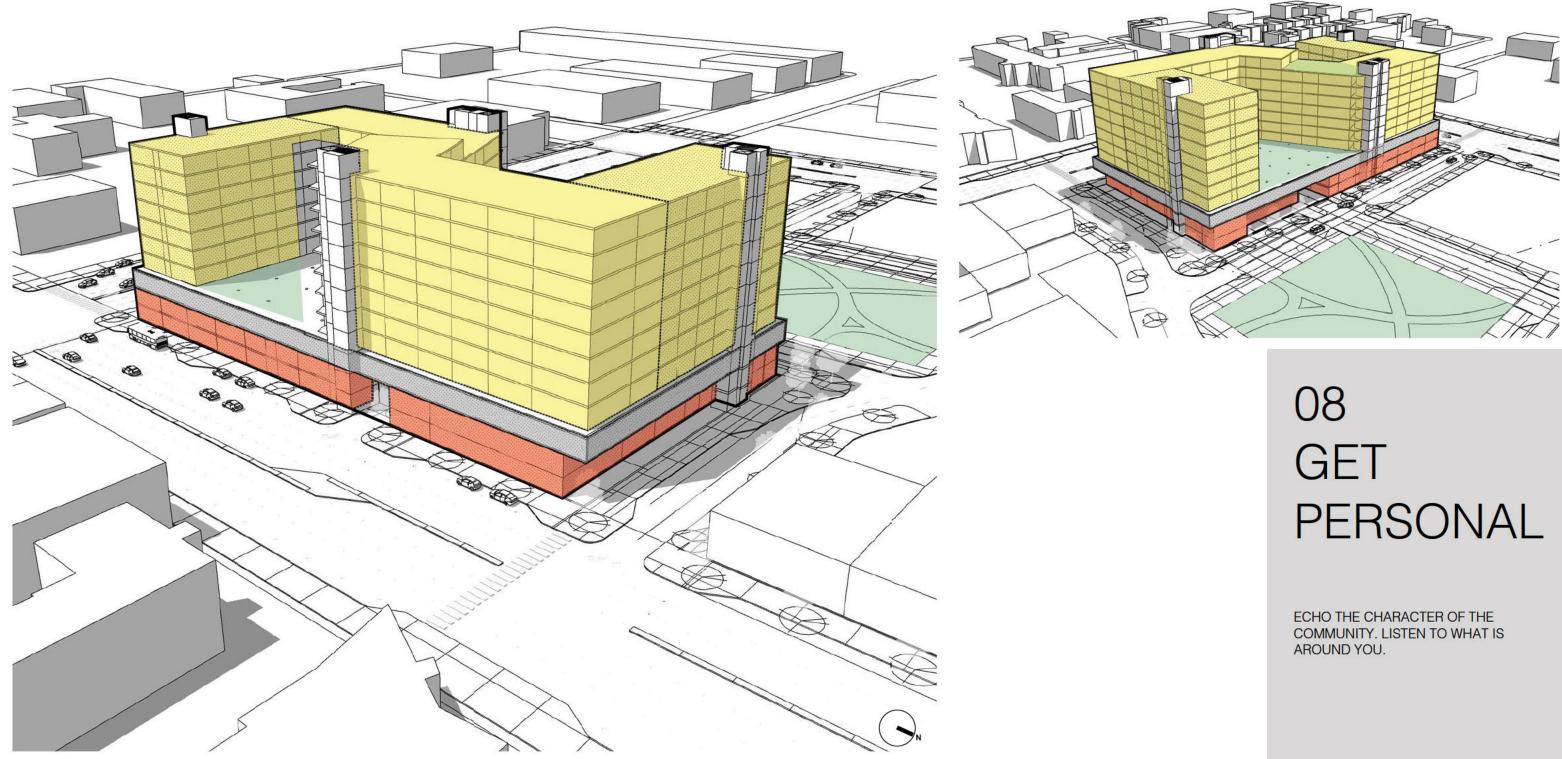


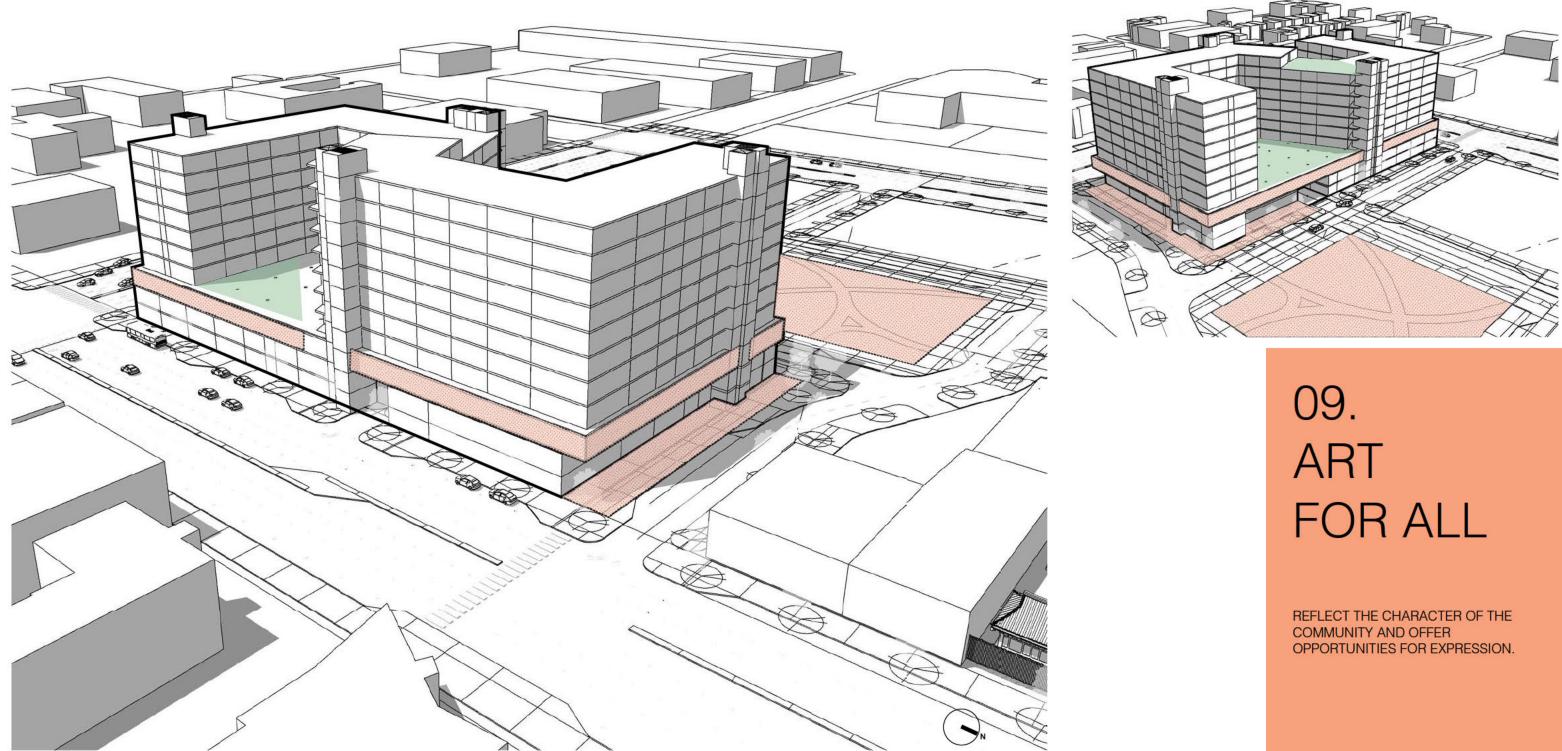




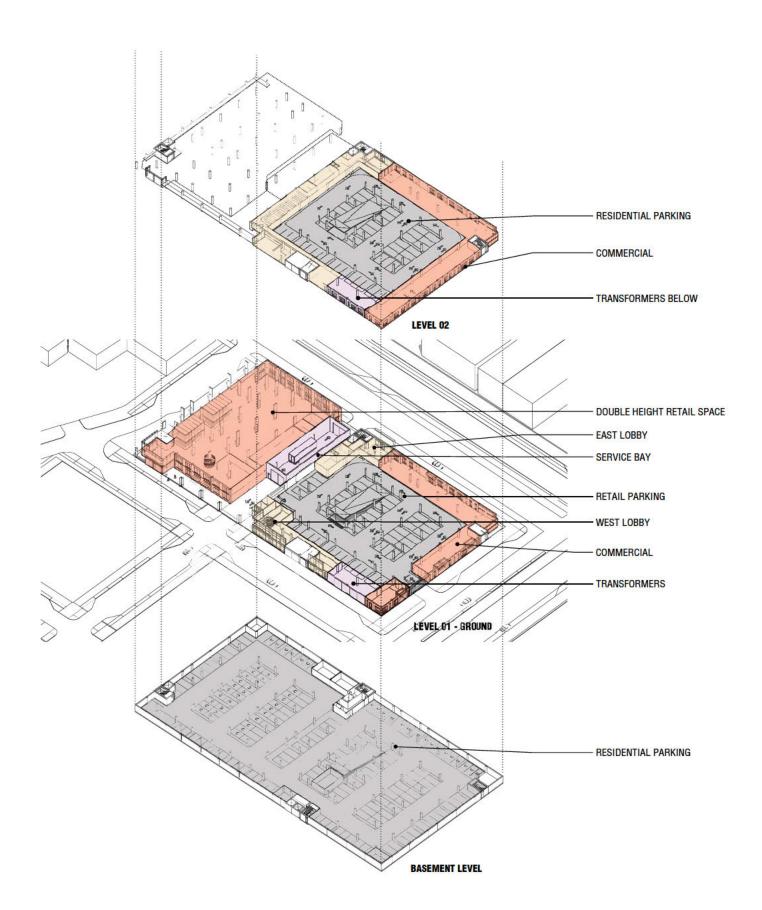
07 ENLIGHTENED CIRCULATION

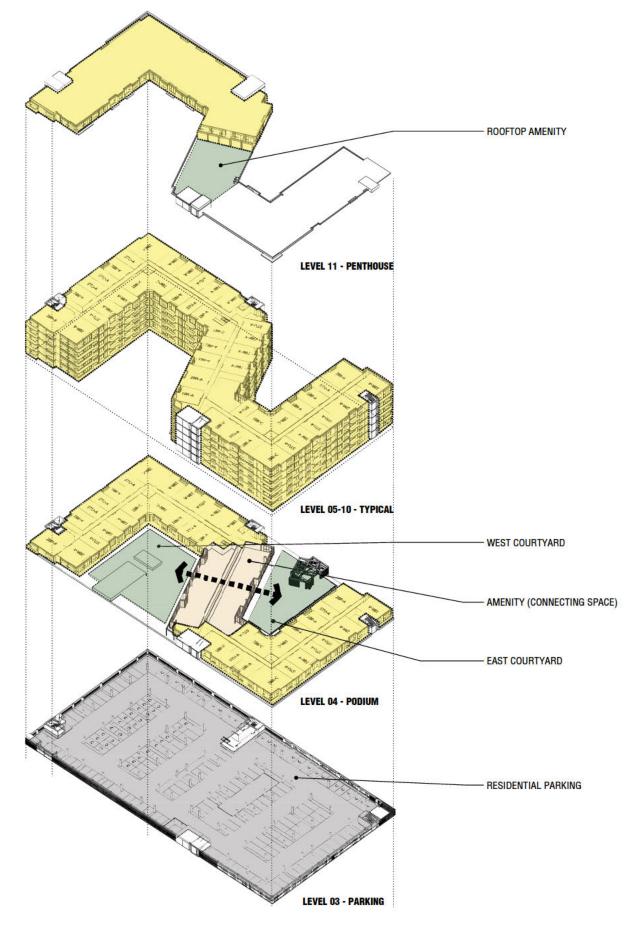
BRING LIGHT AND FRESH AIR INTO HALLWAYS AND STAIRS - CONNECT WITH NATURE AND ENCOURAGE WALKING.



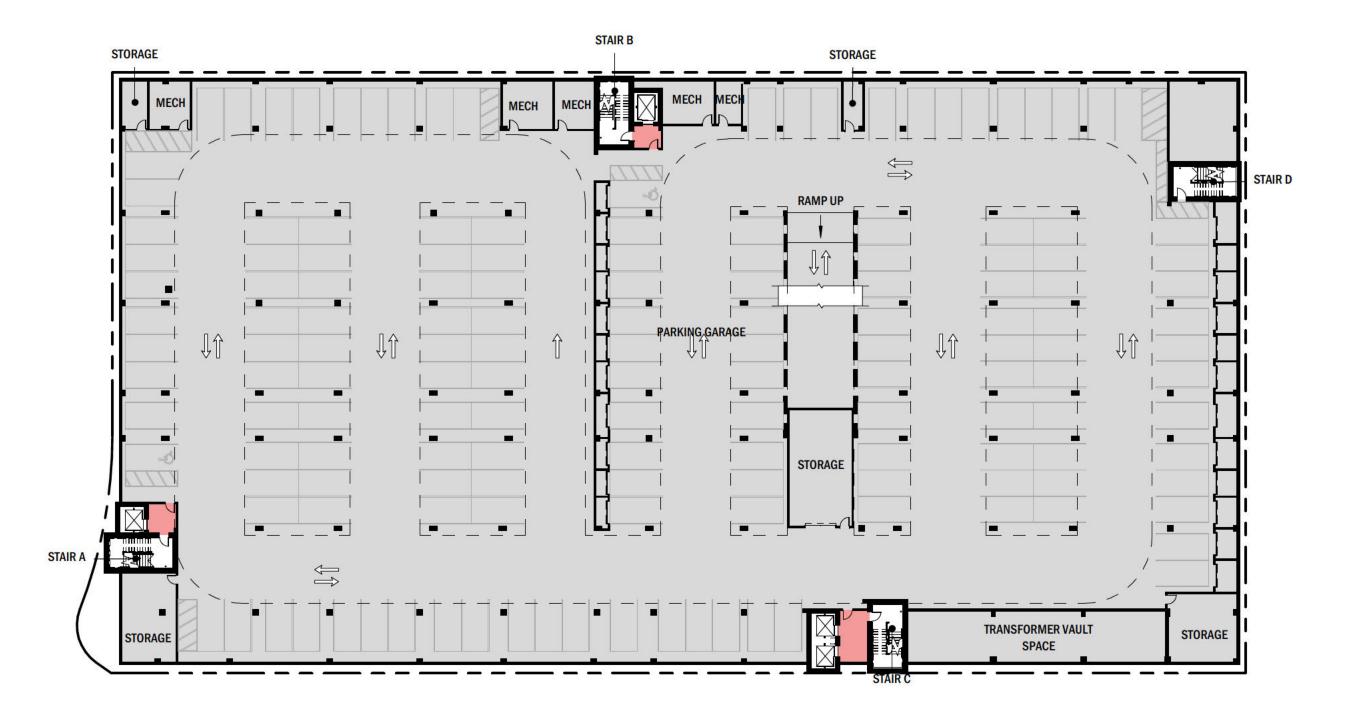


EXPLODED AXON | BUILDING LAYOUT





LEVEL B1 - BASEMENT PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



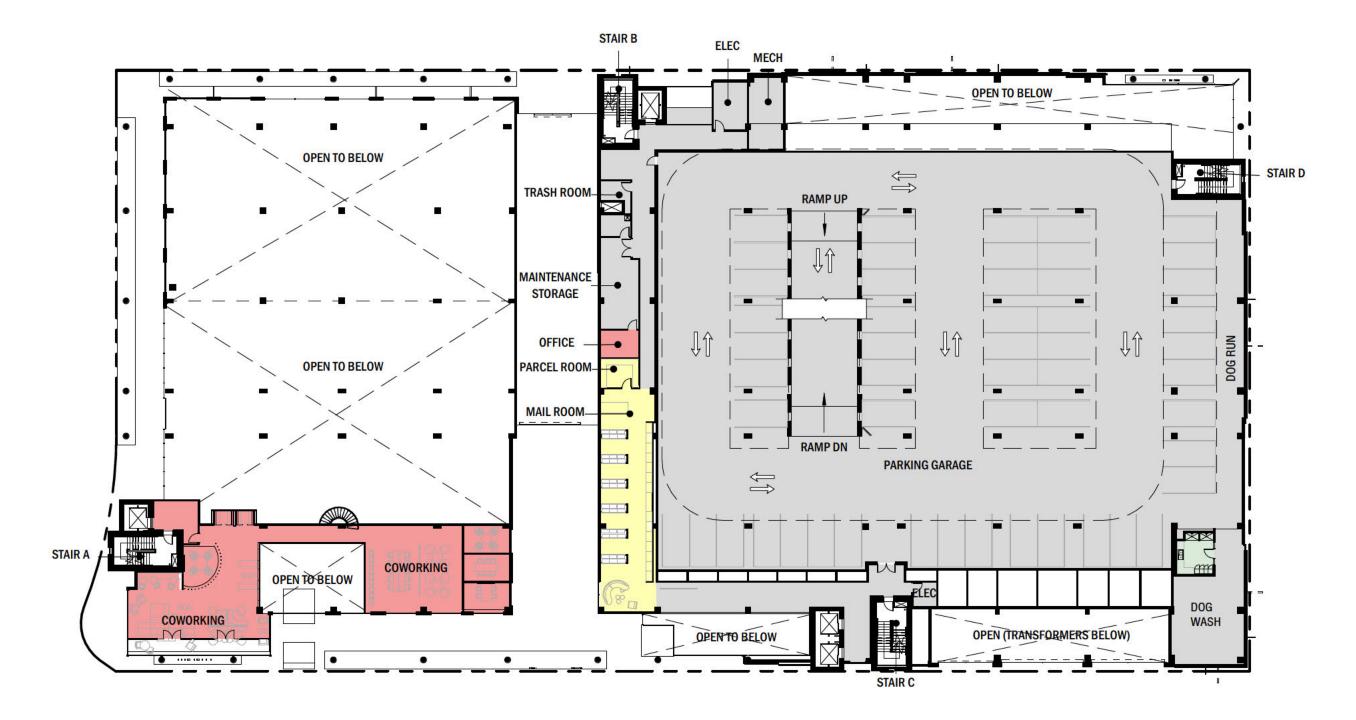
LEVEL B1 BASEMENT PLAN



LEVEL 01 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



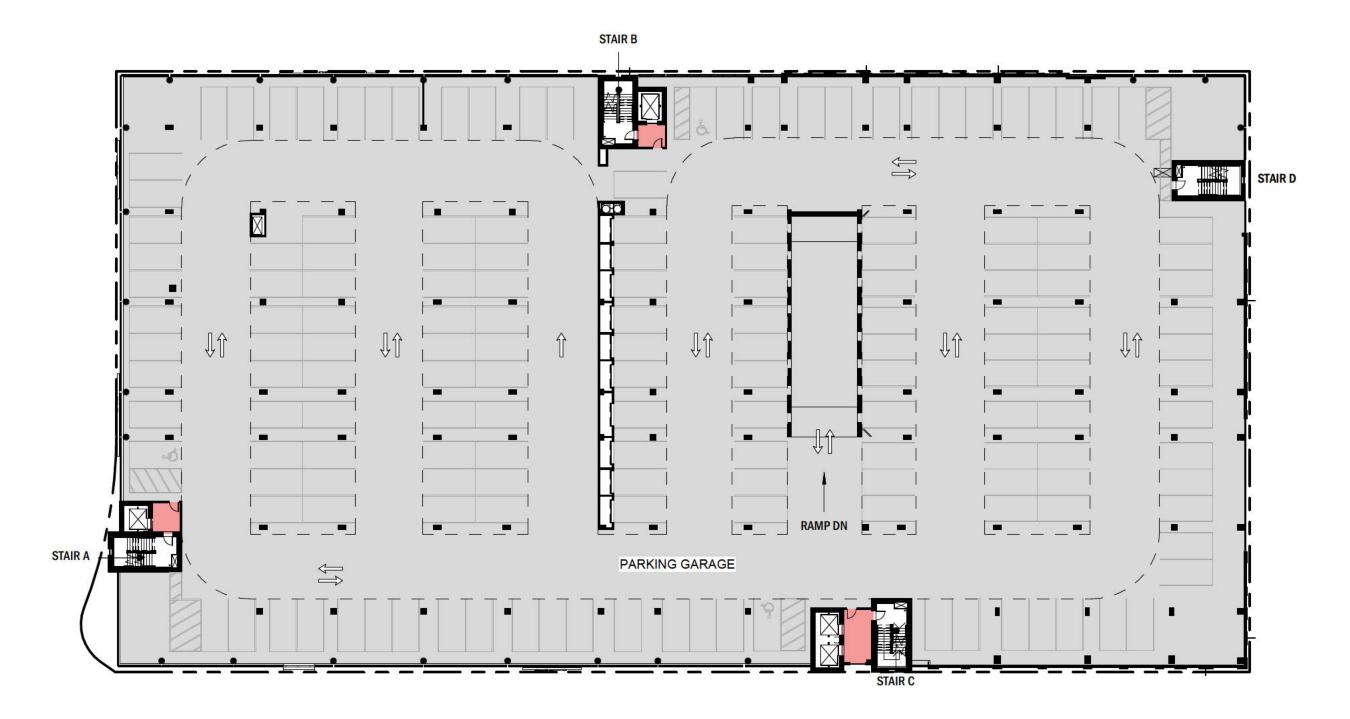
LEVEL 02 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 03 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



LEVEL 3 FLOOR PLAN



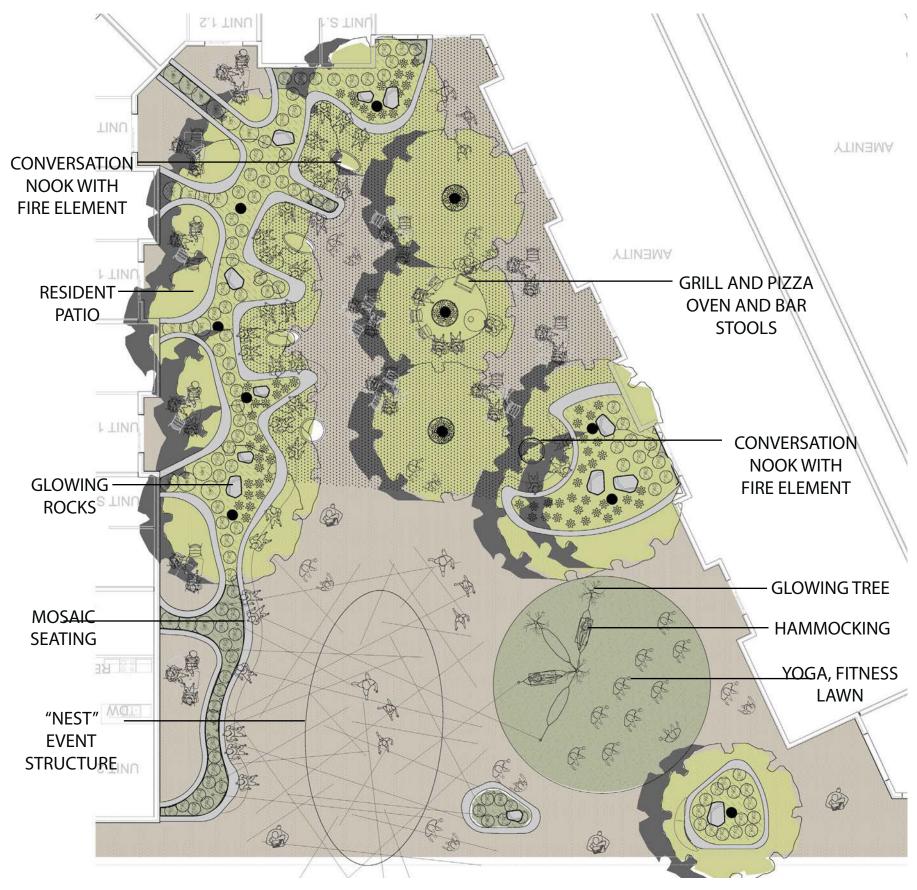
LEVEL 04 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT

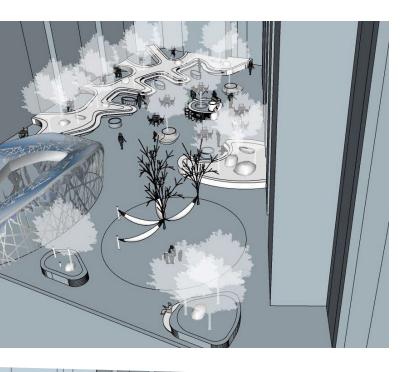


LEVEL 4 FLOOR PLAN

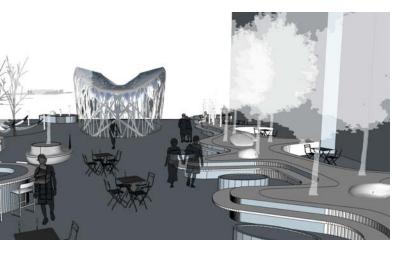


LEVEL 04 EAST - LANDSCAPE PLAN | **BUILDING LAYOUT**

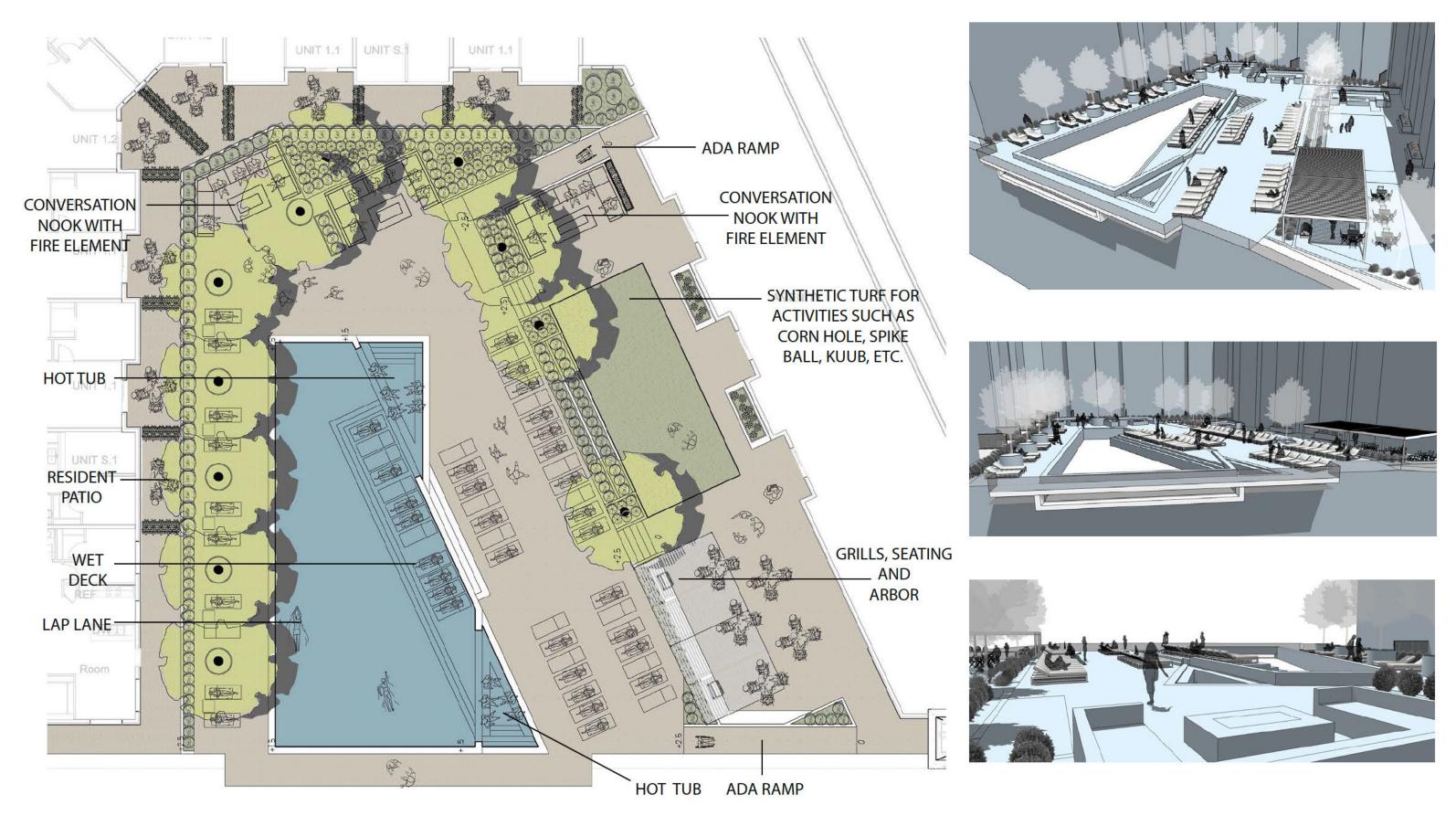








LEVEL 04 WEST - LANDSCAPE PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



LEVEL 05 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



LEVEL 5 FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 06-10 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



LEVEL 6-10 FLOOR PLAN



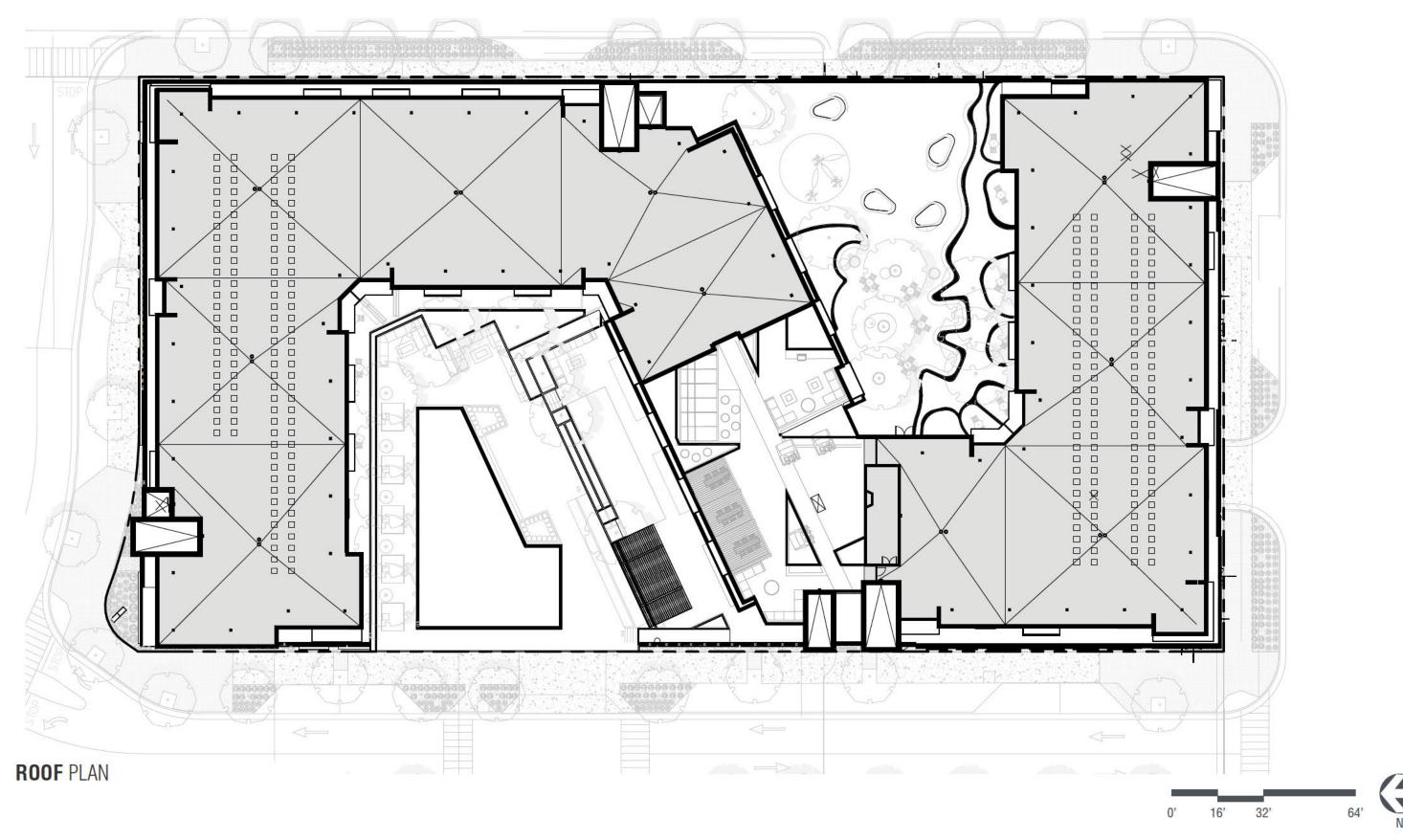
LEVEL 11 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



LEVEL 11 FLOOR PLAN



ROOF PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



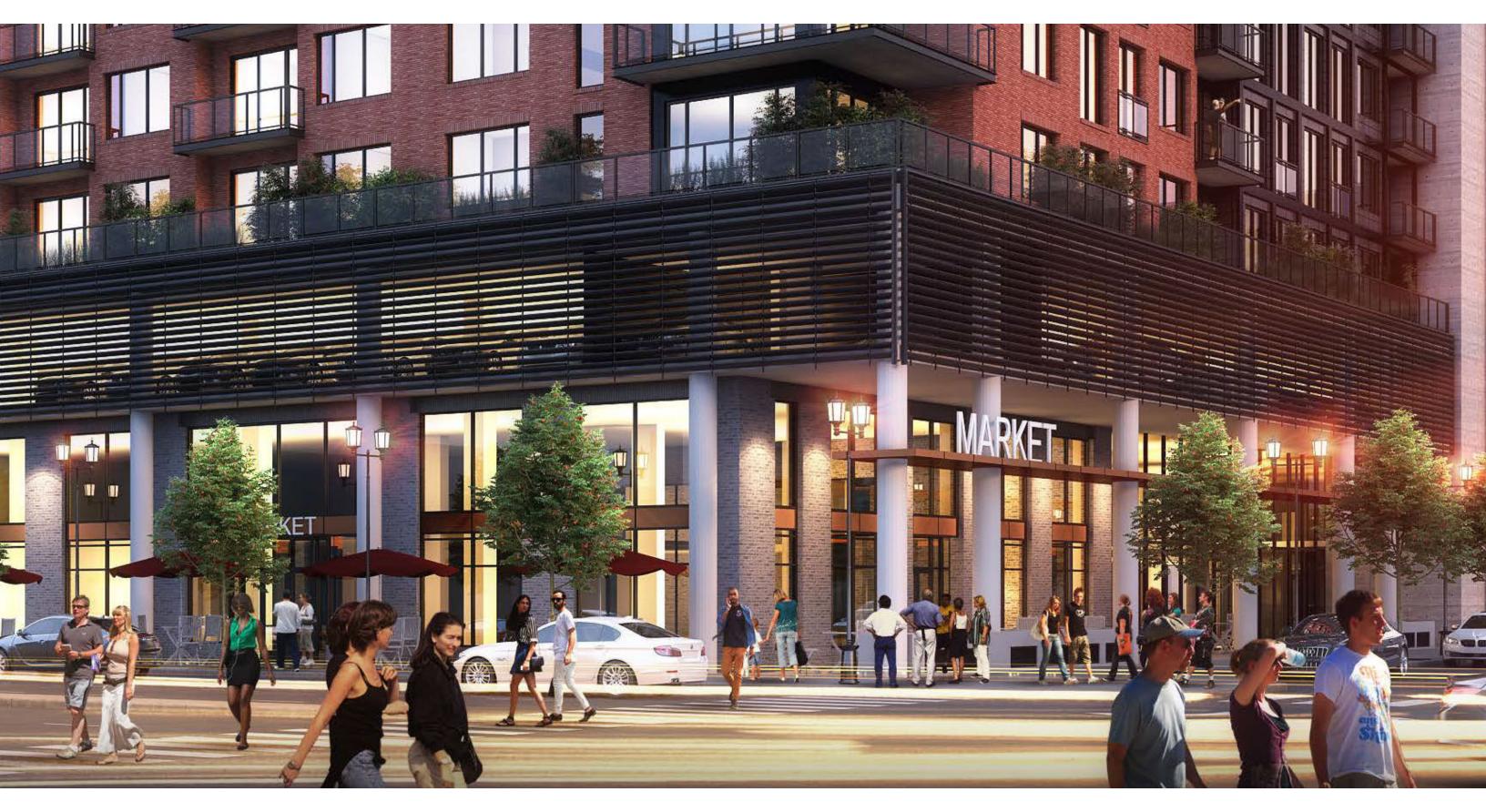
NORTHEAST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN

THE

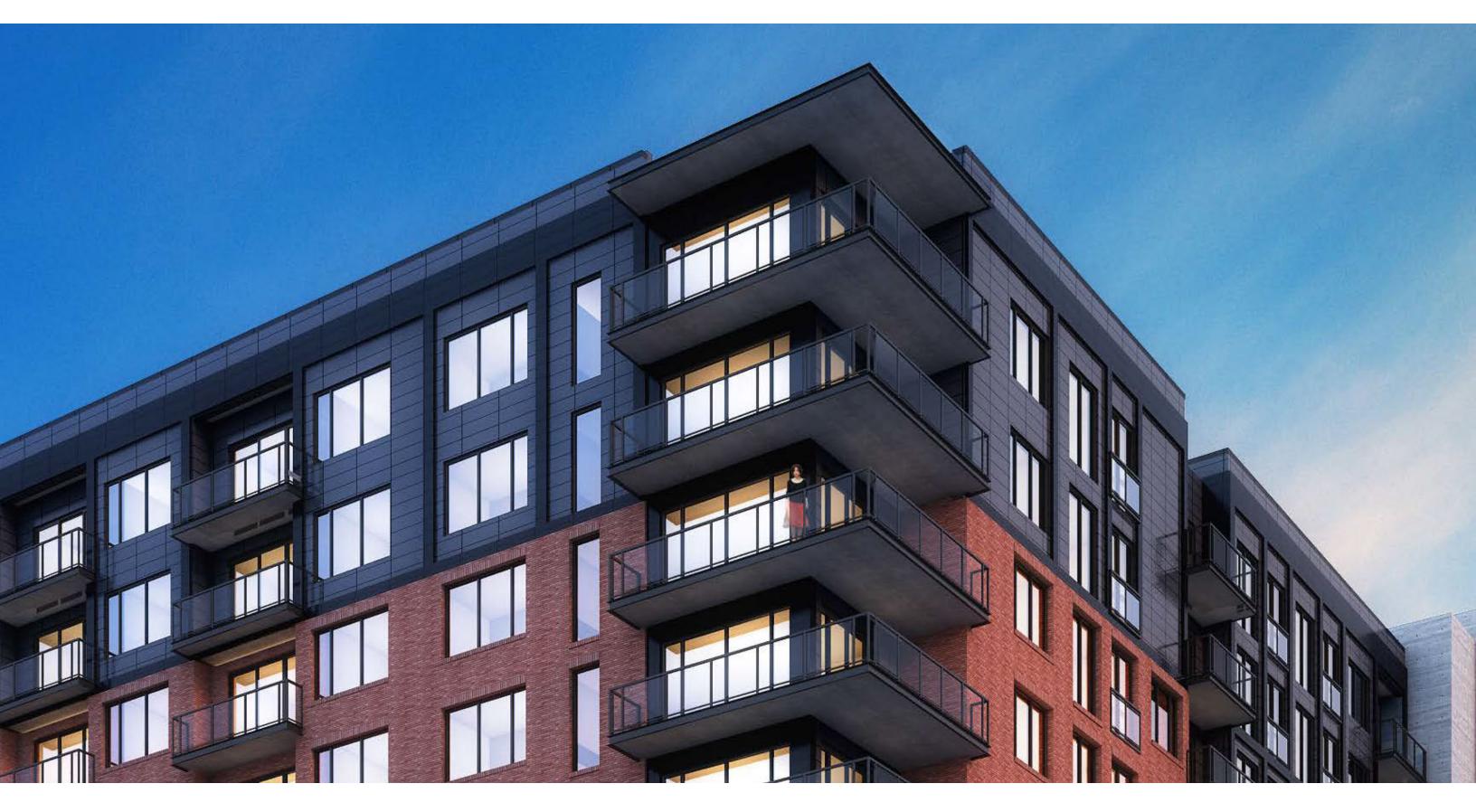
2020.10.06

H

NORTHEAST STREET CORNER | EXTERIOR DESIGN



NORTHWEST FACADE CORNER | EXTERIOR DESIGN



SOUTHEAST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN



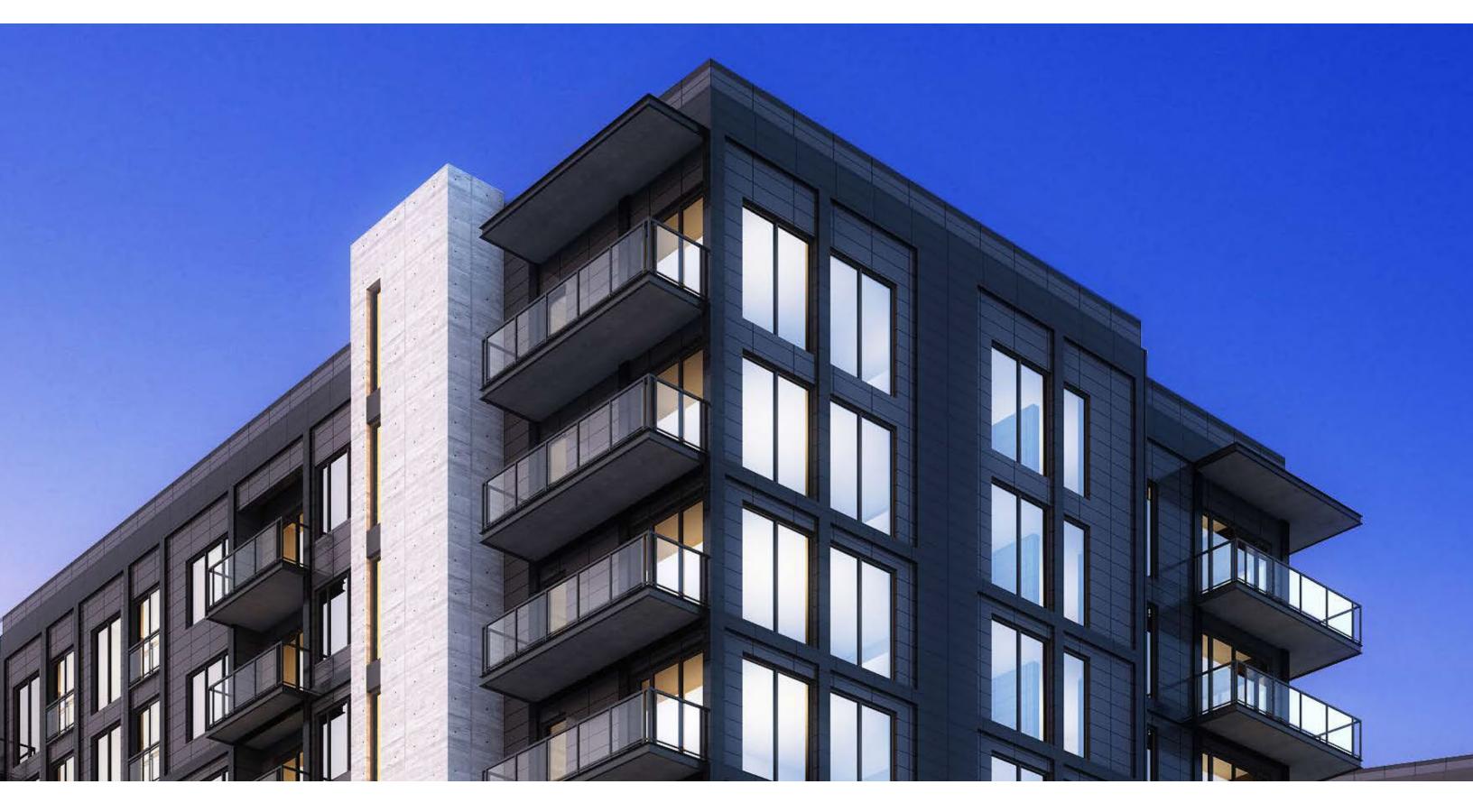
CITYLDESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION



SOUTHEAST STREET CORNER | EXTERIOR DESIGN



SOUTHEAST FACADE CORNER | EXTERIOR DESIGN



NORTHWEST PERSPECTIVE | **EXTERIOR DESIGN**



[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]

WEST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN



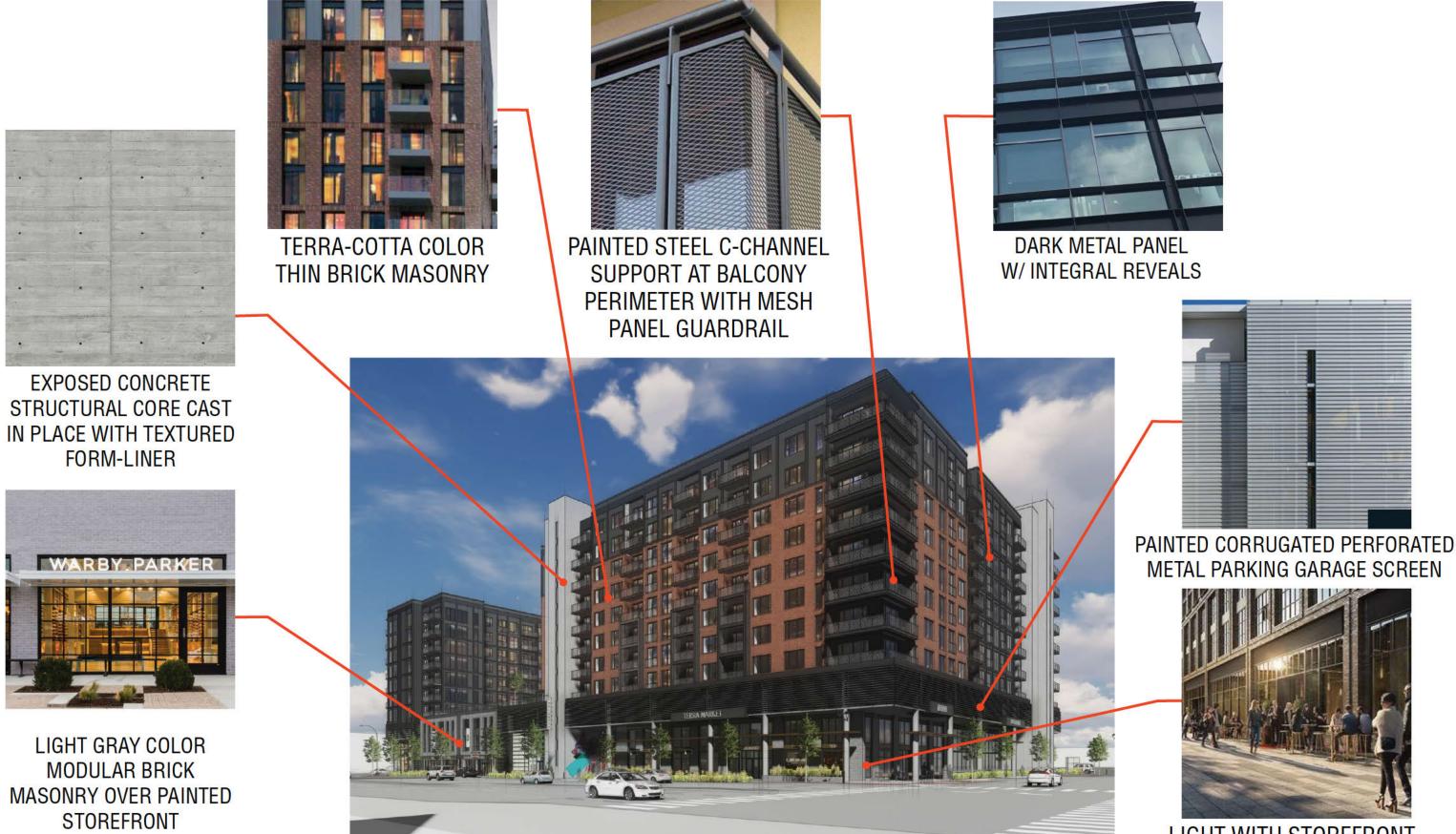
[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]

SOUTHWEST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN



[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]

MATERIAL PALETTE | EXTERIOR DESIGN

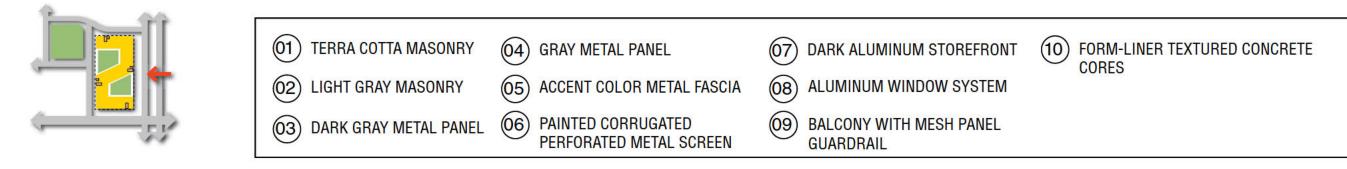


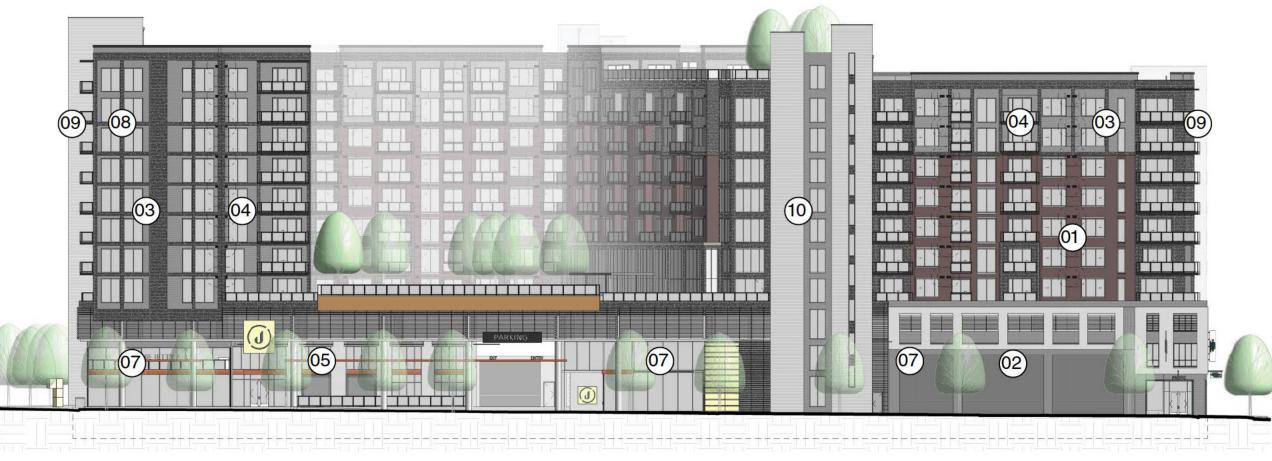
LIGHT WITH STOREFRONT GLAZING

EAST ELEVATION | EXTERIOR DESIGN

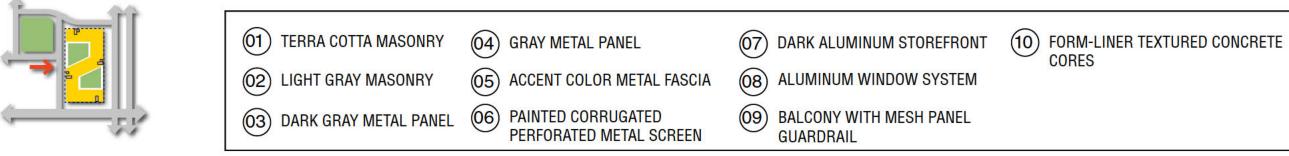


EAST ELEVATION (STATE STREET)





WEST ELEVATION (NEW STREET B)



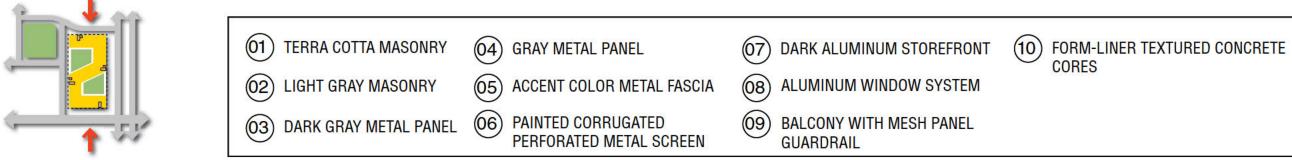
WEST ELEVATION | EXTERIOR DESIGN

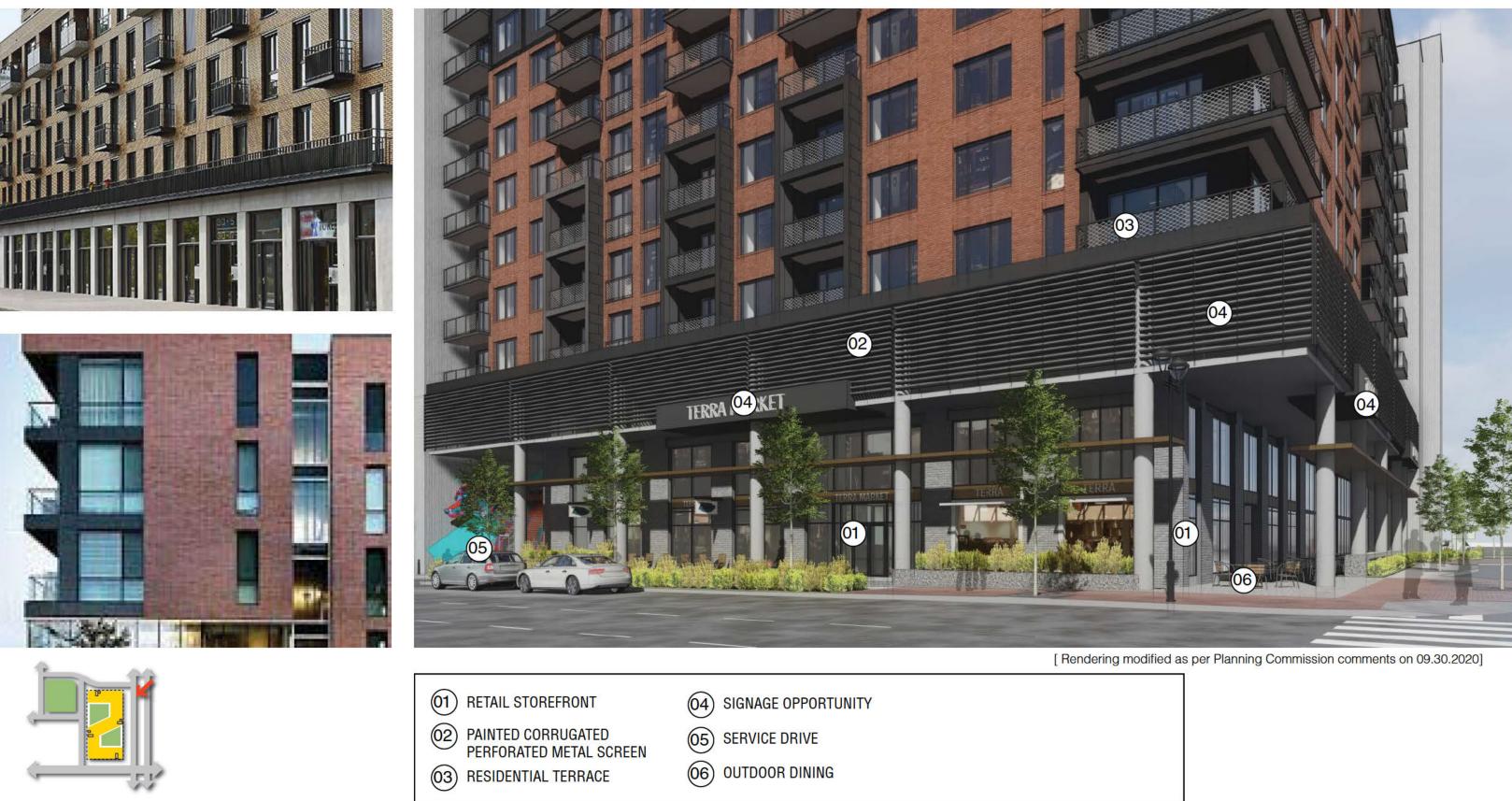
NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATIONS | EXTERIOR DESIGN



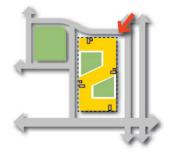
NORTH ELEVATION (NEW STREET A)

SOUTH ELEVATION (800 SOUTH)



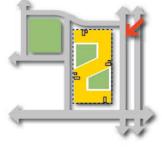






[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]









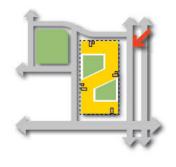
- (04) SIGNAGE OPPORTUNITY
- 05 SERVICE DRIVE
- 06 OUTDOOR DINING

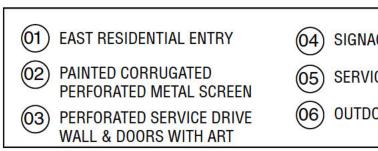
[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]



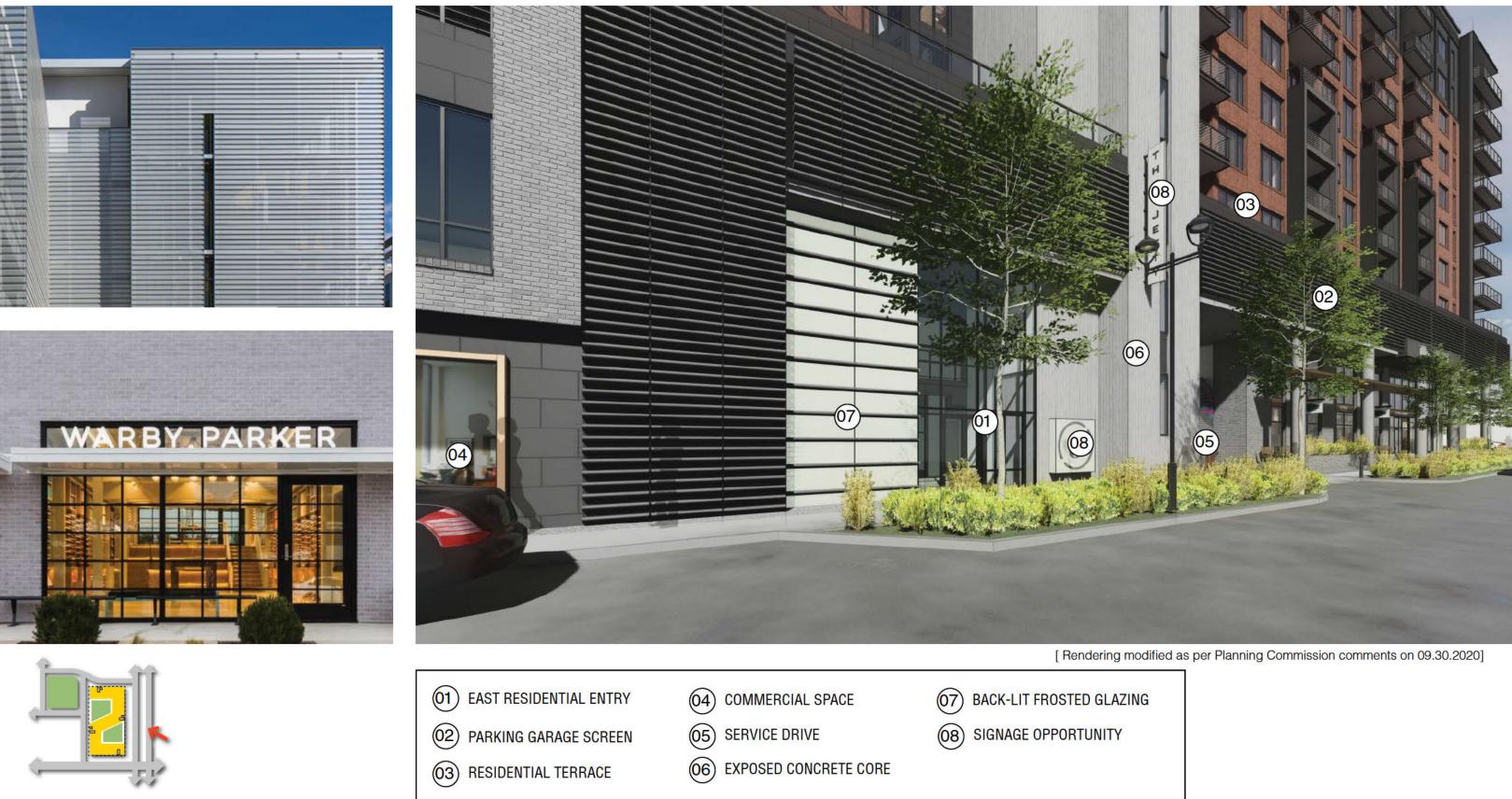






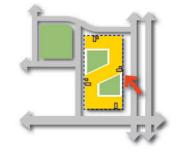


- (04) SIGNAGE OPPORTUNITY
- 05 SERVICE DRIVE
- 06 OUTDOOR DINING

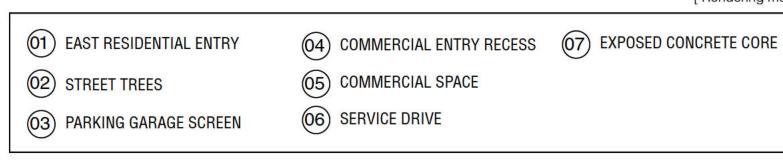








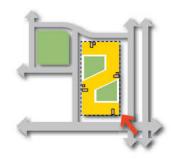




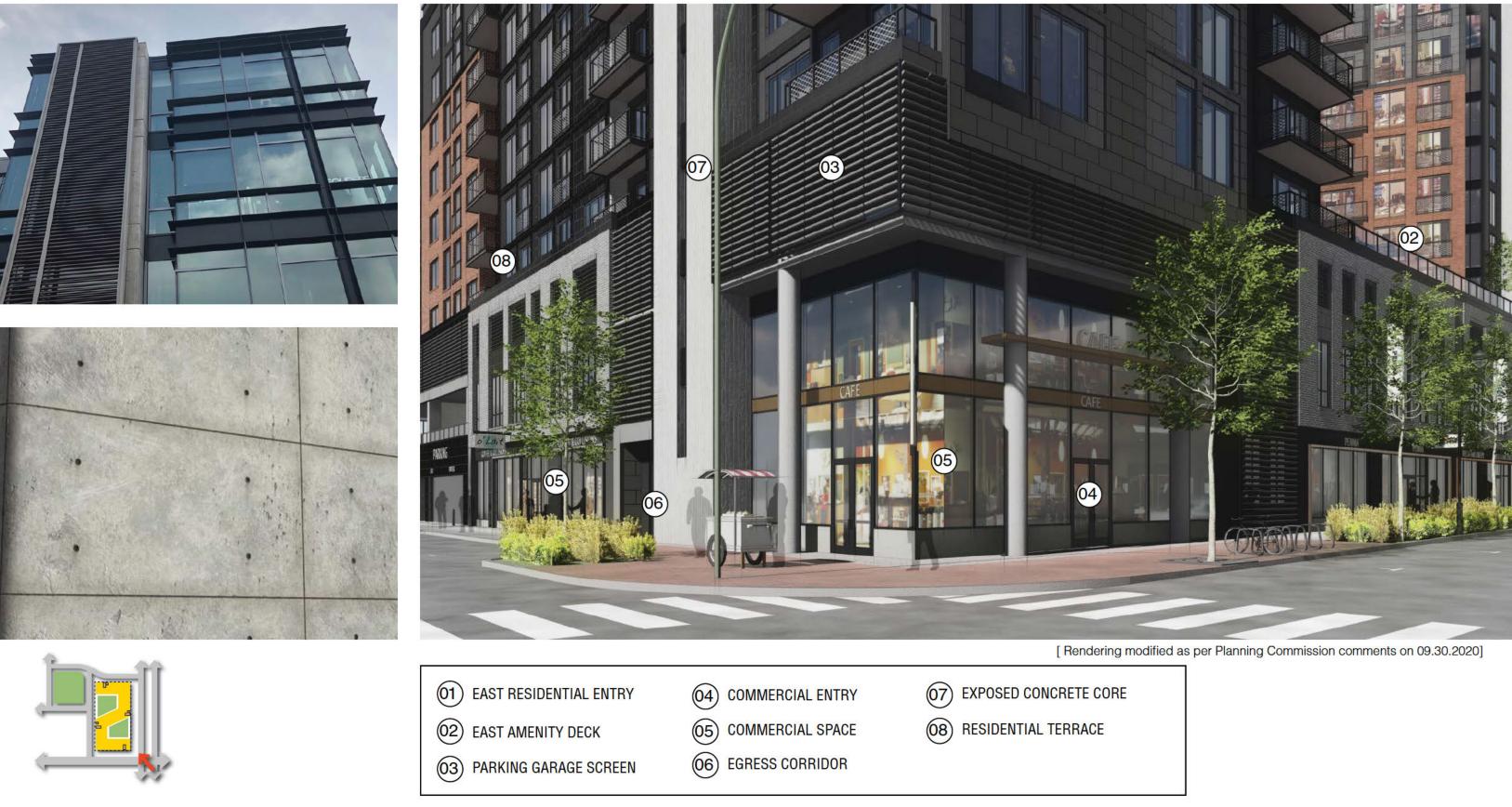
[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]



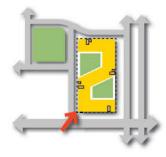




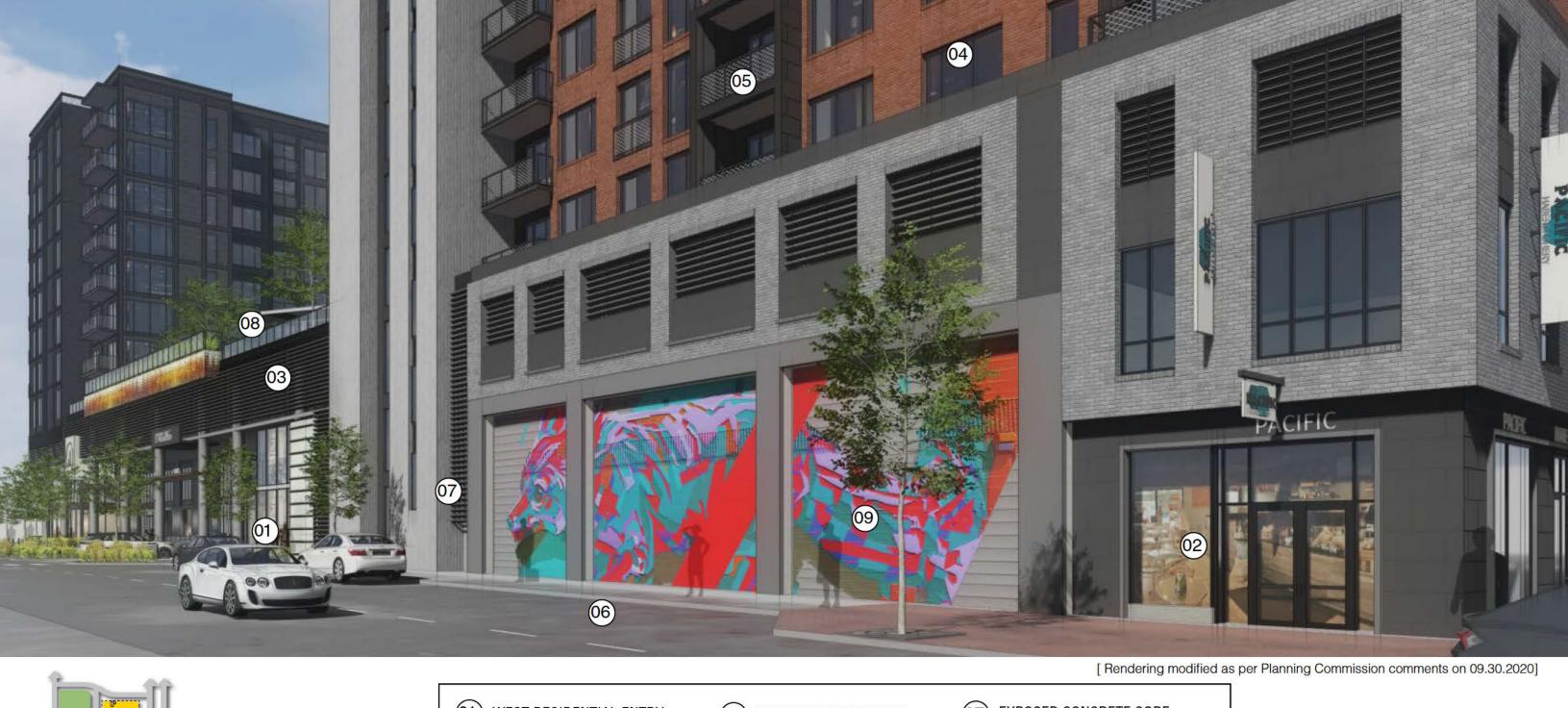
[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]

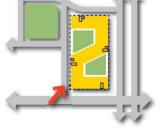






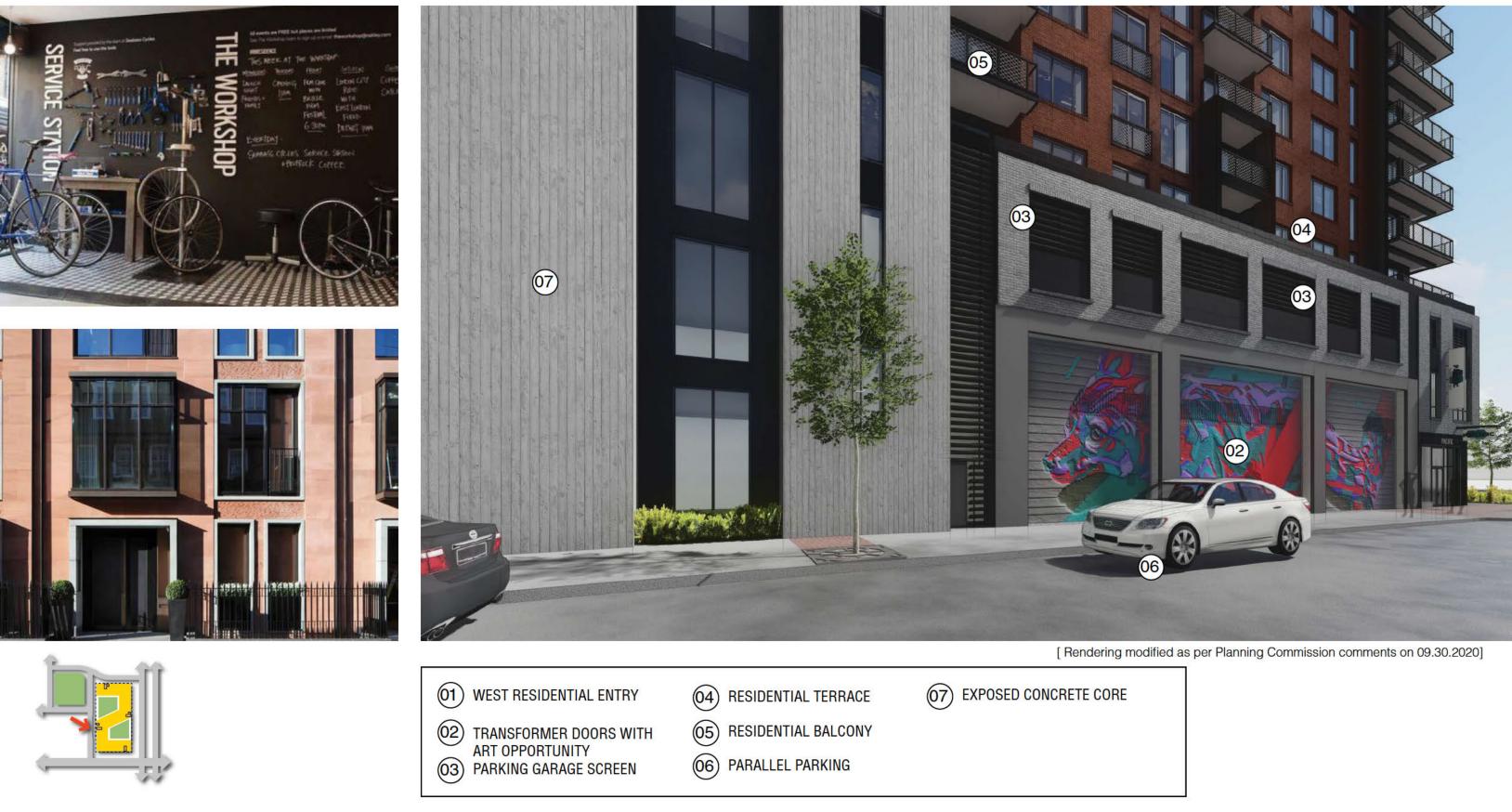
[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]





01 WEST RESIDENTIAL ENTRY	04) RESIDENTIAL TERRACE	07) EXPOSED CONCRETE CORE
(02) COMMERCIAL SPACE	05 RESIDENTIAL BALCONY	08 WEST AMENITY DECK
03 PARKING GARAGE SCREEN	(06) PARALLEL PARKING	(9) TRANSFORMER DOORS WITH ART OPPORTUNITY















(03)

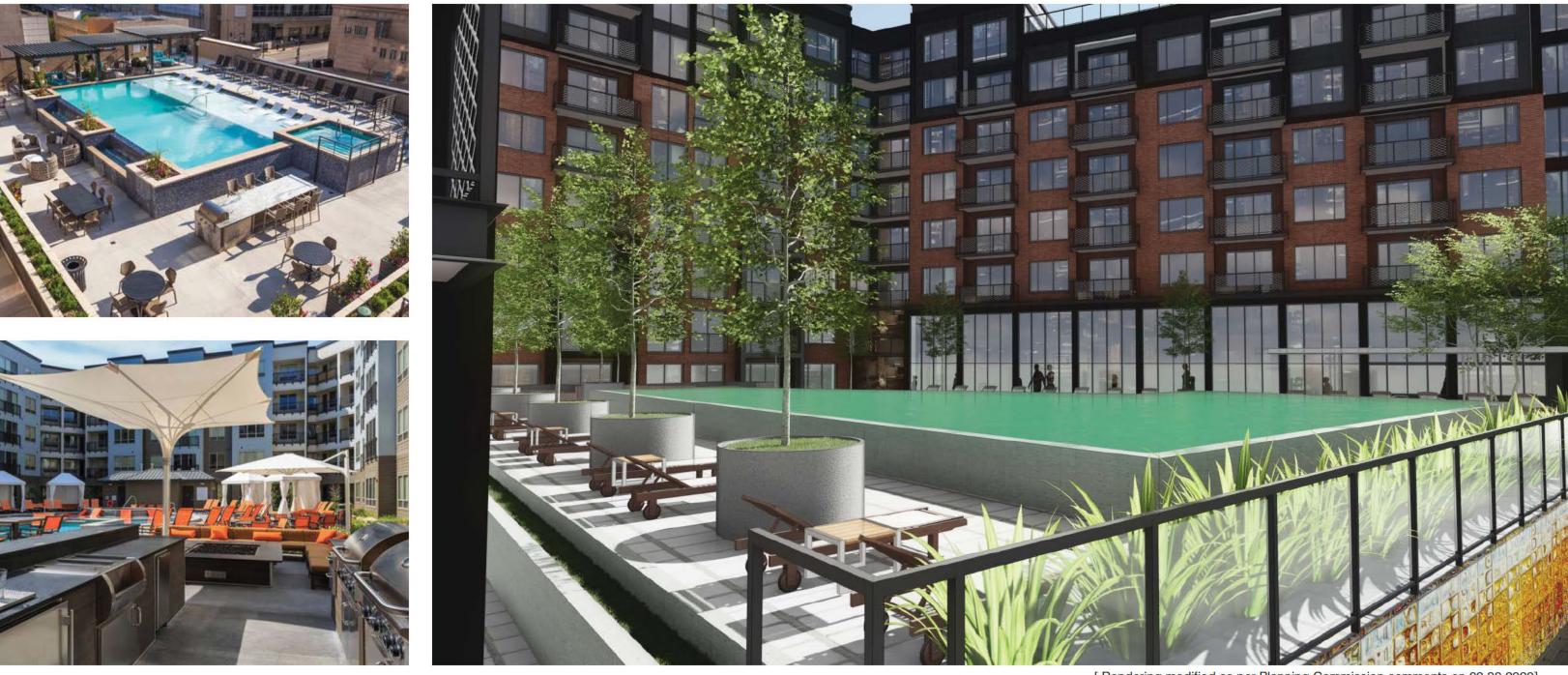
WEST AMENITY DECK (02)

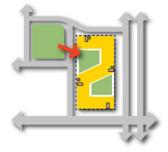
PARKING GARAGE SCREEN

05 OUTDOOR DINING/SEATING

06 PARALLEL PARKING (08) RESIDENTIAL AMENITY

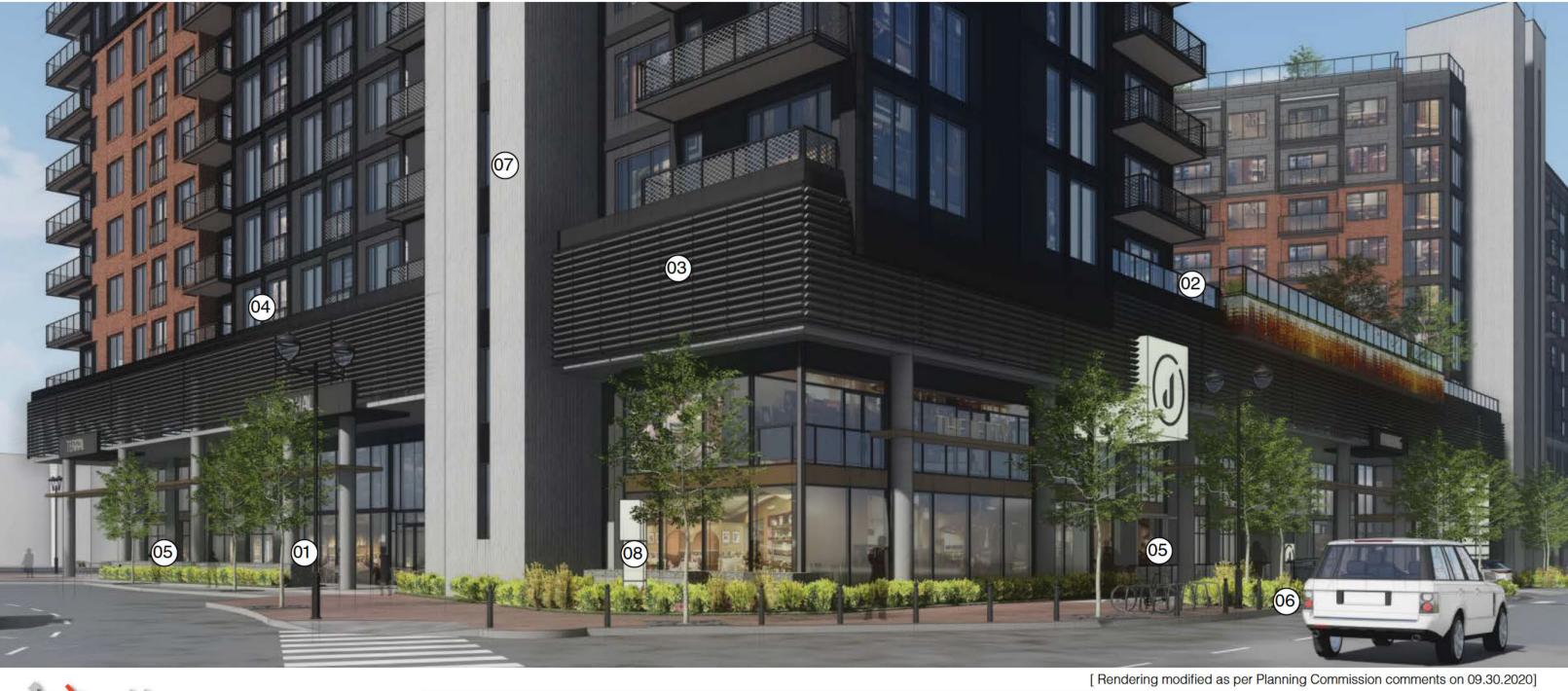
COLMENA GROUP & KIMBALL INVESTMENT COMPANY | 800 S & STATE ST | SALT LAKE CITY | DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION | 2020.10.06

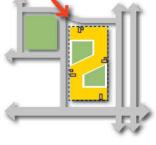




[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]



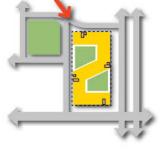




(01) RETAIL ENTRY(04) RESIDENTIAL TERRACE(07) EXPOSED CONCRETE COR(02) WEST AMENITY DECK(05) OUTDOOR DINING/SEATING(08) SIGNAGE OPPORTUNITY(03) PARKING GARAGE SCREEN(06) PARALLEL PARKING			22 1031
	01) RETAIL ENTRY	04) RESIDENTIAL TERRACE	07) EXPOSED CONCRETE CORE
O3 PARKING GARAGE SCREEN O6 PARALLEL PARKING	02 WEST AMENITY DECK	05 OUTDOOR DINING/SEATING	08 SIGNAGE OPPORTUNITY
	O3 PARKING GARAGE SCREEN	06 PARALLEL PARKING	

RE

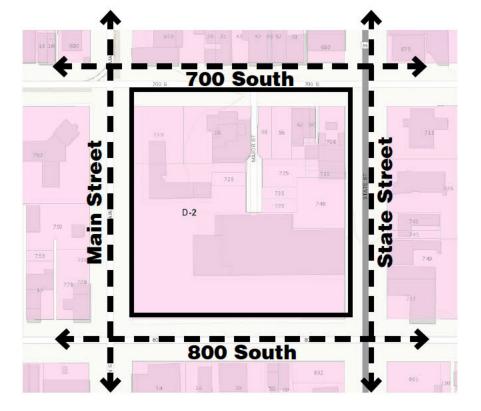




01) RETAIL ENTRY 02) WEST AMENITY DECK	04) RESIDENTIAL TERRACE 05) OUTDOOR DINING/SEATING	07 EXP
O3 PARKING GARAGE SCREEN	6 PARALLEL PARKING	
C		

POSED CONCRETE CORE

D-2 GUIDELINES | CODE & ZONING



SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING AND ZONING REQUIREMENTS:

21A.30.030: D-2 DOWNTOWN SUPPORT DISTRICT:

A. Purpose Statement: The purpose of the D-2 Downtown Support Commercial District is to provide an area that fosters the development of a sustainable urban neighborhood that accommodates commercial, office, residential and other uses that relate to and support the Central Business District. Development within the D-2 Downtown Support Commercial District is intended to be less intensive than that of the Central Business District, with high lot coverage and buildings placed close to the sidewalk. This district is appropriate in areas where supported by applicable master plans. Design standards are intended to promote pedestrian oriented development with a strong emphasis on a safe and attractive streetscape.

- THE PROPOSED **REDEVELOPMENT OF THE** SEARS BLOCK WAS ENVISIONED FOLLOWING THE CITY'S **GUIDELINES, STANDARDS AND** STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

B. Uses:

Uses in the D-2 Downtown Support District, as specified in section 21A.33.050, "Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Downtown Districts", of this title, are permitted subject to the general provisions set forth in section 21A.30.010 of this chapter and this section.

- THE COMBINATION OF USES FOR THE REDEVELOPMENT OF THE SEARS BLOCK WAS CRAFTED WITH THE INTENT OF CREATING **COMMUNITY WITH A STRONG** SENSE OF PLACE.

C. Lot Size Requirements: No minimum lot area or lot width shall be required.

- THE PROPOSED **REDEVELOPMENT OF THE SEARS BUILDING IS BASED ON THE FINE-GRAIN REFINEMENT THAT LOOKS** AT THE OVERALL SEARS BLOCK AND INTRODUCES A SERIES OF INTERNAL STREETS CREATING A PARCEL OF APPROXIMATELY 200'X400'.

3. Rear Yard: No minimum rear D. Maximum Building Height: yard is required except a minimum The maximum permitted building height of twenty five feet (25') rear yard is shall not exceed one hundred twenty required when the rear yard is adjacent feet (120') subject to the following to a single or two family residential review process: Buildings over sixty five district.

feet (65') in height are subject to design review according to the requirements of chapter 21A.59 of this title.

- THE PROPOSED MIXED USE **PROJECT INTRODUCES PARTS OF THE MASS AT 4 STORIES IN** HEIGHT. LOWER THAN 65' ALLOWED. HOWEVER, WITH THE INTENT OF **CREATING INTEREST TO THE URBAN** SCAPE AND FACILITATE THE OF **CREATING A TRULY PEDESTRIAN** FOCUSED BUILDING THAT HIDES THE AUTOMOBILE AND THE SERVICE FUNCTIONS, THE BUILDING MASS INCORPORATES BUILDING VOLUMES THAT EXTEND TO THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE 120' BUILDING HEIGHT.

E. Minimum Yard Requirements: 1. Front And Corner Side Yard: There is no minimum setback. The maximum setback is ten feet (10').

2. Interior Side Yards: No minimum side yard is required except a minimum of fifteen feet (15') side vard is required when the side yard is adjacent to a single or two family residential zoning district

4. Buffer Yards: Any lot abutting a lot in a residential district shall conform to the buffer yard requirements of Chapter 21A.48 of this title.

- THE PROPOSED BUILDING **GOES TO THE BUILD-TO-LINE AT** THE PROPERTY LINE. THE NORTH FAÇADE, FACING SAPA, AND THE **WEST FACADE FACING A FUTURE CENTRAL PARK ARE RECESSED** ON THE GROUND FLOOR TO ALLOW A PROTECTED COLONNADE WITH STOREFRONT TO INCREASE THE TRANSPARENCY AND POROSITY **OF THE PEDESTRIAN SIDEWALK EXPERIENCE. THE LIVE-WORK** UNITS ARE CONNECTED WITH THE STREET ROW WITH SMALL **ENGAGING PORCHES.**

F. Landscape Yard Requirements: If a front or corner side yard is provided, such yard shall be maintained as a landscaped yard. The landscaped yard can take the form of outdoor dining, patio, courtyard or plaza, subject to site plan review approval.

- INDEED, THE VISION OF HARD/SOFT LANDSCAPING ON THE GROUND LEVEL AROUND THE **DIFFERENCE USES WITH WHICH** THE BUILDING CONNECTS WITH

THE SIDEWALK AND STREETS **AROUND THE BLOCK ARE CAREFULLY CHOREOGRAPHED TO INCLUDE STREET LIGHTING (THAT MEETS CITY STANDARDS) AS WELL AS WAYFINDING THE FACILITATES** THE NAVIGATION AROUND THE **NEIGHBORHOOD AND OUTDOOR DINING SPACE.**

G. Parking Lot Setbacks: If a front or corner side yard is provided surface parking is prohibited in those areas. Surface parking lots that are not located completely behind the primary structure shall maintain a twenty foot (20') landscaped yard from the front and corner side yard property lines.

- A COMPLETELY HIDDEN **PARKING STRUCTURE IS PROPOSED WITH TWO ACCESS** POINTS PLANNED ON THE SOUTH AND WEST SIDES OF THE BUILDING. PARKING FOR COMMERCIAL USES WILL BE ON THE GROUND LEVEL SURROUNDED BY LIVE-WORK UNITS FLANKING THE SIDEWALKS. THE COMMERCIAL PARKING GARAGE IS CONNECTED WITH PEDESTRIAN WALKS TO SURROUNDING STREETS TO SERVE THE GUEST/COSTUMER **OF COMMERCIAL USES, AND** THE LIVE-WORK FUNCTIONS. **RESIDENTIAL PARKING WILL BE**

LOCATED ON A BASEMENT LEVEL AS WELL AS TWO LEVELS ABOVE THE GROUND FLOOR.

H. Mid-Block Walkways:

Any new development shall provide 900 South. a mid-block walkway if a mid-block - WITH THIS FIRST PHASE OF walkway on the subject property has DEVELOPMENT OF THE SEARS been identified in a master plan that has **BLOCK, THE GROUND LEVEL** been adopted by the city. The following HAS BEEN CRAFTED TO MEET standards apply to the mid-block THE INTENT OF THE CODE BY walkway: **OPTIMIZING A BLEND OF USES,** 1. The mid-block walkway must **OUTLINED IN THE CODE, TO** be a minimum of ten feet (10') wide and **ENSURE PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY,** include a minimum six foot (6') wide **CONNECTIVITY AND URBAN ENERGY** unobstructed path. IS THIS PART OF TOWN.

2. The mid-block walkway may be incorporated into the building provided it is open to the public. A sign shall be posted indicating that the public may use the walkway.

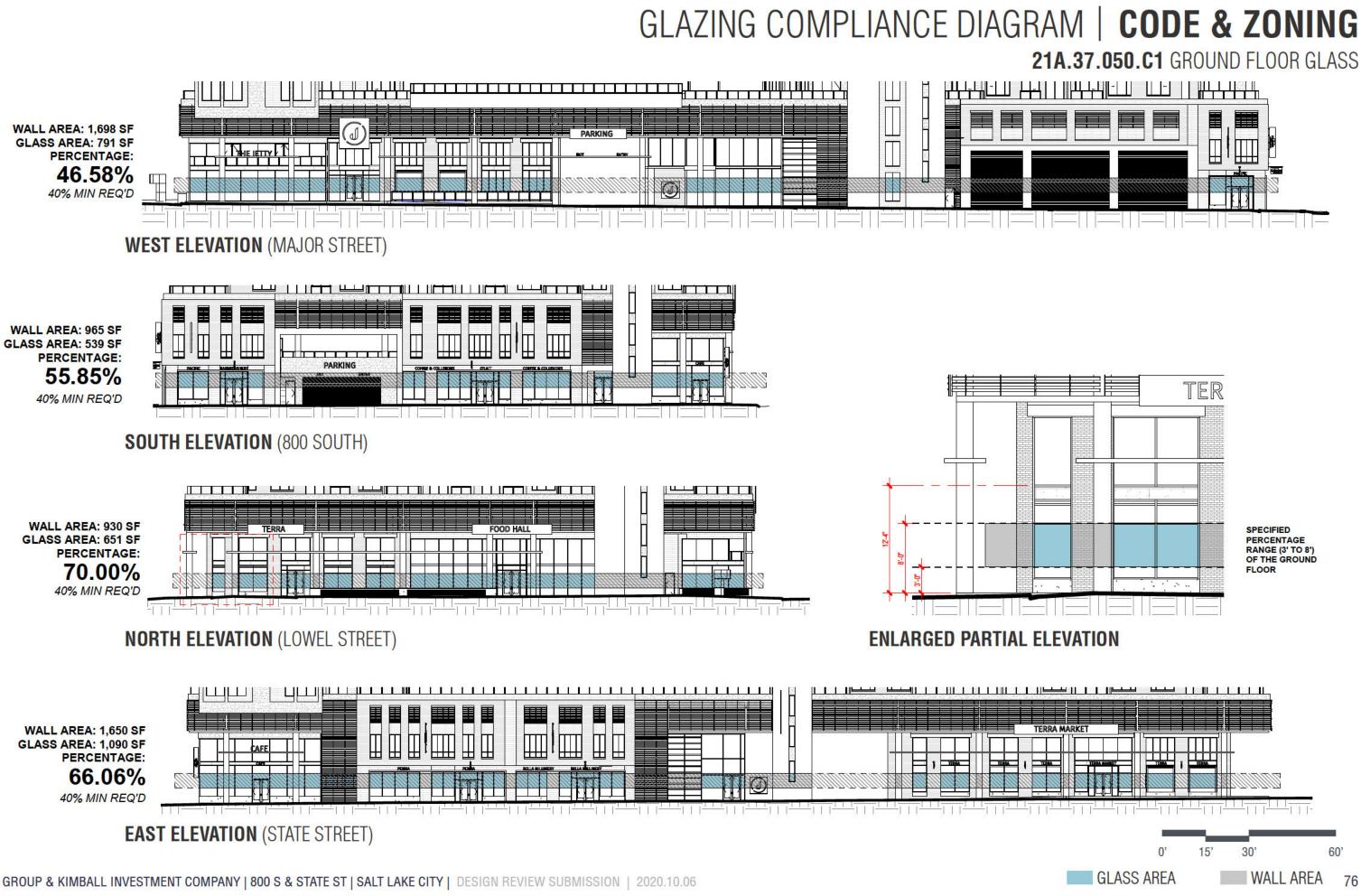
- THE OVERALL PLAN FOR THE SEARS BLOCK INTRODUCES MID-BLOCK STREET WITH AMPLE SIDEWALKS CONNECTING THE PERIMETER STREETS TO A **CENTRAL PARK IN THE MIDDLE OF** THE BLOCK.

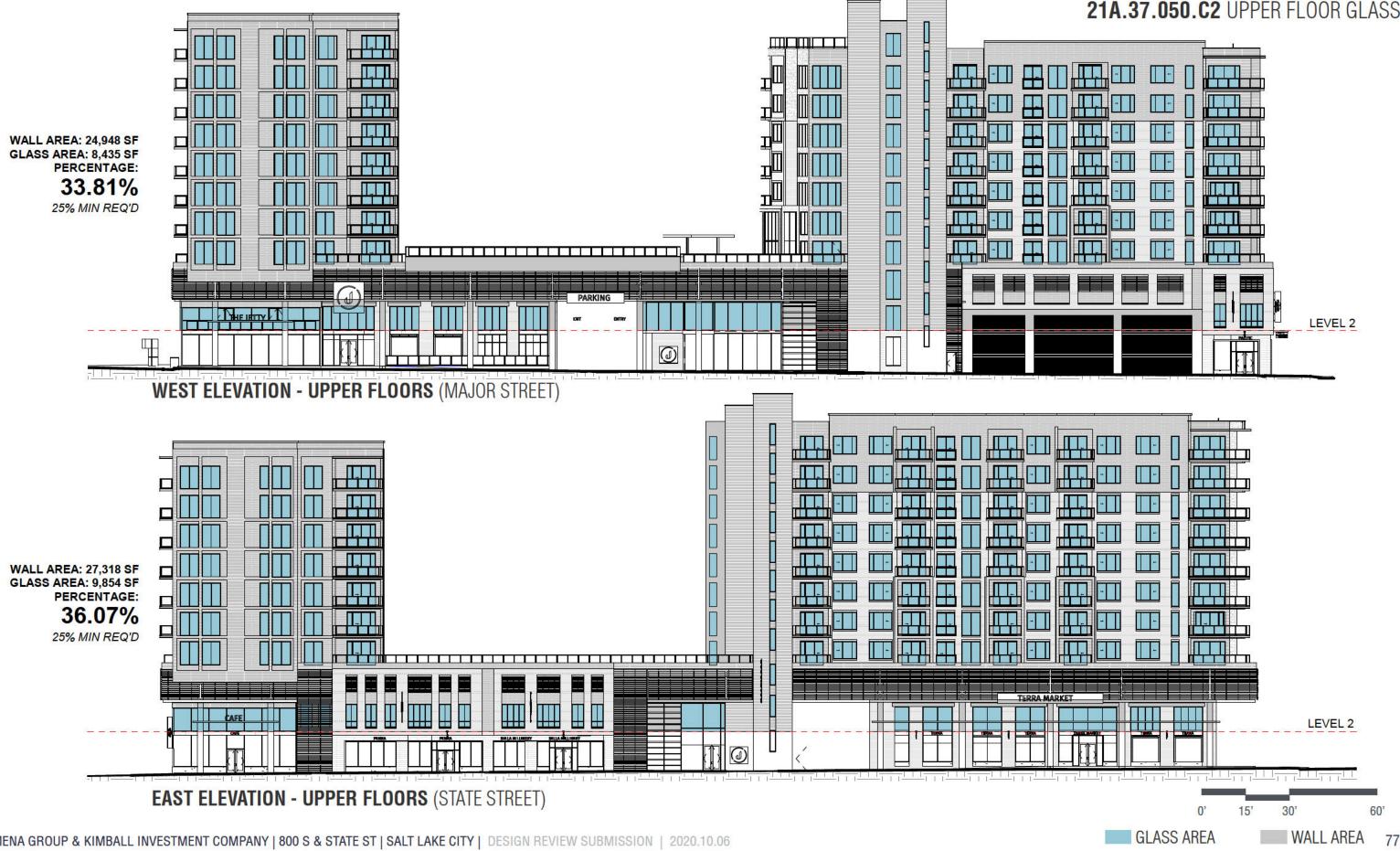
I. Ground Floor Uses:

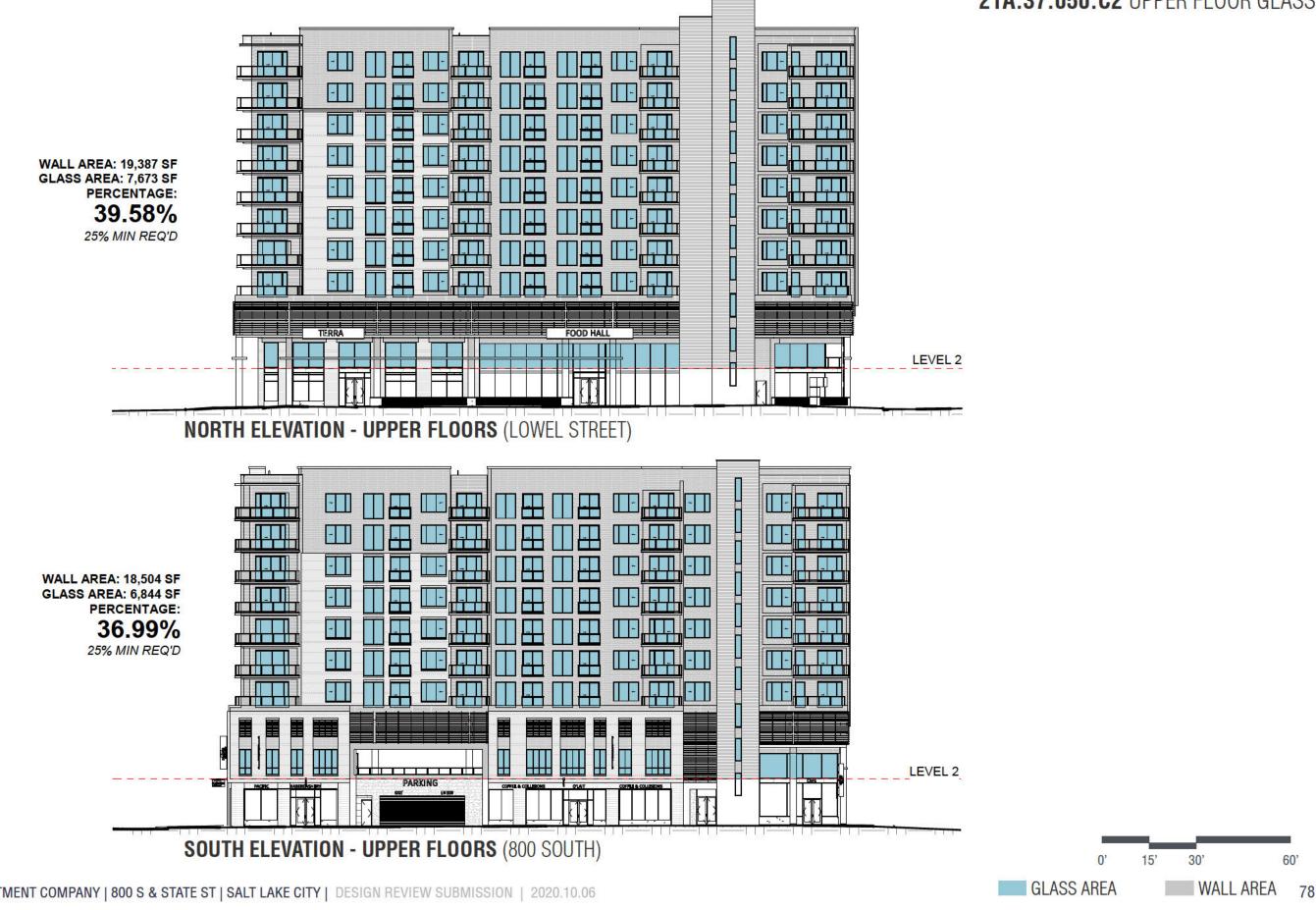
To activate the ground floor of structures, retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, public service portions of businesses, restaurants, taverns/brewpubs, bar

COMPLIANCE | CODE & ZONING

establishments, art galleries, theaters or performing art facilities are required on the ground floor of structures facing State Street, Main Street, 800 South and









A - SOUTH ELEVATION (NORTH COURTYARD)

WALL AREA: 9,660 SF GLASS AREA: 4.320 SF PERCENTAGE: 44.72% 25% MIN REQ'D

B - SOUTHWEST ELEVATION (NORTH COURTYARD)

WALL AREA: 751 SF GLASS AREA: 416 SF PERCENTAGE: 55.39% 25% MIN REQ'D

N		
		Ī
		[
		Ī
		Ī
		Ī
		Ī
	S. 635	1.7+11/100

-

	Ī
┟╗╽╽┝	
	l
	l
	l
-	
TT	
	L
	Ī

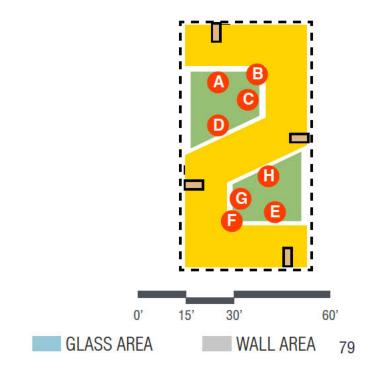
C - WEST ELEVATION (NORTH COURTYARD)

WALL AREA: 7.262 SF	WA
GLASS AREA: 3.858 SF	GL
PERCENTAGE:	PE
53.13%	52
25% MIN REQ'D	259



D - NORTHWEST ELEVATION (NORTH COURTYARD)

ALL AREA: 10,137 SF LASS AREA: 5,294 SF ERCENTAGE: 2.22% % MIN REQ'D





E - NORTH ELEVATION (SOUTH COURTYARD)

WALL AREA: 8,645 SF GLASS AREA: 3,899 SF PERCENTAGE: 45.10% 25% MIN REQ'D

F - NORTHWEST ELEVATION (SOUTH COURTYARD)

WALL AREA: 667 SF GLASS AREA: 364 SF PERCENTAGE: 54.57% 25% MIN REQ'D

G - EAST ELEVATION (SOUTH COURTYARD) WALL AREA: 3,806 SF GLASS AREA: 1,686 SF PERCENTAGE:

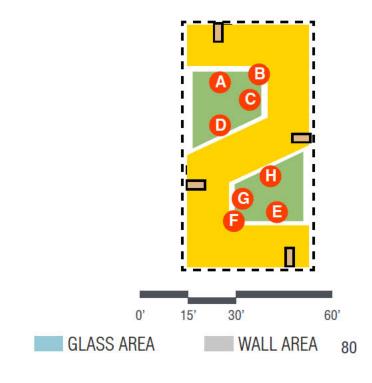
Ŧ

44.30% 25% MIN REQ'D

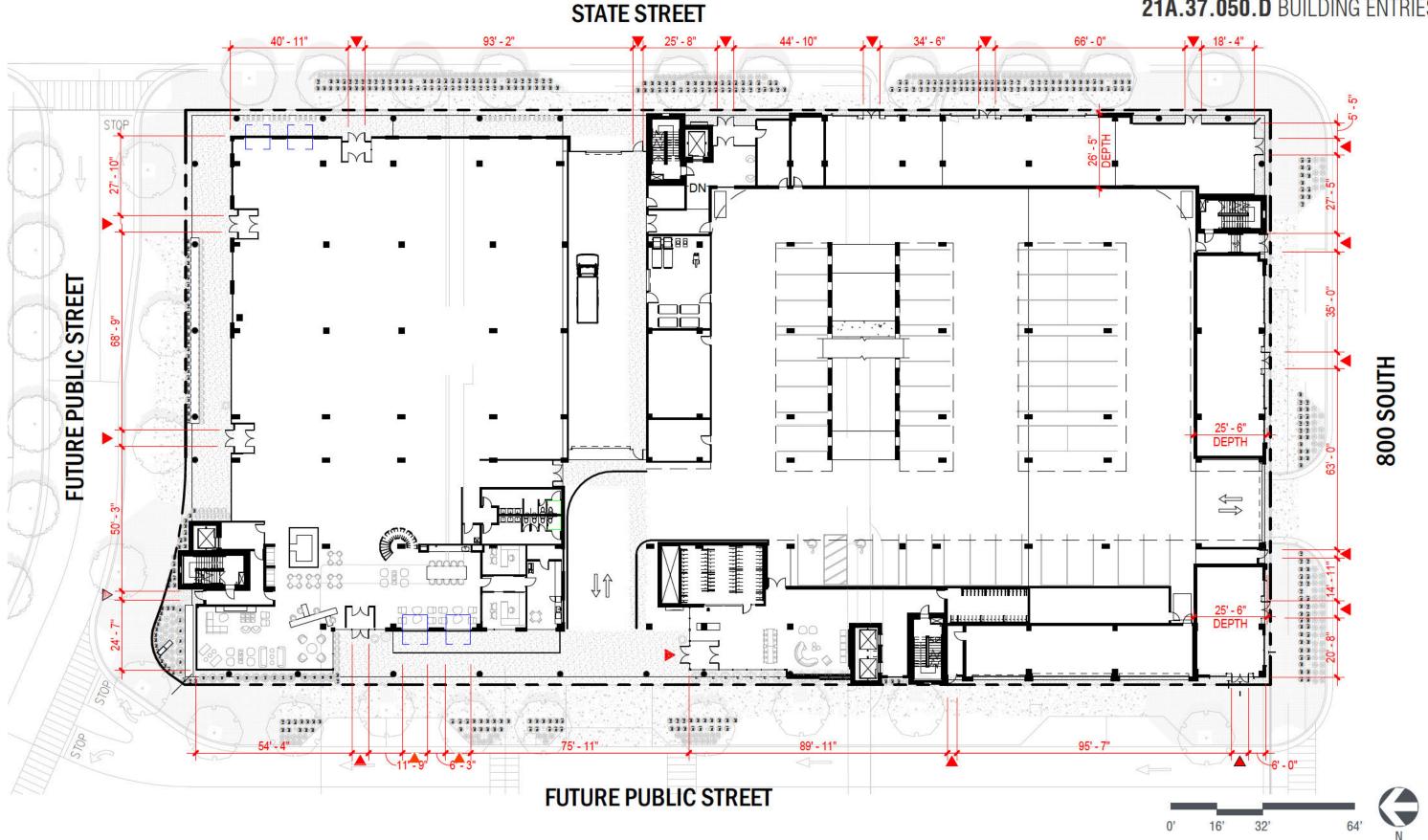


H - SOUTHEAST ELEVATION (SOUTH COURTYARD)

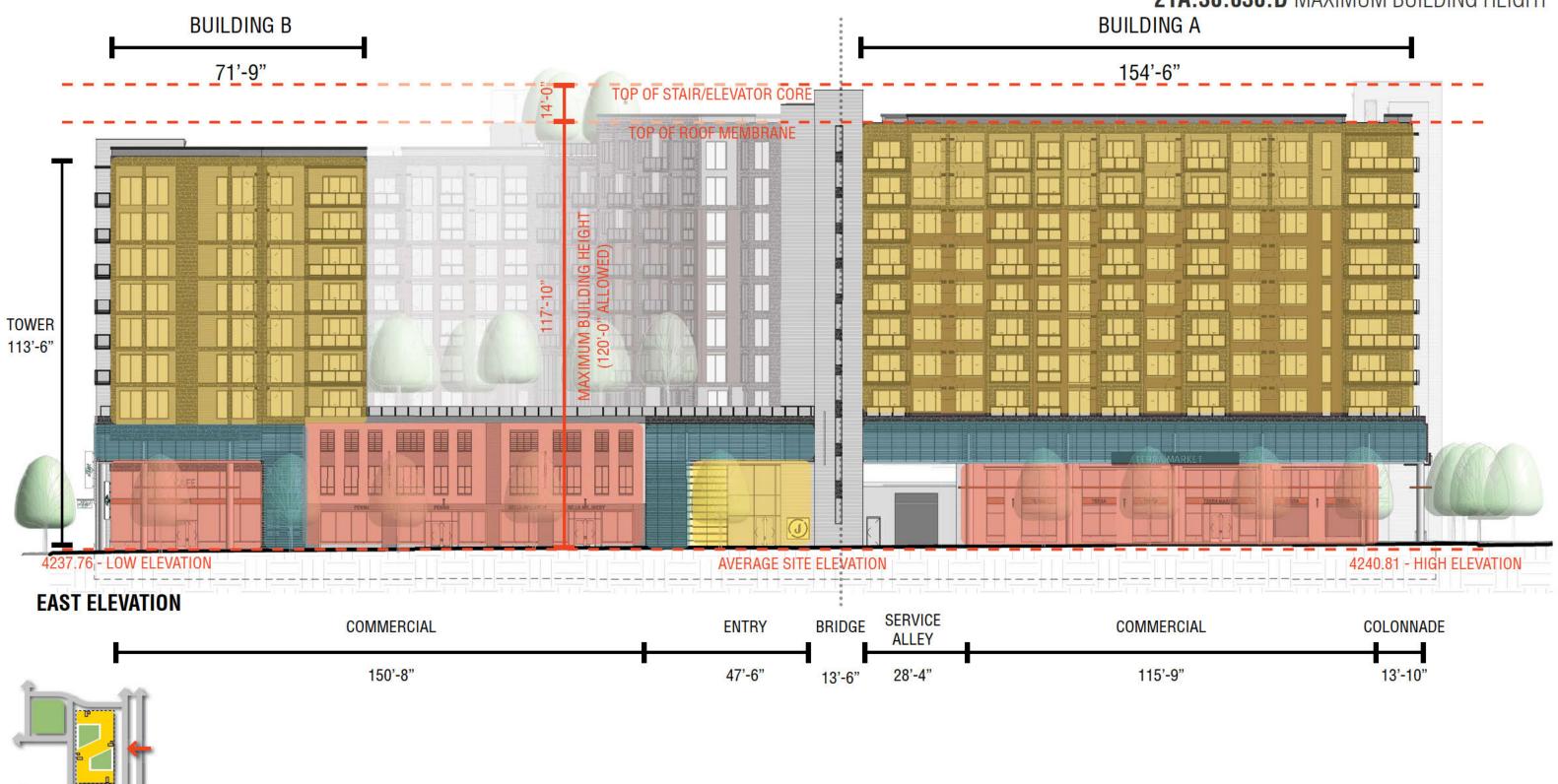
WALL AREA: 9,422 SF GLASS AREA: 4.624 SF PERCENTAGE: 49.08% 25% MIN REQ'D



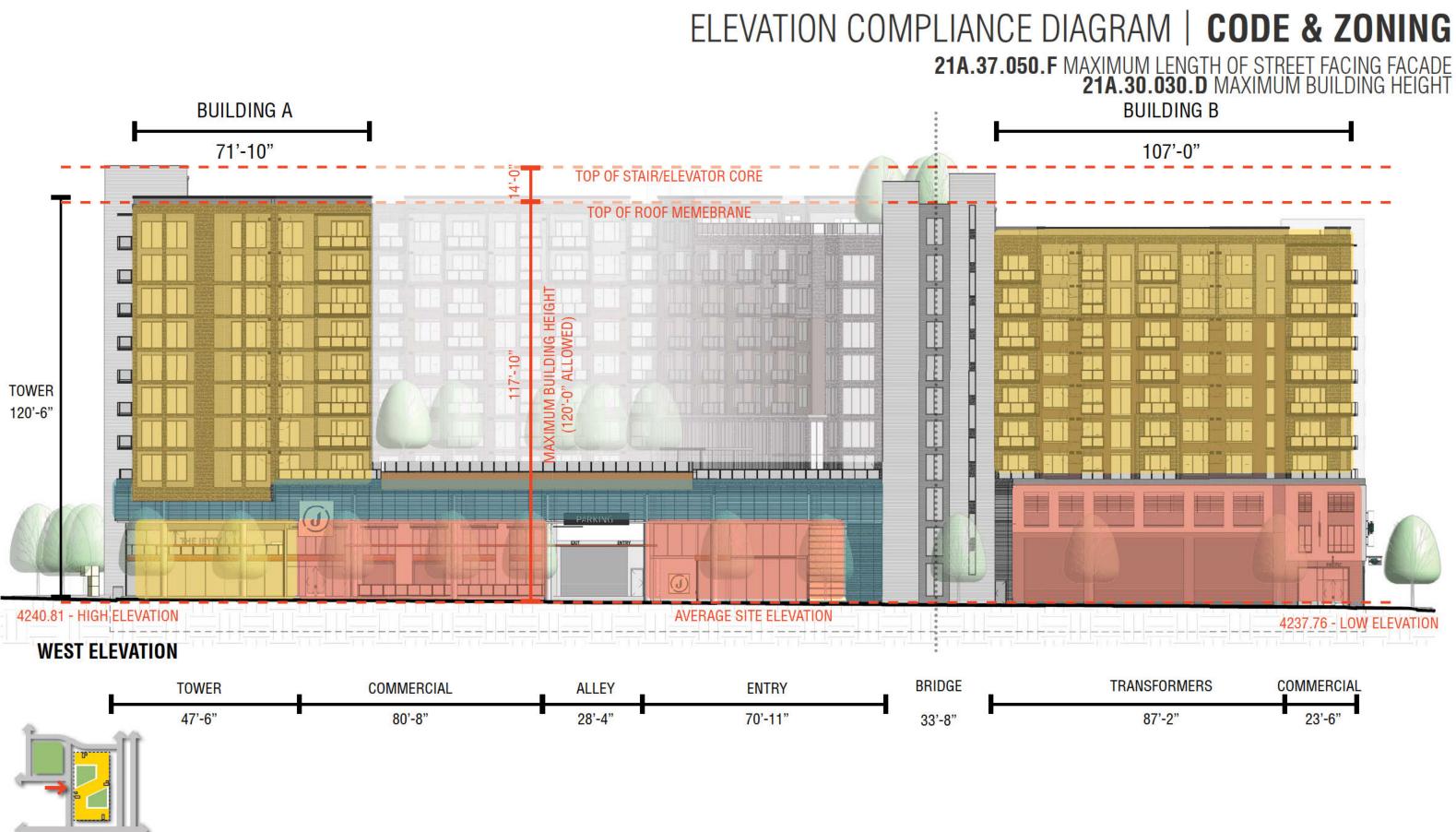
LEVEL 01 - BUILDING ENTRIES | CODE & ZONING 21A.37.050.D BUILDING ENTRIES



ELEVATION COMPLIANCE DIAGRAM | CODE & ZONING 21A.37.050.F MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STREET FACING FACADE 21A.30.030.D MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT BUILDING A









ELEVATION COMPLIANCE DIAGRAM | CODE & ZONING 21A.37.050.F MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STREET FACING FACADE



Standard	District			
de Section)	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
<u>A.37.050</u> A1)		75		75 ³
interest (%) (<u>21A.37.050</u> A2)		60/25		
d floor (%) (<u>21A.37.050</u> B1)		80	70 ²	
floors (%) (<u>21A.37.050</u> B2)		50	70 ²	
2 <u>1A.37.050</u> C1)	40/60 ¹	40	40	40
21A.37.050C2)		25		
(<u>21A.37.050</u> D)		50		
gth (feet) (<u>21A.37.050</u> E)		15		
kimum length (feet) (<u>21A.37.050</u> F)		200		
et) (<u>21A.37.050</u> G)				
<u>.050</u> H)		Х		
. <u>37.050</u> I)		Х		
equipment (<u>21A.37.050</u> J)		Х		
as (<u>21A.37.050</u> K)		Х		
entrances (<u>21A.37.050</u> L)				
ures (<u>21A.37.050</u> M)		Х		

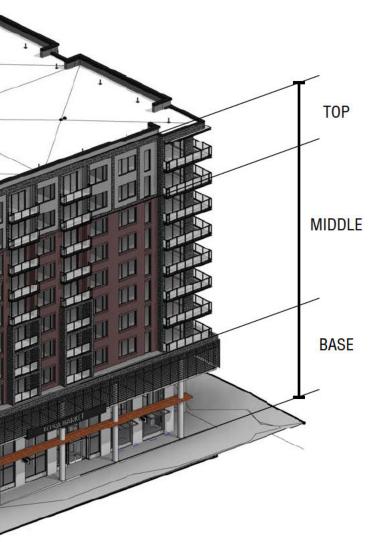
1. Minimum requirement is 60 percent when project is within the Main Street retail core.

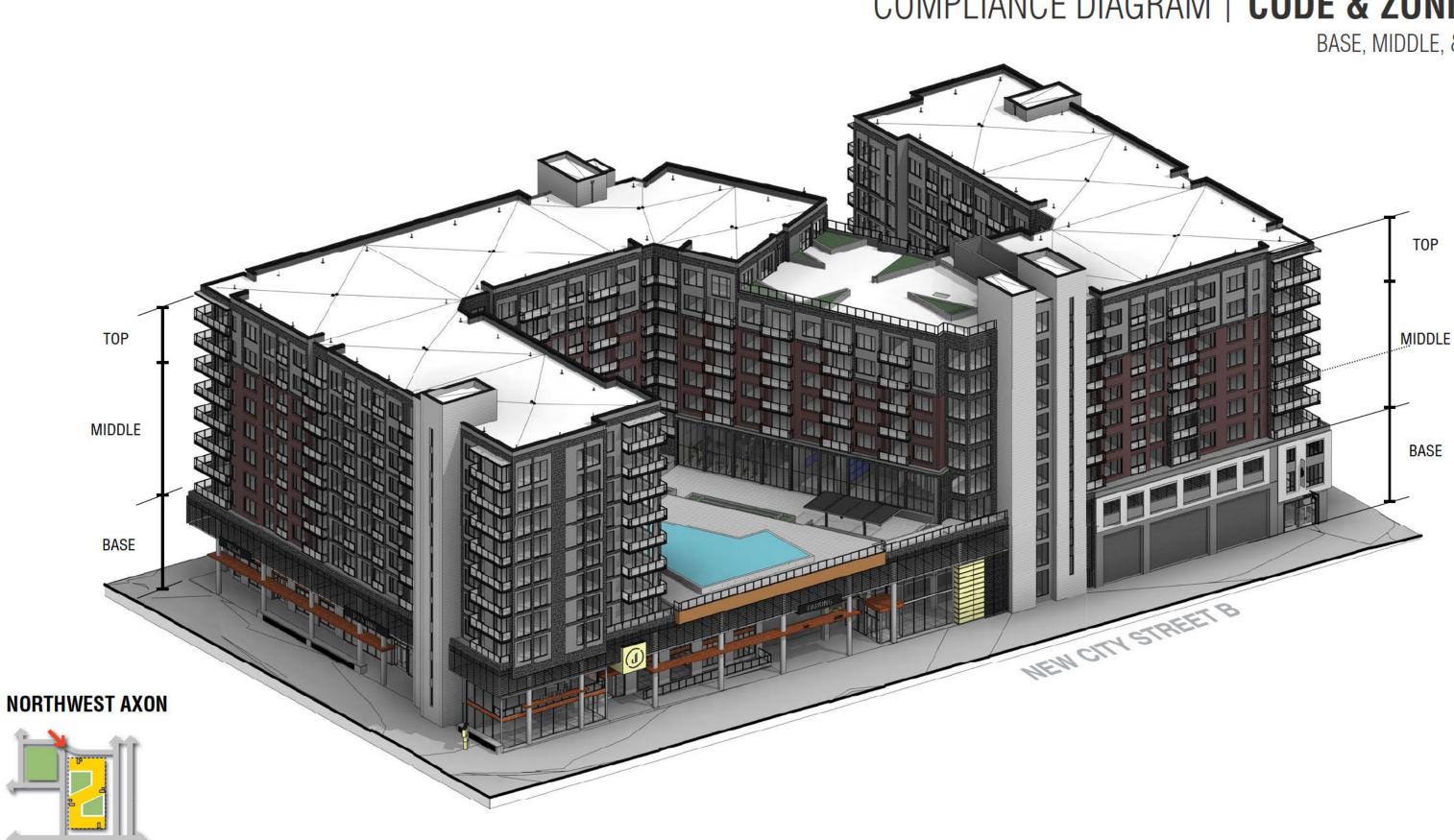
2. In the D-3 Zoning District this percentage applies to all sides of the building, not just the front or street facing facade.

3. This percentage applies only as a requirement as noted in subsection 21A.30.045C7b of this title for projects that are seeking conditional height.

TOP MIDDLE BASE STATESTREET SOUTHEAST AXON

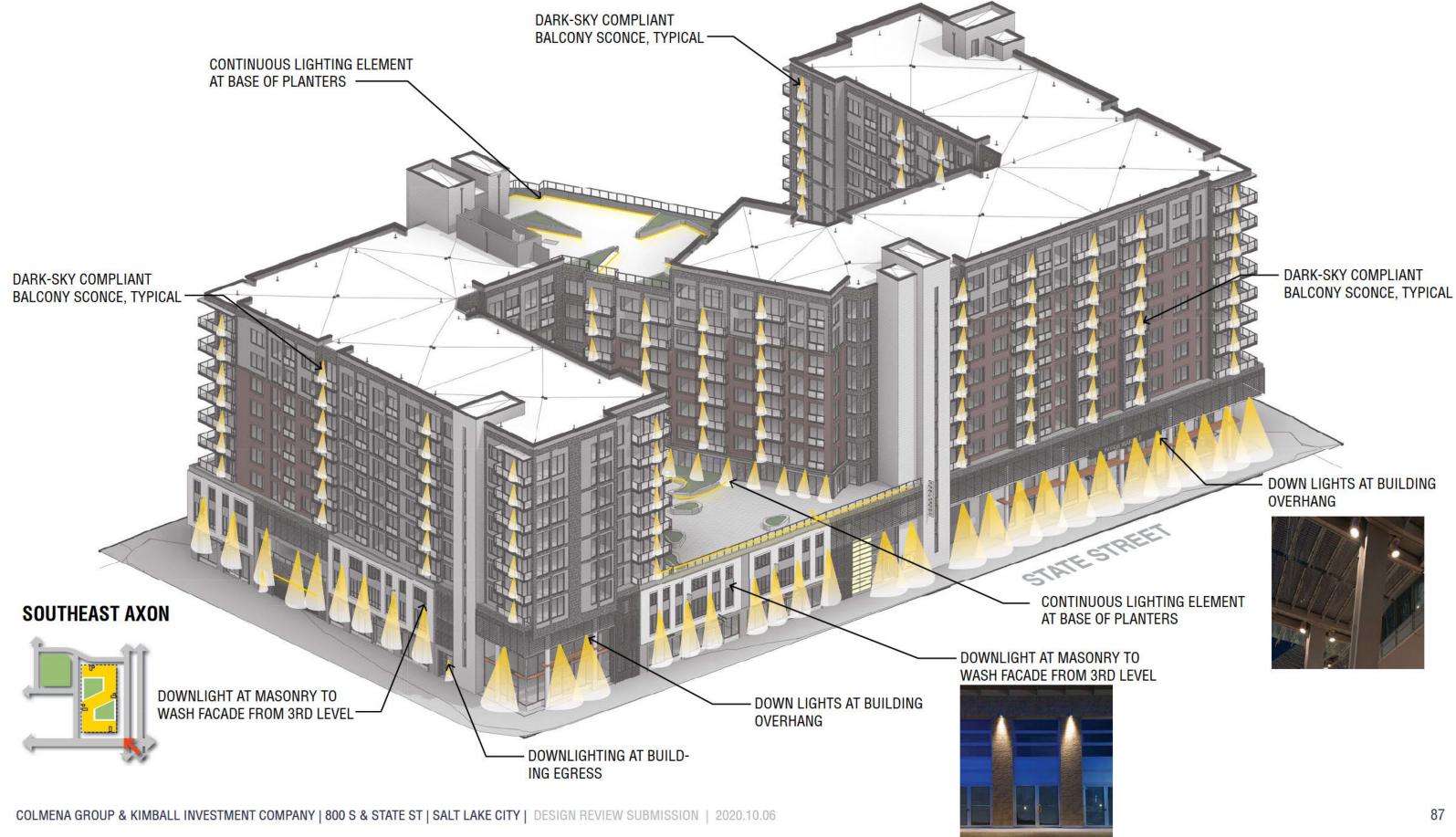
COMPLIANCE DIAGRAM | CODE & ZONING BASE, MIDDLE, & TOP



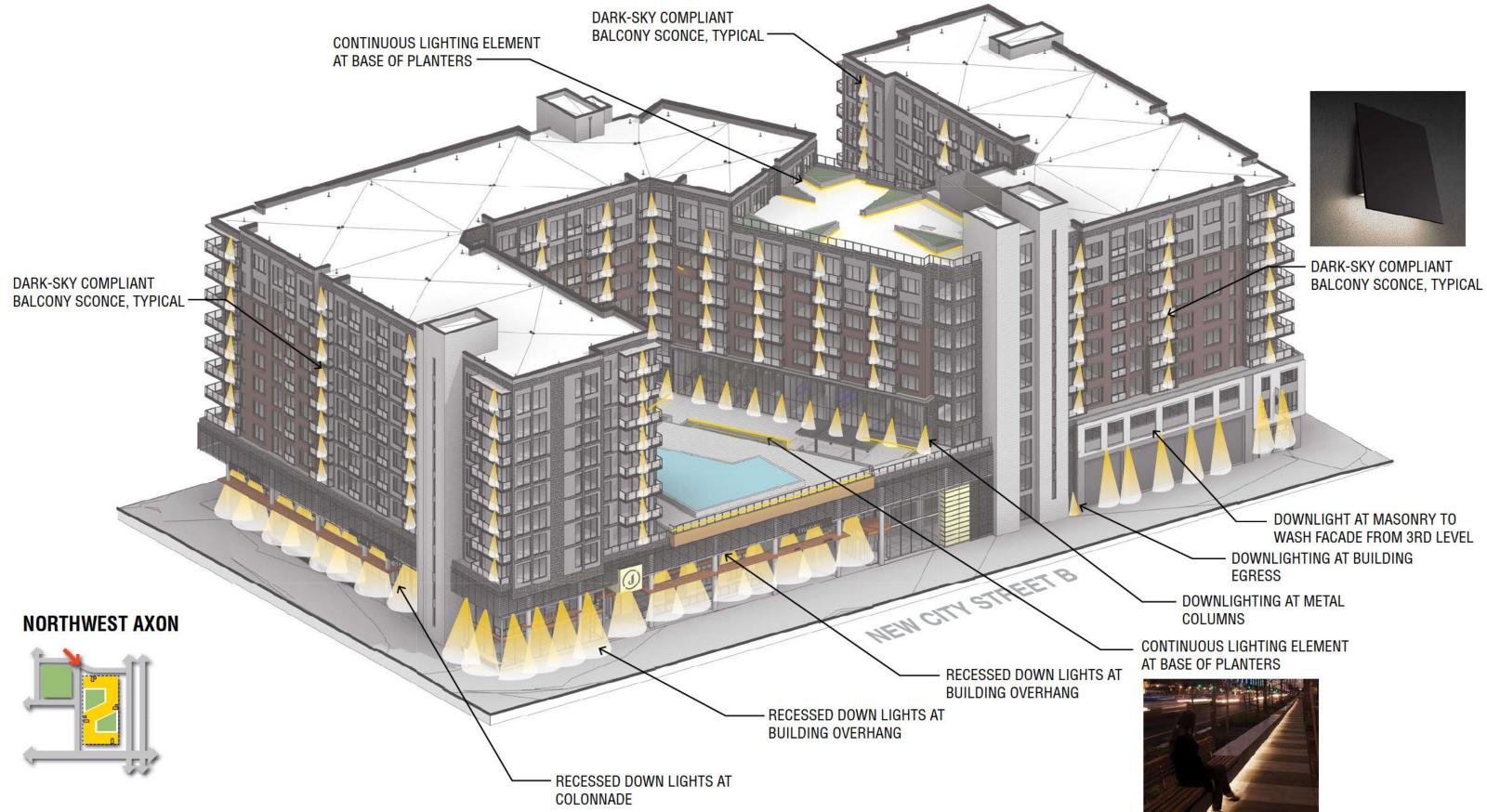


COMPLIANCE DIAGRAM | CODE & ZONING BASE, MIDDLE, & TOP

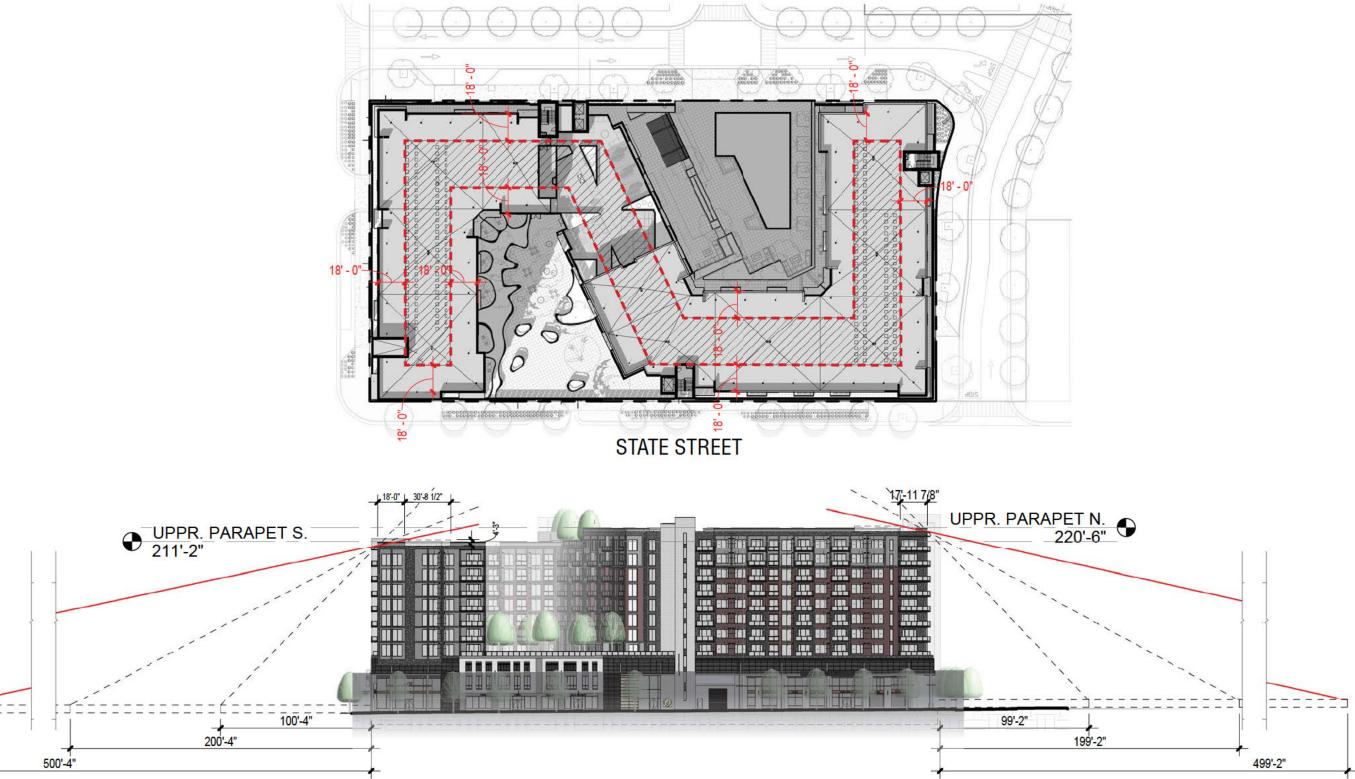
LIGHTING INTENT | CODE & ZONING 21A.37.050.H EXTERIOR LIGHTING



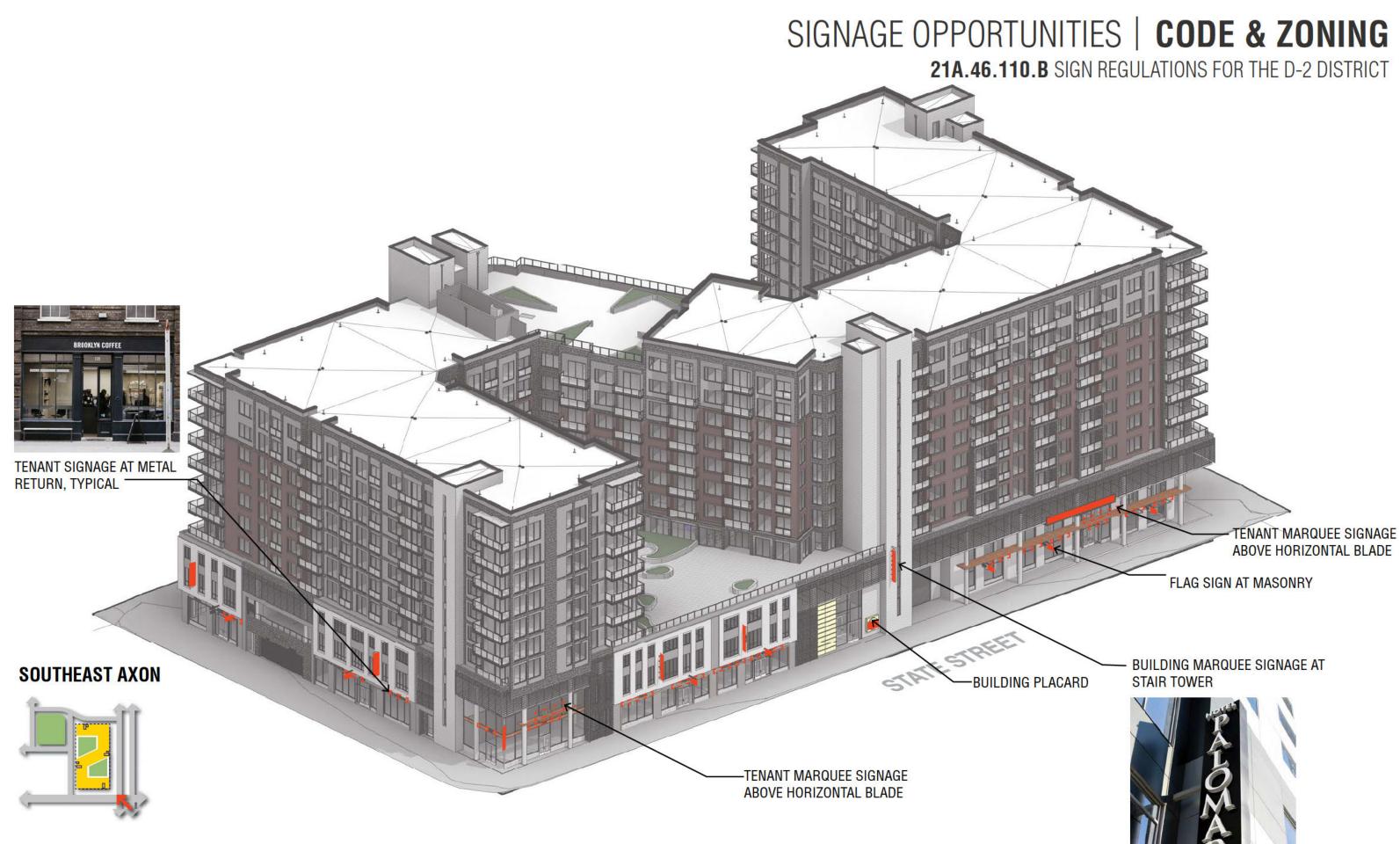
LIGHTING INTENT | CODE & ZONING 21A.37.050.H EXTERIOR LIGHTING

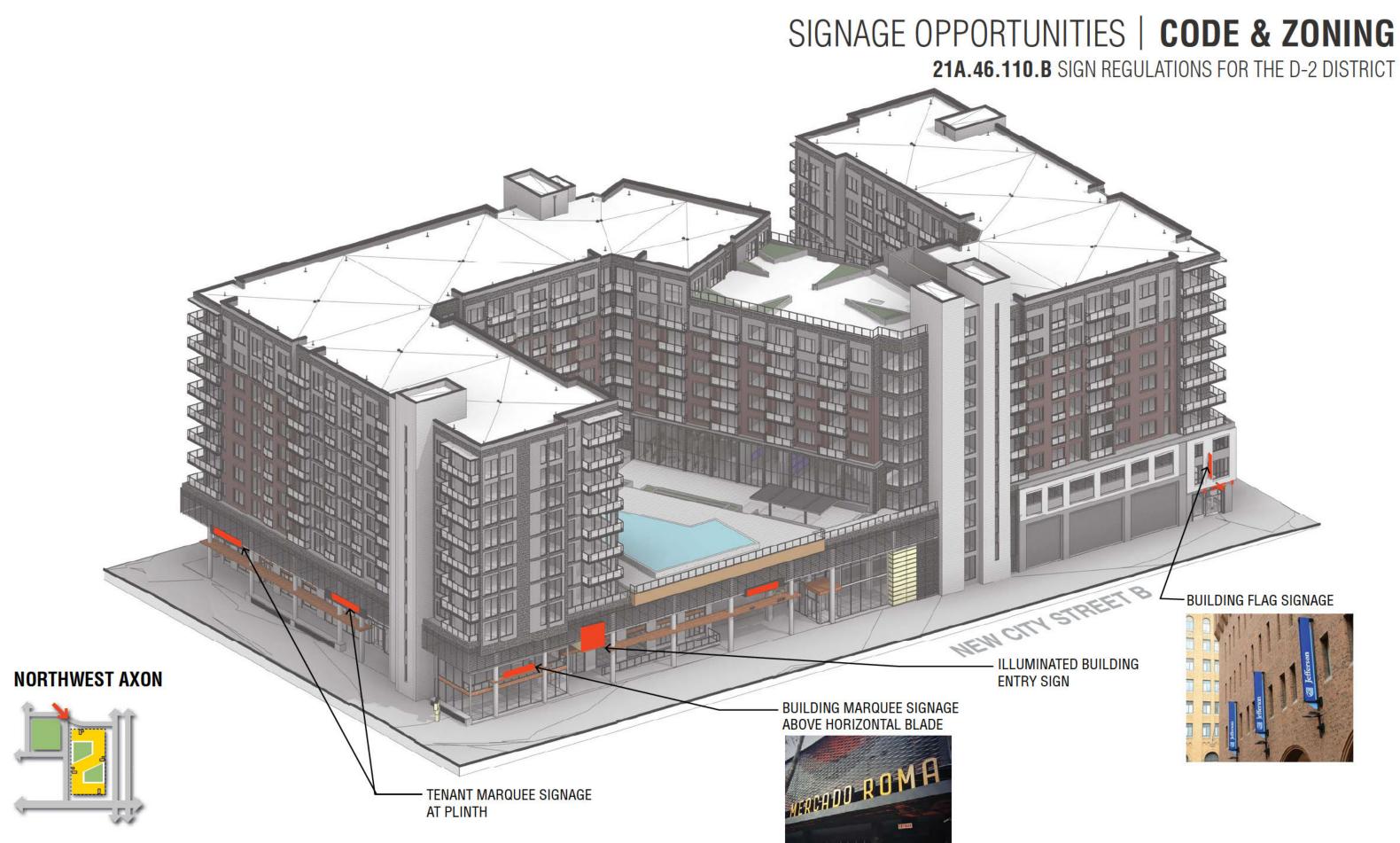


ROOF EQUIPMENT VISIBILITY | CODE & ZONING 21A.37.050.J SCREENING OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT









SLC 21A.37 Design Standards Compatibility/Compliance

A. Ground Floor Use and Visual Interest

This standard's purpose is to increase the amount of active uses and/or visual interest on the ground floor of a building. There are two (2) options for achieving this, one dealing solely with the amount of ground floor use, and the other combining a lesser amount of ground floor use with increased visual interest in the building facade's design.

- 1. Ground Floor Use Only: This option requires that on the ground floor of a new principal building, a permitted or conditional use other than parking shall occupy a minimum portion of the length of any street facing building facade according to section 21A.37.060, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. All portions of such ground floor spaces shall extend a minimum of twenty-five feet (25') into the building. Parking may be located behind these spaces.
 - a. For single-family attached uses, the required use depth may be reduced to ten feet (10').
 - b. For single-family or two-family uses, garages occupying up to fifty percent (50%) of the width of the ground floor building facade are exempt from this requirement.
 - c. For all other uses, vehicle entry and exit ways necessary for access to parking are exempt from this requirement. Such accessways shall not exceed thirty feet (30') in width. Individual dwelling unit garages do not gualify for this exemption.
- 2. Ground Floor Use And Visual Interest: This option allows for some flexibility in the amount of required ground floor use, but in return requires additional design requirements for the purpose of creating increased visual interest and pedestrian activity where the lower levels of buildings face streets or sidewalks. An applicant utilizing this option must proceed through the design review process for review of the project for determination of the project's compliance with those standards, and in addition, whether it contributes to increased visual interest through a combination of increased building material variety, architectural features, facade changes, art, and colors; and, increased pedestrian activity through permeability between the building and the adjacent public realm using niches, bays, gateways, porches, colonnades, stairs or other similar features to facilitate pedestrian interaction with the building.

B. Building Materials:

- 1. Ground Floor Building Materials: Other than windows and doors, a minimum amount of the ground floor facade's wall area of any street facing facade shall be clad in durable materials according to section <u>21A.37.060</u>, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. Durable materials include stone, brick, masonry, textured or patterned concrete, and fiber cement board. Other materials may be used for the remainder of the ground floor facade adjacent to a street. Other materials proposed to satisfy the durable requirement may be approved at the discretion of the Planning Director if it is found that the proposed material is durable and is appropriate for the ground floor of a structure.
- 2. Upper Floor Building Materials: Floors above the ground floor level shall include durable materials on a minimum amount of any street facing building facade of those additional floors according to section 21A.37.060, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. Windows and doors are not included in that minimum amount. Durable materials include stone, brick, masonry, textured or patterned concrete, and fiber cement board. Other materials may be approved at the discretion of the Planning Director if it is found that the proposed material is durable and is appropriate for the upper floor of a structure.

C. Glass:

A. Ground Floor Glass: The ground floor building elevation of all new buildings facing a street, and all new ground floor additions facing a street, shall have a minimum amount of glass, or within a specified percentage range, between three feet (3') and eight feet (8') above grade according to section 21A.37.060, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. All ground floor glass shall allow unhampered and unobstructed visibility into the building for a depth of at least five feet (5'), excluding any glass etching and window signs when installed and permitted in

1. Ground floor use: The proposed development takes advantage of most of the ground level interaction to the street by creating an interesting storefront interaction that engages the sidewalk with multiple uses including retail storefronts, colonnades with active seating opportunities, and entry porches to the live- work units. All ground floor uses have a minimum depth of 25' -0"

- the live-work units.

2. Visual Interest: The base of the building creates a plinth from the ground level up to the bottom of the 4th level amenities spaces. Forming an interesting and energized pedestrian scale, the plinth reinforces the engagement of the building with the street. We are proposing rich materials inclusive of brick masonry, exposed formlined concrete panels, and transparent storefront windows with many façade changes along the building front to increase the pedestrian interaction with the building.

Accessways (to service bay and garage entry) are a max. width of 30'-0" • The retail parking is connected to the public sidewalks at several portals to the building to facilitate the flow to the retail/commercial spaces as well as

Signage, way finding, and street entourage (seating areas, planter boxes, etc.), are planned to energize the neighborhood experience.

1. Ground Floor Materials: consist of predominantly brick masonry, textured concrete, and insulated metal panels. To provide more of an open, transparent, and welcoming feel, the retail and the residential common areas (lobbies & leasing) will be tall storefront (aluminum/glass).

2. Upper floors will consist of metal panels as well as fiber cement panels and to help ground the building and the use of brick masonry for the residential units will continue above the podium level as major elements and as accents.

A. The porosity of the building at the ground levels (1st and 2nd levels) is intended to increase the visibility of the inside with the goal of bringing the inside out and vice versa. The percentage amount of glazing of the ground floor will be a minimum of 40% as required.

in the Planning Director finds: or inch punched a. The requirement would negatively affect the historic character of an existing building; or inch punched b. The requirement would negatively affect the structural stability of an existing building; or or inch punched c. The ground level of the building is occupied by residential uses that face the street, in which case the specified minimum glass requirement may be reduced by fifteen percent (15%). B. Upper Floor Glass: Above the first floor of any multi-story building, the surface area of the facade of each floor facing a street must contain a minimum amount of glass according to section <u>21A 37 060</u> , table 21A 37.060 of this chapter. Building entrances D.Building Entrances: At least one operable building entrance shall be coated within six feet (6) lither direction of the specified location. Each ground floor more sidential leasable space facing a street shall have an operable entrance facing that street and a wildiwalk. Corner entrances, when facing a street and located at approximately a forty-five degree (45°) angle to the two (2) adjacent building facades (chamfered for exervy attent in from one as a nerwary all connection with based on the single and hold and plank wall The maximum length of any blank wall The maximum length of any blank wall uninterrupted by windows, doors, at or architectural detailing at the ground floor level shall have an operable entrances, balancies, continues, or there similar anchitectural factures. The architectural detailing are acceptable methods to create variety and scale. This shall include architectural factures. The architectural detailing are acceptable methods to create varilety and scale. This shall include architectur		
At least one operable building entrance on the ground floor is required for every street facing facade. Additional operable building entrances shall be required, at a minimum, at each specified length of street facing building facade according to section <u>21A.37.060</u> , table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. The center of each additional entrances shall be located within six feet (6') either the specified location. Each ground floor incrediential leasable space facing a street shall have an operable entrance facing that street and a walkway to the nearest sidewalk. Corner entrances, when facing a street and located at approximately a forty-five degree (45°) angle to the two (2) adjacent building facades (chamfered corner), may count as an entrance for both of the adjacent facades. Survice entry is street shall have an operable building facades (chamfered corner), may count as an entrance for both of the adjacent facades. E. Maximum Length of Blank Wall The maximum length of any blank wall uninterrupted by windows, doors, art or architectural detailing at the ground floor level along any street facing facade shall be as specified according to section <u>21A.37.060</u> , table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. The center of and reliab, patterns, art, or other architectural feature shall be either recessed a minimum of twelve inches (12°) or projected a minimum of twelve inches (12°). D-2 zone, max F. Maximum Length Of Street Facing Facades D-2 zone is a specified along a street ball be according to section <u>21A.37.060</u> , table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. The raw length No street facing building well may be longer than specified along a street in front or used and information with twelve inches (12°). D-2 zone max F. Maximum Length Of Street Facing Facades D-2 zone is 20° max D-2 zone max 2	 if the Planning Director finds: a. The requirement would negatively affect the historic character of an existing building. b. The requirement would negatively affect the structural stability of an existing building; or c. The ground level of the building is occupied by residential uses that face the street; in which case the specified minimum glass requirement may be reduced by fifteen percent (15%). B. Upper Floor Glass: Above the first floor of any multi-story building, the surface area of the facade of each floor facing a street must contain 	B. The upper level w of rich punched w levels. The percer minimum of 25%
Street level wallThe maximum length of any blank wall uninterrupted by windows, doors, art or architectural detailing at the ground floor level along any street facing facade shall be as specified according to section 21A.37.060, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. Changes in plane, texture, materials, scale of materials, patterns, art, or other architectural detailing are acceptable methods to create variety and scale. This shall include architectural features. The architectural feature shall be either recessed or projected entrances or windows, balconies, continues, columns, or other similar architectural features. The architectural feature shall be either recessed a minimum of twelve inches (12") or projected a minimum of twelve inches (12").Street level wall The use of masc horizontally on For the articulat art gates inspireMostreet Facing FacadesNo street facing building wall may be longer than specified along a street line according to section 21A.37.060, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. A minimum of twenty feet (20) is required between separate buildings when multiple buildings are placed on a single parcel according to 	At least one operable building entrance on the ground floor is required for every street facing facade. Additional operable building entrances shall be required, at a minimum, at each specified length of street facing building facade according to section <u>21A.37.060</u> , table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. The center of each additional entrance shall be located within six feet (6') either direction of the specified location. Each ground floor nonresidential leasable space facing a street shall have an operable entrance facing that street and a walkway to the nearest sidewalk. Corner entrances, when facing a street and located at approximately a forty-five degree (45°) angle to the two (2) adjacent building facades (chamfered	Building entrance surrounding stree property line just interaction with t based on the inte programmatic ne 50'). A service entry is street in front of as a one-way alle connection for se
to the advector of the second s	The maximum length of any blank wall uninterrupted by windows, doors, art or architectural detailing at the ground floor level along any street facing facade shall be as specified according to section 21A.37.060, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. Changes in plane, texture, materials, scale of materials, patterns, art, or other architectural detailing are acceptable methods to create variety and scale. This shall include architectural features such as bay windows, recessed or projected entrances or windows, balconies, cornices, columns, or other similar architectural features. The architectural feature shall be either recessed a minimum of twelve inches (12") or projected a minimum of twelve inches (12"). F. Maximum Length Of Street Facing Facades No street facing building wall may be longer than specified along a street line according to section 21A.37.060, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. A minimum of twenty feet (20') is required between separate buildings when multiple buildings are placed on a single parcel according to subsection 21A.36.010B, "One Principal Building Per Lot", of this title. The space between buildings shall include a pedestrian walkway at least	 D-2 Zone, max 15 Street level wall p The use of mason horizontally on th For the articulatic art gates inspired D-2 Zone max 200 The max length o 200' (set at 196'). The building façat to help us break t us to articulate a Live/work units to the more typical n introducing a three

I window wall has a more residential feel, with the articulation I windows to increase the interest of the building in the upper centage amount of glazing on the upper floors will be a %.

ces are located on all sides of the building (facing all reets). All entry locations are located on the edge of the list inside of the public right of way, which allows direct in the street level. Building entries are dispersed along façade litent of the zoning required spacing but based on meeds in select locations (D-2 zone requires a max distance of

is provided along the west side of the building aligned with the of the future park. The service yard inside the building will act lley that disembarks on State Street with a right-out only service vehicles.

15'

Il planes allow for a variety of depths (patios/entry/driveway). onry pilasters also provides play of the façade depth the building.

tion of entry portals and service yards gates, we are proposing ed by local artists in the community.

200'

of a continuous wall (without a break in massing) is less than 5').

çade is broken in elements encouraged by this design standard k the building (horizontal and vertical) mass as well as to allow a façade that has the impression of being several buildings. to the south of the building maintain a distinct aesthetic from al retail functions of the north section. In addition, we are prough-street that will service as a service alley that will be recessed decorative metal gate.

G. Upper Floor Step Back	
 For street facing facades the first full floor, and all additional floors, above thirty feet (30') in height from average finished grade shall be stepped back a minimum horizontal distance from the front line of building, according to section <u>21A.37.060</u>, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. An alternative to this street facing façade step back requirement may be utilized for buildings limited to forty five feet (45') or less in height by the zoning ordinance: those buildings may provide a four foot (4') minimum depth canopy, roof structure, or balcony that extends from the face of the building toward the street at a height of between twelve feet (12') and fifteen feet (15') above the adjacent sidewalk. Such extension(s) shall extend horizontally parallel to the street for a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the face of the building and may encroach into a setback as permitted per section <u>21A.36.020</u>, table 21A.36.020B, "Obstructions In Required Yards", of this title. For facades facing single- or two-family residential districts, a public trail or public open space the first full floor, and all additional floors, above thirty feet (30') in height from average finished grade shall be stepped back a minimum horizontal distance from the corresponding required yard setback (building line) according to section <u>21A.37.060</u>, table 21A.37.060 of this chapter. 	This design standard that the building fag interest to the build
H. Exterior Lighting	Exterior lighting will safety of the pedest
All exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed down to prevent light trespass onto adjacent properties. Exterior lighting shall not strobe, flash or flicker.	maintain the night s will be provided dur
I. Parking Lot Lighting	
If a parking lot/structure is adjacent to a residential zoning district or land use, any poles for the parking lot/structure security lighting are limited to sixteen feet (16') in height and the globe must be shielded and the lighting directed down to minimize light encroachment onto adjacent residential properties or into upper level residential units in multi-story buildings. Lightproof fencing is required adjacent to residential properties.	All parking garages wayfinding will be p
J. Screening Of Mechanical Equipment	
All mechanical equipment for a building shall be screened from public view and sited to minimize their visibility and impact. Examples of siting include on the roof, enclosed or otherwise integrated into the architectural design of the building, or in a rear or side yard area subject to yard location restrictions found in section 21A.36.020, table 21A.36.020B, "Obstructions In Required Yards", of this title.	All mechanical equij view. Utilities on str view.
K. Screening Of Service Areas	A dedicated and cer
Service areas, loading docks, refuse containers and similar areas shall be fully screened from public view. All screening enclosures viewable from the street shall be either incorporated into the building architecture or shall incorporate building materials and detailing compatible with the building being served. All screening devices shall be a minimum of one foot (1') higher than the object being screened, and in the case of fences and/or masonry walls the height shall not exceed eight feet (8'). Dumpsters must be located a minimum of twenty-five feet (25') from any building on an adjacent lot that contains a residential dwelling or be located inside of an enclosed building or structure.	as an internal alley of commercial and resind the enclosed service inspired gates, is plated and controlled.
L. Ground Floor Residential Entrances For Single-Family Dwellings	
For the zoning districts listed in section <u>21A.37.060</u> , table 21A.37.060 of this chapter all attached single-family dwellings, townhomes, row houses, and other similar single-family housing types located on the ground floor shall have a primary entrance facing the street for each unit adjacent to a street. Units may have a primary entrance located on a courtyard, mid-block walkway, or other similar area if the street facing facades also have a primary entrance.	(not applicable)

dard is not applicable at the project location. However, note g façade is articulating Upper Floor Step Backs to create puilding bulk and mass.

will comply with D2 general regulations accentuating the destrian activity around the building and will be careful to ght sky in the context of upper deck amenities. Photometric during the review process.

ges will be screened from street view. Clear signage and be provided to easily identify the parking garage entries.

equipment is located on the rooftop and are screened from a street level are located behind gates and screened from

I centralized service yard is in the middle of the building acting ley way. This enclosed service yard will serve both residential uses (trash, deliveries, move-in, maintenance). rvice yard independently accessed through artistically s planned as one-way traffic, and will be protected, screened,

of the building.

M. Parking Garages or Structures

The following standards shall apply to parking garages or structures whether stand alone or incorporated into a building:

1110	Tonoming standards shan apply to parting galages of statistics motion stand alone of mostporated into a sumarily.	
1.	Parking structures shall have an external skin designed to improve visual character when adjacent to a public street or other public space.	massing located al
	Examples include heavy gauge metal screen, precast concrete panels; live green or landscaped walls, laminated or safety glass,	2. The screen concea
	decorative photovoltaic panels or match the building materials and character of the principal use. The planning director may approve other	well allows ventila
	decorative materials not listed if the materials are in keeping with the decorative nature of the parking structure.	from the street.
n	The architectural design of the facedoe should express the internal function of the structure. Eccede elements shall align to parking levels	nom the street.

- 2. The architectural design of the facades should express the internal function of the structure. Facade elements shall align to parking levels and there shall be no sloped surfaces visible from a public street, public trail or public open space.
- 3. Internal circulation must be designed such that parking surfaces are level (or without any slopes) along all primary facades. All ramping between levels need to be placed along the secondary facade or to the center of the structure. Parking structures shall be designed to conceal the view of all parked cars and drive ramps from public spaces.
- Elevator and stairs shall be highlighted architecturally so visitors, internally and externally, can easily access these entry points. 4.
- Signage and wayfinding shall be integrated with the architecture of the parking structure and be architecturally compatible with the design. 5. Public parking structures entrances shall be clearly signed from public streets.
- 6. Interior garage lighting shall not produce glaring sources toward adjacent properties while providing safe and adequate lighting levels. The use of sensor dimmable LEDs and white stained ceilings are a good strategy to control light levels on site while improving energy efficiency.
- 7. Where a driveway crosses a public sidewalk, the driveway shall be a different color, texture, or paving material than the sidewalk to warn drivers of the possibility of pedestrians in the area.
- 8. The street level facing facades of all parking structures shall be wrapped along all street frontages with habitable space that is occupied by a use that is allowed in the zone as a permitted or conditional use.
- Parking structures shall be designed to minimize vehicle noise and odors on the public realm. Venting and fan locations shall not be 9. located next to public spaces and shall be located as far as possible from adjacent residential land uses.

N. Residential Character In RB District

- 1. All roofs shall be pitched and of a hip or gable design except additions or expansions to existing buildings may be of the same roof design **RB** (Residential Business) as the original building. (not applicable) 2. The remodeling of residential buildings for retail or office use shall be allowed only if the residential character of the exterior is maintained. 3. The front building elevation shall contain no more than fifty percent (50%) glass. Signs shall conform with special sign regulations of chapter 21A.46, "Signs", of this title. 4. 5. Building orientation shall be to the front or corner side yard; and 6. Building additions shall consist of materials, color and exterior building design consistent with the existing structure, unless the entire structure is resurfaced. **O. Primary Entrance Design In SNB District** Primary entrance design shall consist of at least two (2) of the following design elements at the primary entrance, so that the primary entrance is architecturally prominent and clearly visible from the abutting street. (not applicable) 1. Architectural details such as arches, friezes, tile work, canopies, or awnings. 2. Integral planters or wing walls that incorporate landscape or seating.
- 3. Enhanced exterior light fixtures such as wall sconces, light coves with concealed light sources, or decorative pedestal lights.
- 4. A repeating pattern of pilasters projecting from the facade wall by a minimum of eight inches (8") or architectural or decorative columns.
- 5. Recessed entrances that include a minimum step back of two feet (2') from the primary facade and that include glass on the sidewalls. (Ord. 14-19, 2019: Ord. 12-17, 2017)

1. The garage level 3, the only garage level that comes to the edge of the building, is proposed to be screened as an integral part of the overall architectural concept. It creates a horizontal base/plinth for the residential ssing located above (level 4-11).

e screen conceals all vehicular parking spaces, and parking level lighting, as ell allows ventilation of the garage and no sloped surfaces shall be visible

3. All ramping occurs internally. All garage circulation is internalized 4. All elevator and stair cores occur along the perimeter of the building and become an identifiable element of the building structure connecting all levels

5. Potential locations of building signage are positioned throughout the perimeter of the building (see signage diagram).

6. Interior garage lighting will be controlled by its intensity as well as by the screening along the perimeter, to prevent glare to the outside.

7. Driveways that intersect public sidewalks will be clearly marked with distinct colors and patterns and separated by bollards (with integral down-lighting). Driveways will also be raised to the same height as the sidewalks

8. All street level facades are wrapped by habitable uses (live/work) and public common areas (lobby, lounges, etc.)

9. All garage levels are naturally and mechanically ventilated as required. The location of air intake for ventilation is on the ground level and exhaust is on the third level perimeter far away from public spaces and placed to prevent short circuiting of the system.

SNB (Small Neighborhood Business)

Overview:

The phase 1 Sears Block project will consist of site improvements, public road improvements and utility main improvements located at the northwest corner of State Street and 800 South. The site will consist of 1.74 acres which will be almost entirely building. There will also be approximately 1 acre of new public roads, 60 foot road right of way, along the North and West sides of the proposed site. The new public roads will also include water main extensions and some sewer main and storm drain extensions. There will also be a storm drain main extension from the intersection of 700 South and Main Street to the site.

Site Improvements:

The proposed building footprint will cover the entire site except for some concrete sidewalk work adjacent to the building, where the building is set back slightly from the property line.

Public Road Improvements: be removed and new curb & gutter and sidewalk installed. There will be two 66 foot road right of way roads as part of All this work will need to be this project. The road running done per UDOT standards and east-west, from State Street, an encroachment permit will along the north portion of the be required from UDOT. There site will be approximately 280 will be one new drive approach feet in length. The proposed from State Street and the new public road running along cross section of the streets is the north side of the site will 24 feet of asphalt, 2.5 feet of curb and gutter on each side connect to State Street. It is of the road and the remaining anticipated that most of the existing sidewalk between 31 feet will be mostly concrete sidewalk with some sidewalk existing curb and the site will areas being a more "decorative need to be replaced due to damage during construction or distinct" surface. As part of the building. All existing of the road improvements. street signs, street lights, street trees, street signs, pavement markings, ADA utility structures, etc... along ramps and street lights will State Street will need to be all be required. The road protected/replaced and or running North-South, from relocated as part of this 800 South Street, along the project. 800 South borders the site on the south. There will be west portion of the site will be approximately 450 feet in one drive approach installed and the new public road length. running along the west side of the site will connect to 800 State Street and 800 South South. All work in 800 South road improvements. These two roads are existing and will be per Salt Lake City/APWA Standards and Specifications. border the site on the east and south sides. On State Street A permit will be required from SLC Engineering for all work there will be existing drive

in the road right of way. It is approaches that will need to

THE SITE

CIVIL NARRATIVE | SITE DESIGN

anticipated that most of the existing sidewalk between existing curb and the site will need to be replaced due to damage during construction of the building. All existing street signs, street lights, utility structures, etc... along 800 South will need to be protected/replaced and or relocated as part of this project.

Utility Improvements:

Utility stubs to the building will consist of two, 8" fire protection lines from an upsized water main in state street. A gate valve on the main, separating the two 8" laterals will be required. It is anticipated that a 6" culinary water lateral, with meter and meter vault will be required. It is anticipated that four 8" sewer laterals will be required. Two of these laterals will require a new sewer manhole installation on an existing main. One will be from an existing sewer manhole and one will be from a sewer main extension that is part of this project and discussed below.

All roof storm water runoff will be collected and discharged to a storm drain lateral provided on the West side of the site that will direct storm water to a regional detention area. The regional storm water detention area is proposed to be an underground storm tech system located just west of the site and the storm water treatment device will also be located there.

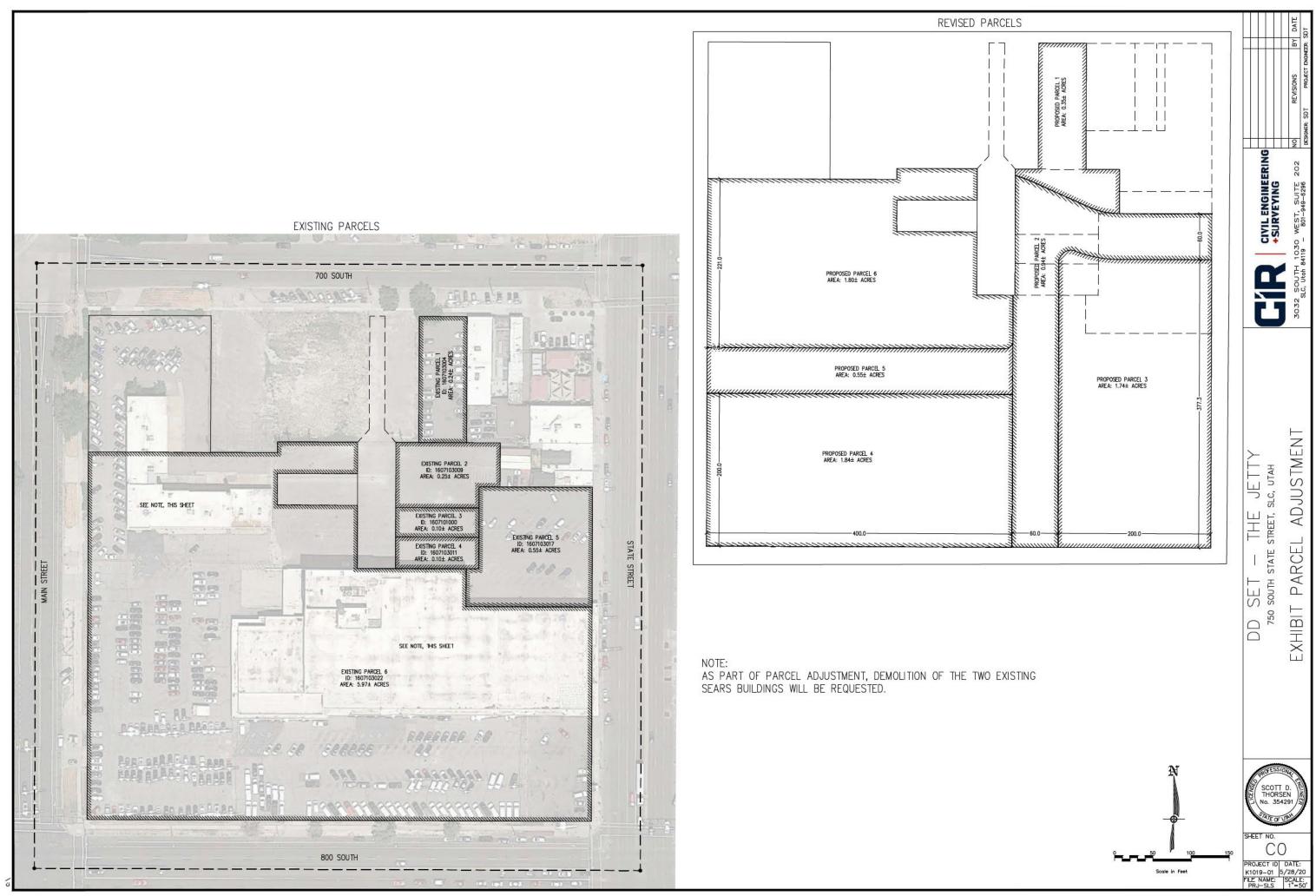
Utility Main Improvements:

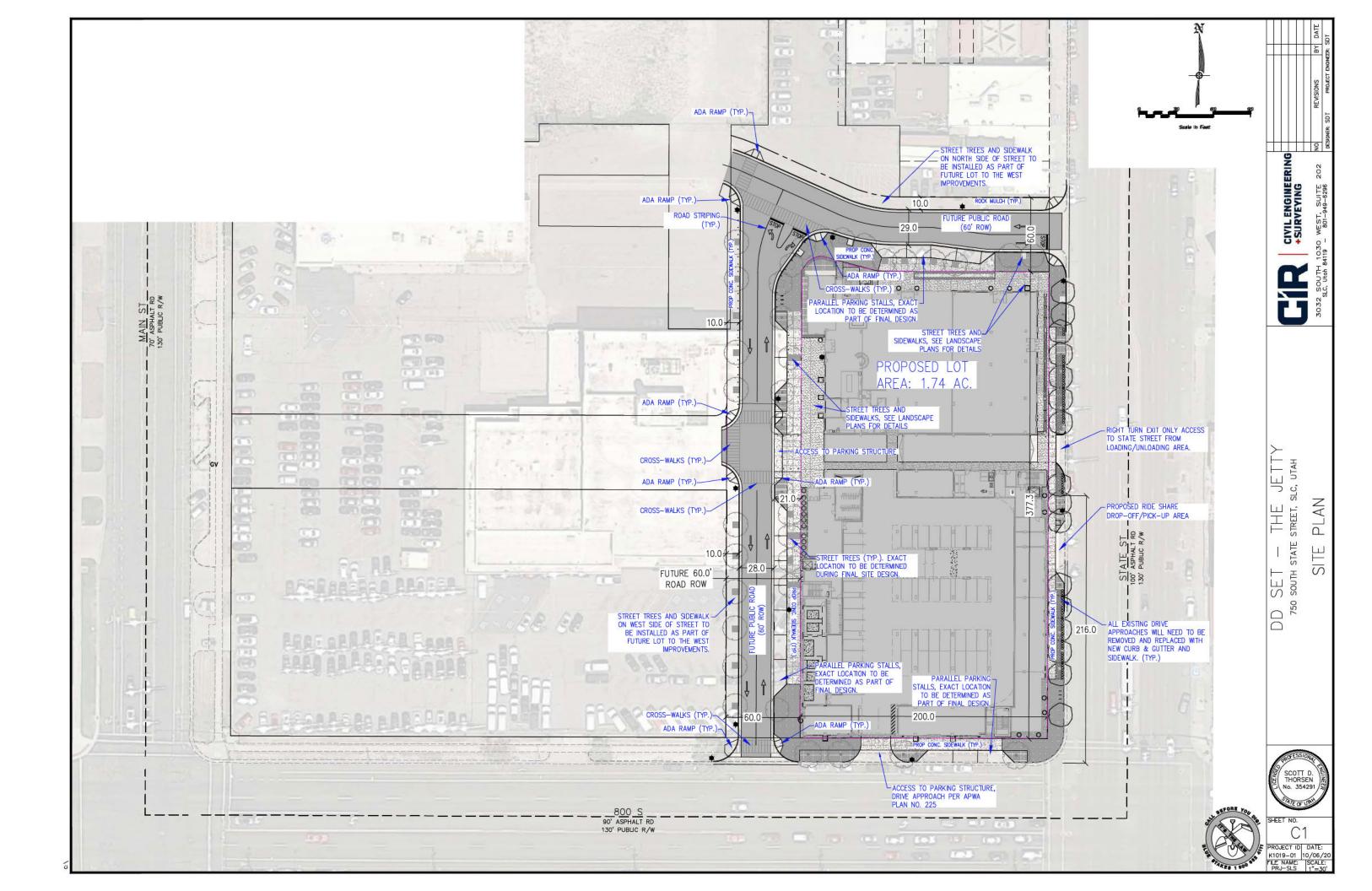
Water, sewer and storm drain main improvements will be required with this project. Water Mains in State Street and 800 South are existing 6" mains. Along the entire frontage of the property on both roads, it will be required to upsize these mains to 12". All road cuts and repairs, gate valves, thrust block and traffic control needed to complete this work should be included. For the new public roads, an 8" water main will be provided, including fire hydrants.

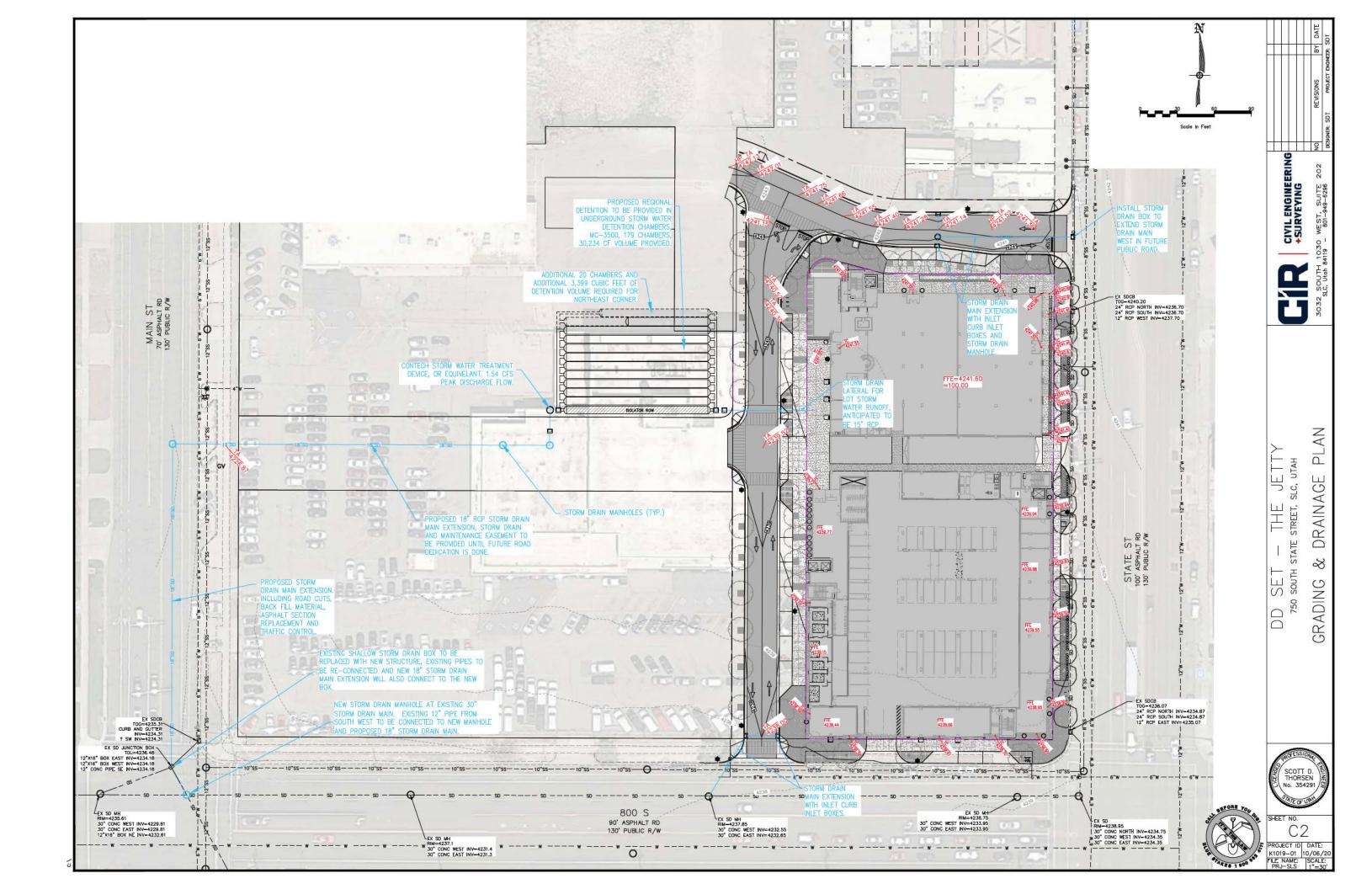
Sewer Main improvements will consist of a new 8" sewer main roads to State Street and 800 South. both have some storm drain main improvements required to collect storm water runoff from the road.

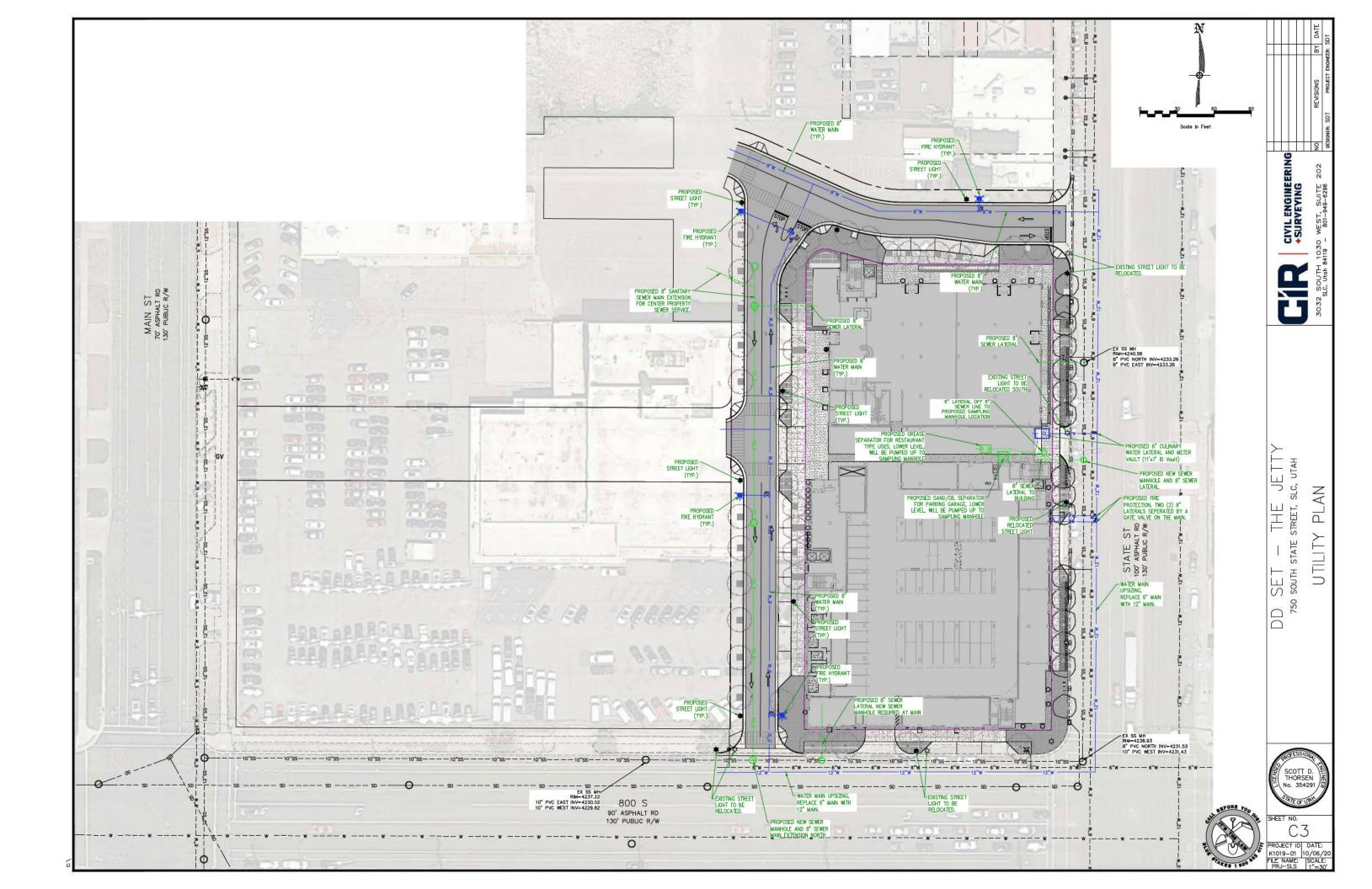
running from 800 South, north the majority of the length of the new road. This sewer main will service the proposed building as well as future development to the west of this site. This should include all piping, manholes, laterals and backfill material required to complete this work. Storm Drain Main improvements will consist of running an 18" RCP pipe from the intersection of 800 South and Main Street, running North in Main Street for approximately 285 feet and then East for approximately 305 feet. It will be required to provide a new storm drain manhole at an existing 30" storm drain main in 800 South and replacing one storm drain structure at that same intersection. Additional manholes will be provided to accommodate future improvements. All road cuts and repairs, storm drain structures, piping, backfill material and traffic control needed to complete this work should be included. At the connection points of the new

CIVIL NARRATIVE | SITE DESIGN









LEVEL 01 - FLOOR PLAN | BUILDING LAYOUT



NORTHEAST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN

THE

2020.10.06

H

SOUTHEAST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN



CITYLDESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION



NORTHWEST PERSPECTIVE | **EXTERIOR DESIGN**



[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]

WEST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN



[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]

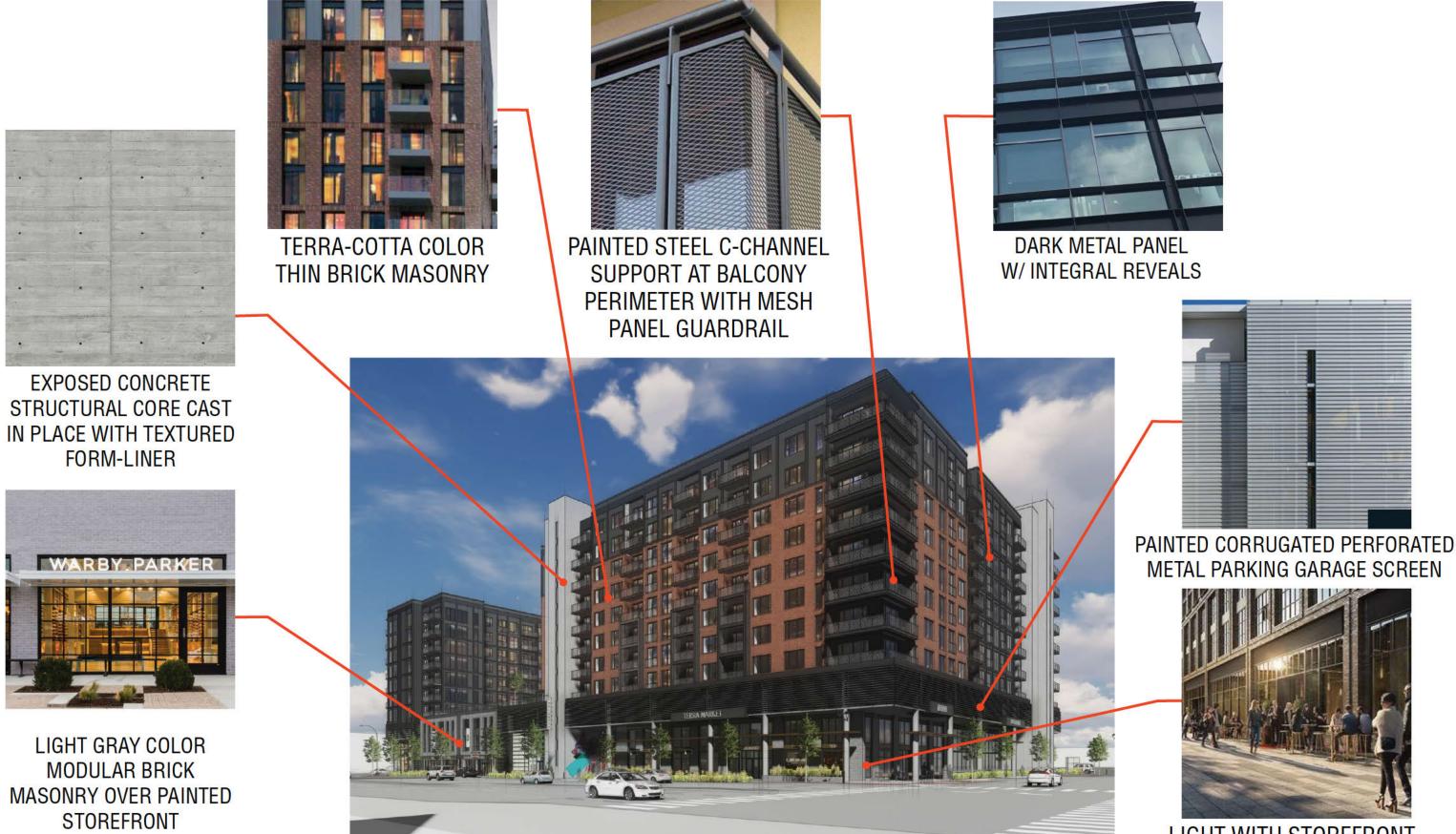
SOUTHWEST PERSPECTIVE | EXTERIOR DESIGN



[Rendering modified as per Planning Commission comments on 09.30.2020]

ATTACHMENT D: EXTERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS

MATERIAL PALETTE | EXTERIOR DESIGN

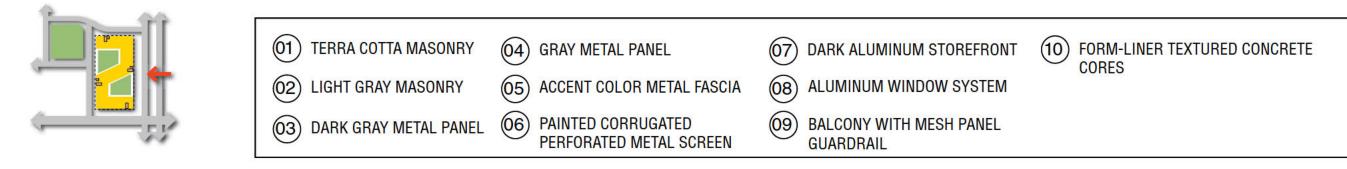


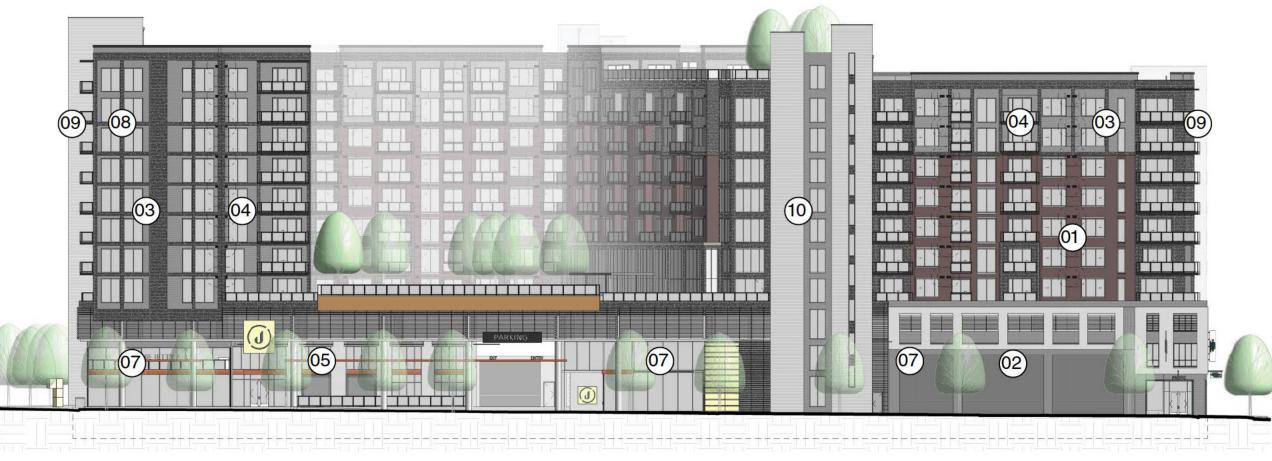
LIGHT WITH STOREFRONT GLAZING

EAST ELEVATION | EXTERIOR DESIGN

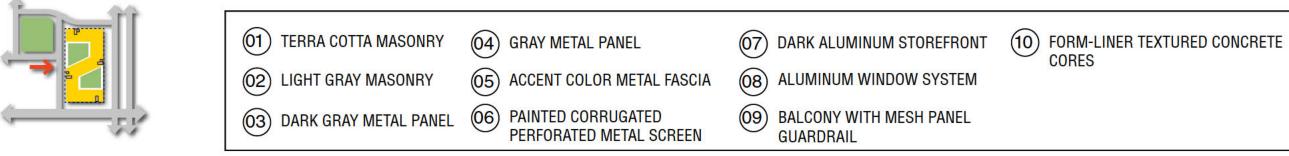


EAST ELEVATION (STATE STREET)





WEST ELEVATION (NEW STREET B)



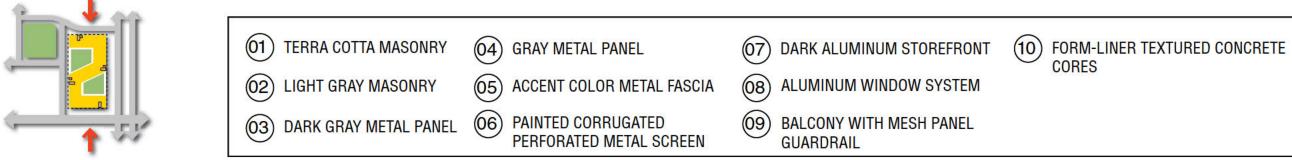
WEST ELEVATION | EXTERIOR DESIGN

NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATIONS | EXTERIOR DESIGN



NORTH ELEVATION (NEW STREET A)

SOUTH ELEVATION (800 SOUTH)



ATTACHMENT E: SITE PHOTOS



View of Site, North/West Perspective



View of Site, North/East Perspective from State Street



View of Site, South/West Perspective from 800 South



View of Site, South/East Perspective from 800 South and State Street

ATTACHMENT F: D-2 ZONING STANDARDS ANALYSIS

D-2 (Downtown Support District)

Purpose Statement: The purpose of the D-2 Downtown Support Commercial District is to provide an area that fosters the development of a sustainable urban neighborhood that accommodates commercial, office, residential and other uses that relate to and support the Central Business District. Development within the D-2 Downtown Support Commercial District is intended to be less intensive than that of the Central Business District, with high lot coverage and buildings placed close to the sidewalk. This district is appropriate in areas where supported by applicable master plans. Design standards are intended to promote pedestrian oriented development with a strong emphasis on a safe and attractive streetscape.

Zoning Ordinance Standards for D-2 zone (21A.30.030)			
Standard	Requirement	Proposed	Finding
Maximum Building Height	65' (without Design Review); 120' (with Design Review)	120'	Complies if Design Review is Approved
Front/Corner/Side/Rear Yard Setbacks	No minimum setback except a minimum setback of 15'/25' when adjacent to a single or 2- family residential district. Maximum setback is 10'	Not adjacent to a residential zone, 1' setback proposed.	Complies
Buffer Yard	When adjacent to a residential district	Not adjacent to a residential district	Complies
Minimum Lot Area/Width	None required	N/A	Complies
Mid-Block Walkway	None identified on the Master Plan	N/A	Complies
Ground Floor Uses	Retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, public service portions of businesses, restaurants, taverns/brewpubs, bar establishments, art galleries, theaters or performing art facilities are required on the ground floor of structures facing State Street and 900 South.	Retail establishments are proposed on the ground and first floors.	Complies
Refuse Control	Containers covered and stored within completely enclosed buildings or screened	All refuse containers on the site will be store within the building	Complies
Lighting	On site lighting, including parking lot lighting and illuminated signs, shall be located, directed or designed in such a manner so as not to create glare on adjacent properties.	All on-site lighting will be directed towards illuminating the structure or signage.	Complies

ATTACHMENT G: DESIGN REVIEW STANDARDS ANALYSIS

21A.59.050: 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:

Standard	Rationale	Finding
A. 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 the City's adopted "urban design element" and adopted master plan policies and design guidelines governing the specific area of the proposed development.	As reviewed previously in this Staff Report, as Key Consideration 1, the proposed 800 S + State development and Design Review modifications meets the intent and purpose of the D-2 zoning district and the Downtown Master Plan the project it is located within. The proposed project also meets the intent of the urban design element of the City. The Salt Lake City "urban design element" document recommends to focus commercial redevelopment along the South State District area. The 800 S + State project will support this objective in that it accommodates an increase in demand by providing commercial and future commercial spaces on the ground floors of the building.	Complies
 B. Development shall be primarily oriented to the sidewalk, not an interior courtyard or parking lot. 1. Primary entrances shall face the public sidewalk (secondary entrances can face a parking lot). 2. Building(s) shall be sited close to the public sidewalk, following and responding to the desired development patterns of the neighborhood. 3. Parking shall be located within, behind, or to the side of buildings. 	Residential entrances, and entrances to the commercial areas, will be located on the ground floor and will face the public sidewalk. The setback of the building will be 1' along State Street and will be built to the property line on the west façade. The proposed parking area will be completely enclosed in the building and commercial land uses will be located on the ground floor facing public right-of-ways.	Complies
 C. Building facades shall include detailing and glass in sufficient quantities to facilitate pedestrian interest and interaction. 1. Locate active ground floor uses at or near the public sidewalk. 2. Maximize transparency of ground floor facades. 3. Use or reinterpret traditional 	The ground and upper floors of the building meet and exceed the glass requirements in the Design Standards Section 21A.37.060 of Salt Lake City Zoning Code. The colonnade will be readily visible from three streets and seating areas in the colonnades will be placed near public accessible spaces.	Complies

storefront elements like sign bands,		
clerestory glazing, articulation, and architectural detail at window transitions.		
4. Locate outdoor dining patios, courtyards, plazas, habitable landscaped		
yards, and open spaces so that they have a direct visual		
connection to the street and		
outdoor spaces.	As reviewed in Key Consideration 2, the proposed	Complies
D. Large building masses shall be	building mass exceeds the maximum street facing	Computes
divided into heights and sizes that relate to human scale.	façade length along State Street and the proposed	
1. Relate building scale and massing to the	Major Street. Limited redevelopment has occurred	
size and scale of existing and anticipated	in this area, however the surrounding sites are also	
buildings, such as alignments with	within the D-2 district and have similar	
established cornice heights, building	development potential as the proposed project.	
massing, step-backs and	mi	
vertical emphasis.	The stairwells create a vertical emphasis on the	
2. Modulate the design of a larger building	structure which modulates the massing of the building and are used as elements which break up	
using a series of vertical or horizontal	the perceived size of the building. The upper floors	
emphases to equate with the scale (heights	will be stepped back 5' from the ground floors and	
and widths) of the buildings in the context	will be designated as green space. These stepbacks	
and reduce the visual width or height.	will also temper the perceived massing of the	
3. Include secondary elements such as	building and create a sense of separation.	
balconies, porches, vertical bays, belt	D 1 1 1	
courses, fenestration and window reveals.	Balconies, colonnades, upper story green space, and fenestration has be integrated into the design	
4. Reflect the scale and solid to-	of the building along the excess façade lengths.	
void ratio of windows and doors of the	or the bunding along the excess raçade lenguis.	
established character of the	As reviewed in Key Consideration 1, the degree of	
neighborhood or that which is desired in	transparency proposed on the building meets the	
the master plan.	intent of the applicable Master Plan. The	
	fenestration ratio also exceeds the standards in the	
E Devilding for a data that arrowed a	D-2 zoning district. The 800 S + State Street will meet all three of these	Complian
E. Building facades that exceed a	requirements as reviewed in Key Consideration 1	Complies
combined contiguous building	section of this report. The upper floor step back	
length of two hundred feet (200') shall include:	and material changes from the lower ground floors	
1. Changes in vertical plane (breaks in	and the upper building floors will allow for changes	
	in the vertical plans of the building and encourages	
façade); 2. Material changes; and	the perception of different pedestrian experience	
3. Massing changes.	along the length of the building. Differing massing	
J. Massing changes.	changes are also proposed between the northern and southern portions of the building it also creates	
	a different perception of the building as a	
	mitigating factor to the excess façade length.	
	initigating factor to the cheese façade fengan	
F. If provided, privately owned	The 800 S + State development is proposed to be	Complies
public spaces shall	built within 1' of the property line and public	-
include at least three (3) of	spaces, excluding the colonnade on the north	
the six (6) following elements:	portion of the building. The colonnade area will	
1. Sitting space of at least one sitting space	include seating areas and will be well shaded with as the upper floor will project closer to the public	
for each two hundred fifty (250) square	street.	

24		
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 seasonal		
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;		
5. Outdoor dining areas; and		
6. Other amenities not listed above that		
provide a public benefit.		
G. Building height shall be	The upper floors of the 800 S + State Street	Complies
modified to relate to human scale	building are proposed to be stepped back 5' from	
and minimize negative impacts. In	the ground floors. The surrounding properties are	
downtown and in the CSHBD Sugar	generally 1 to 2 stories, however, the development	
House Business District, building	potential along State Street and the surrounding	
height shall contribute to a	properties, the majority of which are within the D-2	
distinctive city skyline.	zoning district are also eligible through the Design Review process for a building height of up to 120'.	
1. Human scale:	Review process for a building neight of up to 120.	
a. Utilize stepbacks to design a building	During the Planning Commission work session on	
that relate to the height and scale of	September 30th, Planning Commission determined	
adjacent and nearby buildings, or where	that sufficient building articulation and	
identified, goals for future scale defined in	differentiation allow for the delineation of a top,	
adopted master plans.	middle, and base.	
b. For buildings more than three stories or		
buildings with vertical mixed use, compose	A shadow analysis is provided in the applicant's	
the design of a building with distinct base,	submittal. Because the proposed project is located in the Downtown Support district surrounding	
middle and top sections to reduce the	sites are permitted to build to a similar height as	
sense of apparent height.	the proposed structure. Further, the expected	
2. Negative impacts:	shadow cast to adjoining neighbors affects the area	
a. Modulate taller buildings vertically and	to the north of the building; the north façade length	
horizontally so that it steps up or down to	meets the façade length standard. The West and	
its neighbors.	East facing facades will not be significantly	
b. Minimize shadow impacts of building	impacted by shadow as these façade will be shaded	
height on the public realm and semi-public	for the duration of half the day. Because of the	
spaces by varying building massing.	intermittent step back of the building staff does not anticipate significant wind impacts to public or	
Demonstrate impact from shadows due to	private spaces.	
building height for the portions of the	private spaces.	
building that are subject to the request for	A green courtyard is included on the fourth floor of	
additional height.	the building which will be accessible to all	
c. Modify tall buildings to minimize wind	residences. Further, a green roof area will also be	
impacts on public and private spaces, such	landscaped and be available for resident's use.	
as the inclusion of a wind break above the		
first level of the building.		
3. Cornices and rooflines:		

 a. Shape and define rooflines to be cohesive with the building's overall form and composition. b. Include roof forms that complement the rooflines of surrounding buildings. c. Green roof and roof deck: Include a green roof and/or accessible roof deck to support a more visually compelling roof landscape and reduce solar gain, air pollution, and the amount of water entering the stormwater system. 		
H. Parking and on-site circulation shall be provided with an emphasis on making safe pedestrian connections to the sidewalk, transit facilities, or midblock walkway.	A mid-block walkway will be provided just to the north of the proposed development. This mid-block walkway will connect with a mid-block crosswalk across State Street currently being planned with the Life on State corridor plans. Parking will be completely enclosed within the building with parking entrances and exists from Major Street, State Street and 800 South. These access areas will be access controlled and will be separated from the sidewalk in such a way that will allow visibility of vehicles intersecting the sidewalk.	Complies
I. Waste and recycling containers, mechanical equipment, storage areas, and loading docks shall be fully screened from public view and shall incorporate building materials and detailing compatible with the building being served. Service uses shall be set back from the front line of building or located within the structure.	All mechanical equipment, storage areas, service bays, and refuse containers will be located within the building and completely screened from the street.	Complies
 J. Signage shall emphasize the pedestrian/mass transit orientation. 1. Define specific spaces for signage that are integral to building design, such as commercial sign bands framed by a material change, columns for blade signs, or other clearly articulated band on the face of the building. 2. Coordinate signage locations with appropriate lighting, awnings, and other projections. 3. Coordinate sign location with landscaping to avoid conflicts. 	Signage on the building is located on the bottom three floors and is directed to the pedestrian. Signage is proposed along State, Major, 800 South, and the proposed street to the north. Signage locations and positioning has been coordinated with colonnades, awnings, lighting, and building articulations. Because this site is located in the D-2 district, landscaping is generally limited with the exception of park strip trees along street frontages. Landscaping placement has be accounted for when determining signage location.	Complies

 K. Lighting shall support pedestrian comfort and safety, neighborhood image, and dark sky goals. 1. Provide street lights as indicated in the Salt Lake City Lighting Master Plan. 2. Outdoor lighting should be designed for low-level illumination and to minimize glare and light trespass onto adjacent properties and uplighting directly to the sky. 3. Coordinate lighting with architecture, signage, and pedestrian circulation to accentuate significant building features, improve sign legibility, and support pedestrian comfort and safety. 	Lighting along State Street and Major Streets will be placed along the entire building façade and will provide a well-lit pedestrian route. Upper floors of the building will emphasize balconies. All lighting on the building will be directed downwards to minimize light trespass.	Complies
 L. 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. Hardscape (paving material) shall be utilized to differentiate privately owned public spaces from public spaces. Hardscape for public sidewalks shall follow applicable design standards. Permitted materials for privately-owned public spaces shall meet the following standards: a. Use materials that are durable (withstand wear, pressure, damage), require a minimum of maintenance, and are easily repairable or replaceable should damage or defacement occur. b. Where practical, as in lower-traffic areas, use materials that allow rainwater to infiltrate into the ground and recharge the water table. c. Limit contribution to urban heat island effect by limiting use of dark materials and incorporating materials with a high Solar- Reflective Index (SRI). 	Presently the subject site is underdeveloped and vacant, there are no street trees on the site. As part of Planning Staff's recommendation to the Planning Commission a condition of approval to provide a sufficient number of street trees is required. The D-2 district requires 1 tree is provided for every 30' of property frontage on a public street. All other landscaping standards are being met. Differing paving material will be used to define privately owner spaces from public spaces. All building and paving materials will be durable and withstand a high amount of traffic that is anticipated along this corridor. Differing building materials and colors are proposed on the façade of the 800 S + State development. Contribution to the urban heat island effect will be limited by installing landscaping to mitigate an increase in temperature in urban areas. Additionally, no exterior asphalt is proposed.	Complies

d. Utilize materials and designs that have an identifiable relationship to the character of the site, the neighborhood, or Salt Lake City.
e. Use materials (like textured ground surfaces) and features (like ramps and seating at key resting points) to support access and comfort for people of all abilities.
f. Asphalt shall be limited to vehicle drive aisles.

ATTACHMENT H: DEPARTMENT COMMENTS

Transportation Review: (Kevin Young, kevin.young@slcgov.com)

• Transportation has no comments regarding the building height. Transportation does not object to the building exceeding the maximum street facing facade length as long as there are no impacts to the transportation system.

Building Review: (Todd Christopher, todd.christopher@slcgov.com)

• No Building Code concerns with the submitted Design Review documents.

Engineering Review: (Scott Weiler, scott.weiler@slcgov.com)

• No objections.

Public Utilities Review: (Jason Draper, Jason.draper@slcgov.com)

• I have no problems with the proposed height or street facade. They have some outstanding encroachment items but I don't see any problems with this application.

Zoning Review: (Anika Stonick, anika.stonick@slcgov.com)

- PLNPCM2020-00439, Design Review for "800 So. + State St.," a building at parcel addressed 754 So. State seeking additional structure height, at property with D-2 zoning designation; no zoning issues with increased height requested (please communicate actual excess height proposed, that is over 65'); other applicable zoning information provided:
- To address district specific requirements of 21A.37 (which appear to be addressed in Design Review Submission) but also those of 21A.30.010 and 21A.30.030 and of 21A.46.110 (or, to seek sign package agreement with Planning, to be shared with Building Services);
- To pursue necessary subdivision applications with the Planning Division, and to seek Planned Development, or other petition processes, if needed;
- To show property lines on site type plans and to address all conditions needing cross access and other agreements (to share recorded versions of with Building Services);
- To seek separate building demolition permits; and, to pay Impact Fees (less exemptions available for demolished buildings/use(s) of those buildings);
- To address and comply with requirements of 21A Zoning, including landscaping requirements (21A.48), required parking and parking design standards (21A.44), and general provisions (21A.36).

Fire Review: (Ted Itchon, ted.itchon@slcgov.com)

No comment

ATTACHMENT I: PUBLIC PROCESS AND COMMENTS

Public Notice, Meetings, Comments

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

PUBLIC PROCESS AND INPUT

Timeline

- The application was submitted on June 4^{th} , 2020.
- Notice of the proposal, and request for input, was provided to the Ball Park, Central 9th, Central City, and Downtown Community Councils on June 24th, 2020.
 - Planning Staff received a comment from the Central 9th Community Council's Chair recommending denial of the Design Review. The email received is attached to this Staff Report.
 - No other comment was received from the other Community Councils and there were no requests by the notified Community Councils to meet with Planning Staff or the applicant to discussed the Design Review.
- Early Notification mailings were sent out on July 13^{th,} 2020 to property owners and residents within 300' of all four corners of the project site.
 - Public comments through email were received by interested parties and are included in this Staff Report.
- An online open house was held August 30th through August 27th. Mailings were sent out August 7th, 2020 notifying property owners and residents within 300' of all four corners of the project site.
- Public notice of the Planning Commission hearing was mailed October 2nd, 2020 to property owners and residents within 300' of the subject site.
- A public notice sign was posted on both frontages of the subject site on October 2nd, 2020. No further public comments were received before this report was finalized.

From:	Jesse Hulse
То:	Larsen, Nannette; Norris, Nick
Cc:	Central 9th; Ballparik; Central City; Downtown
Subject:	(EXTERNAL) Central 9th Community Council comment regarding PLNPCM2020-00439
Date:	Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:36:52 PM
Attachments:	Mark for Email.jpg

Nannette Larsen, SLC Planning Commission, Et al.

We are writing to express our opposition to the request by the Colmena Group to allow for additional street facing facade length for the proposed project at 745 S. State St. While we are looking forward to development of this property we do not want that development to come at the cost of sound urban design.

We understand and appreciate the urban design principals that were considered in the recent changes to D-2 Zoning that this project seeks relief from.

Limiting facade length is important for walkability, streetscape imageability, variety, and intricacy - these are some of the urban design determinates that create a human scaled pedestrian experience.

While this project at first glance seems fine, and speeding by in a car, one would not notice, but this facade is relentlessly long.

This makes the journey from 800 South to 700 South feel longer and offer less variety and relief than one would hope for the pedestrian.

Our enormous city blocks need more mid-block connections and attractions, not continuous stretches of single building facade with little in the way of spatial variety. While we can see that future mid-block connections are planned for the block, they don't mitigate the overly long street facing facade of this portion of the project.

In addition to mid block streets or walkways, we would like to see more spatial articulation than is being provided on this facade.

One way of doing so would be to create street facing plazas or terraces or landscape opportunities, that push into the building facade creating a place for people to pause and gather, allow for additional planting, or serve as an amenity to the uses that will be taking place at the ground level of this building

Our Planning Department had very good reasons along with public input for these requirements to be put into place, and we should absolutely not let them be disregarded by the first major project that wants to challenge them to the detriment of our urban fabric.

We wish this development and it's team well while simultaneously asking you to challenge them, to at the very least, adhere to the requirements of current Zoning, if not exceed them.

Best regards,

Jesse J Hulse

Principal, Atlas Architects Inc Vice Chair, Central 9th Community Council



?

From:	Sharen Hauri
To:	Larsen, Nannette
Subject:	(EXTERNAL) 800 S + State project comments
Date:	Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:27:03 PM
and the second se	(EXTERNAL) 800 S + State project comments

Hi Nannette,

I am commenting on this project as a resident of Salt Lake City (1016 S Lincoln St). And, I was also a project manager for the Life on State project, and many of my observations are based on that. Please do not consider this a comment from the City of South Salt Lake.

I appreciate the work that has gone into rethinking this site - it will be a great asset to SLC and State St. I respect the work of this developer and know they can do better. Here are my concerns:

1. The long facade is better broken up. The idea of a mid-block street or crossing is a principle that makes most projects more vibrant and accessible. This has been a concern on the streetcar line (in SSL as well) as well as on State St. It is a major concession to ignore the design compromises this creates, but if this is being considered, it should result in better design of the building and the public realm to compensate. This building needs more consideration.

2. The State St facade is pretty bleak and so is the streetscape. Where are the entries? The enhanced streetscape? There should be a much better setback, amenities zone, many more tree and landscaping. This is pretty meager, despite the calls from the Life on State work to make this a people place, and have it make State St a "great street" again. The blank walls are particularly disappointing. Please look at the Life on State Plan to see other recommendations.

3. For a project of this size, the open space is meager. The one plaza that exists is on the north side where it will be cold and unused more than half the year. The southeast corner that has a terrific street life and reputation for street vending has been ignored. And this is the corner where people will cross back and forth to the Food Alley and restaurants to the south. Make it count!!

4. For this project to really welcome bikes and pedestrians, there needs to be more space on the sidewalk for walking, biking, and waiting. Plus bike parking, Uber waiting areas, deliveries. I know the curb still requires coordination, but don't give up on the sidewalk yet.

Thank you and I am always open for more discussion, Sharen

Sharen Hauri Urban Design Director City of South Salt Lake office cell

From:	paul monson
То:	Larsen, Nannette
Subject:	(EXTERNAL) 800 S + State St Public Comment
Date:	Wednesday, August 26, 2020 4:11:40 PM

My name is Paul Monson. I live in Salt Lake City and I am very grateful to see infill construction happening on State Street. However, I don't think that this project should be approved as designed. A study was done recently on State Street that suggested that it could become the "Champs-Elysees" of Salt Lake. What is it that makes great streets like that or other similar streets around the world work so well? It's no mystery. They draw people to them because of 3 things: Active retail at the street level, appropriate scale, and beautiful architecture. This proposed building at 800S fails on all three criteria.

First, the Northeast perspective rendering and the floor plan show that the building presents blank walls or residential entrances along State Street rather than open and inviting retail storefronts. This will have a deadening effect to the activity on the street, as we have seen with other similar recent buildings along State Street and 400 S. Second, if the scale of the new buildings on State Street are carefully managed the street will become more than a sum of its parts. It has the potential to become an enormous draw for pedestrians and visitors to downtown, but each new building is critical to making this happen. The scale of this building is too large. 6-8 stories is optimum. Third, State Street deserves a well-designed and beautiful building. It is the primary corridor to the most important building in the State. This proposed building looks worse than even all the other common condo blocks going up on less important streets. There really should be some design guidelines that raise the bar for developers along State Street. It is done in suburban developments all the time -- guidelines that address fenestration, building materials, signage, etc. The best results will be achieved by architecture that is rooted in history with architectural detail and interest rather than the modernist status quo of boring glass boxes. But even modern buildings can work ok if they are designed well. This looks like it was done by a sketch-up draftsman in an afternoon. We can and should do better!

Thank you.

Sincerely, Paul Monson Salt Lake City Resident

From:	Joshua Stewart
To:	Larsen, Nannette
Cc:	Larsen, Jonathan; Dugan, Dan; scheer@arch.utah.edu
Subject:	(EXTERNAL) 800+State Street - PLNPCM2020-00439
Date:	Wednesday, August 26, 2020 1:49:21 PM

Dear Planning Commission and Staff,

Since this building is of such an enormous scale and dwarfs any neighboring buildings, improvements to city infrastructure must be a condition of any approval. Park space and the public right of way on State Street and 800 South must be improved to match the scale and intensity of development that will come with it.

 Adjoining State Street and 800 South should be more walkable and bikable to accommodate this large influx of residents. SLC policy is to promote active transportation and reduce air pollution.

• A signalized mid-block crossing somewhere on State between 700 and 800 South should be required as a condition of approval. 800 South needs a signalized midblock crossing as well.

 Sidewalk set back from the traffic lanes, bike lanes, and protected with shade trees and a reduction in the number of vehicle lanes on State Street is warranted as part of the huge residential growth. A condition of approval should be for the developer to work with UDOT and Salt Lake City to have State Street include a painted bike lane, a 12' planting strip with consistent shade trees spaced 25' minimum, and 12' sidewalk. (a good example is 700 South has 28' from back of curb to back of sidewalk with about 18' of planting.) 800 South also needs the same pedestrian and cycling basics.

The complete block surface infrastructure with the new streets and green space in the middle of the block should be a required condition to be built at the same time as part of any approvals. There are too many apartments taxing the limited open space, sidewalks, trails and parks in this area. This area is in great need of parks specifically for children, elderly and all ages parks. The design of the park internal to the block should be a condition of approval.

New huge 200 and 300+ unit apartment buildings are ghettoizing our communities rather than building diverse healthy communities with a more diverse unit size mix. 5% three bedroom units should be required. Ground floor units should be required to have doors that face the streets but could be set back so as to enable some semi-private space for residents to activate the street with planters and chairs and tables and such.

Large blank concrete or block stair towers for the residential should be internal to the building plan and should not be allowed to front the streets.

Since aesthetically the building is so monotonous and huge it should not be allowed to exceed the zoning of 65' for height or exceed the block length maximum.

The building plan should require that lengthy halls be terminated with windows so residents can view natural light and views. It's inhumane to have such long hallways without natural light.

 Taller than 65' will create significant amounts of shade in the winter and snow and ice will build up on sidewalks and streets.
 It will also block views of adjoining land owners.

Sincerely, Josh Stewart Architect 1867 Princeton Ave.

SLC

Hi Nan,

I see that you are the planner who wrote the staff report on this project. Is sending this email the most appropriate to have my views taken into account or do I need to participate in the meeting. My preference would be to have my email shared with the commission.

Thanks for your assistance.

Best regards,

Melissa

From: mbarbanell@comcast.net <mbarbanell@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2020 7:11 AM
To: 'planning.comments@slcgov.com' <planning.comments@slcgov.com>
Subject: 800+ State development/PetitionPLNPCM2020-00439

To whom it may concern,

I do not believe it is appropriate to grant the exemptions for height and mass proposed by the developer. The planning staff writes in its report that "the proposed height, massing, and number of commercial ad residential units meets the intent of the Downtown Support district in that it, 'fosters the development of a sustainable urban neighborhood that accommodate commercial, office, residential and other uses that relate to and support the Central Business District'".

The design standard states: "Large building masses shall . . . [r]elate building scale and massing to the size and scale of existing and anticipated buildings . . ." This project most certainly does not relate to the size and scale of existing buildings. Permitting the proposal for 800+ South seems patently unfair to the developers of neighboring buildings who complied with SLC's zoning regulations.

Allowing this variance will open the door to other massive buildings in this as-yet-to-be-developed block. The Planning staff asks you to consider the following question: "When determining whether the subject project relates to the height and scale of adjacent and nearby properties, should the consideration include the redevelopment potential of the adjacent properties?" I believe that you should consider the nearby properties and obviously allowing this large of a building here will set a precedent for these other buildings. It may result in one block of massive buildings in a sea of much smaller buildings. I do not believe this is appropriate.

Another questions staff set for you to consider is "Are the setbacks, material changes, and glazing

sufficient to warrant a 85% increase in the street façade length while still maintaining a rhythm and repetition experience of the pedestrian?" I believe the answer is certainly not. Such a massive building is inconsistent with the surrounding neighborhoods and unnecessary. Further, this standard was barely instituted 18 months ago and to disregard it in this instance seems inappropriate.

Thank you for your consideration,

Melissa Barbanell

Nannette,

This is public comment for the 800 S State project. I am not sure what abilities the code grants the city in this area, but it would be great to see some of these units as affordable housing. I know the city is doing a lot to increase available affordable housing. This area is well connected by transportation and close to a variety of job opportunities.

If affordable housing is already a component of this and I missed it, please disregard this comment.

Best,

Megan Townsend 35 W Van Buren Avenue, SLC, UT 84115