

Staff Report

PLANNING DIVISION COMMUNITY & NEIGHORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

To: Salt Lake City Planning Commission

From: Sara Javoronok, AICP, Senior Planner

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Date: January 26, 2022

Re: PLNPCM2021-00824, PLNPCM2021-00825, PLNSUB2021-00826 Chicago Street

Townhomes Planned Development, Design Review, and Preliminary Subdivision

Planned Development, Design Review, & Subdivision

PROPERTY ADDRESSES: 928 & 938 W South Temple, 18, 28, 30, and 36 N Chicago

PARCEL IDs: 08-35-456-014-0000, 08-35-456-013-0000, 08-35-456-012-0000, 08-35-456-011-

0000, 08-35-456-010-0000, 08-35-456-009-0000 **MASTER PLAN:** North Temple Boulevard Plan

ZONING DISTRICT: Transit Station Area – Urban Neighborhood – Transition (TSA-UN-T)

REQUEST: Jarod Hall, of Di'velept, representing the property owners, is requesting approval for a new townhome development on the above identified properties on W South Temple and N Chicago Streets. The development includes 30 townhomes in four separate buildings. The townhomes have a maximum height of 31'8" and are three stories tall. Sixteen of the units have attached single car garages and the other 14 units have tandem two-car attached garages. The development involves three different applications:

- **a. PLNSUB2021-00824 Planned Development:** The development requires Planned Development approval as 15 of the individual townhome lots will not have public street frontage.
- **b. PLNPCM2021-00825 Design Review:** The development requires Design Review approval as the development did not receive enough points through the TSA development review process for administrative (staff level) approval. The applicant is requesting design standard modifications to building materials and entry feature requirements through this process.
- **c. PLNSUB2021-00826 Preliminary Subdivision:** The development also involves a preliminary plat to create the individual new townhome lots.

RECOMMENDATION: Based on the findings listed in the staff report, it is Planning Staff's opinion that overall the project meets the applicable standards and therefore recommends the Planning Commission approve the requests with the following conditions:

- **1.** Applicant shall submit a final plat for review within 18 months.
- **2.** Applicant shall comply with all required department comments and conditions.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
451 SOUTH STATE STREET, ROOM 406
PO BOX 145480 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84114-5480

- **3.** Applicant shall submit a cost estimate and associated documentation assuring shared infrastructure maintenance in compliance with 21A.55.110 with the final plat application.
- **4.** Final approval of the details for signage, lighting, and landscaping are delegated to Planning staff.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. <u>Vicinity and Zoning Maps</u>
- **B.** Applicant Submittal
- C. Property & Vicinity Photographs
- D. Zoning Standards
- E. Analysis of Standards Design Review
- F. Analysis of Standards Planned Development
- G. Analysis of Standards Preliminary Subdivision
- H. Public Process and Comments
- I. <u>Department Review Comments</u>

Project Description

The applicant is proposing to build a 30-lot townhome development on the subject properties. The properties are currently occupied by four single-family homes and a small warehouse building. The developer has provided a detailed narrative about their proposal and design considerations in Attachment B.

The properties to the north, west, and south are also zoned TSA-UN-T. To the north are residences, to the west is Madsen Park, and to the south, and across the railroad tracks are commercial and light industrial uses. The property to the east is zoned TSA-UN-C and includes commercial and light

industrial uses.



Quick Facts

Parcel Size: 36,371 sq. ft./0.835 acres Height: ~31'8" and three stories Front/Corner Side Setback: ~2'

Rear/Side (Project Perimeter) Setback:

~5' on the north, ~9'-13' on the east **Number of Residential Units:** 4 buildings,

30 townhomes, each on own lot **Exterior Materials:** Brick veneer, fiber

cement board siding, stucco, glass **Parking:** 16 units have single car attached garages and 14 units have tandem two-car

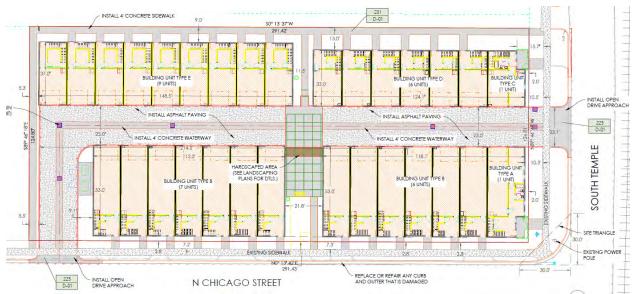
attached garages

Review Process & Standards: Planned Development, Design Review, Preliminary Subdivision, TSA-UN-T zoning standards, and general zoning standards.



Perspective rendering of the development facing north on West South Temple Street

The applicant is proposing four buildings with 7-9 units in each building. The buildings are oriented north-south with pedestrian entries for each unit along the perimeter of the property, including the street facing facades on Chicago and W South Temple Streets. Vehicular access to the attached garages is from a private driveway accessed from the center of the property on W South Temple or from the north side of the property on Chicago Street. There is a small, landscaped area interior to the development between the north and south buildings. Bike racks, an electrical transformer, and the electrical meters are also located in this area. Refuse dumpsters are accessed from the private driveway off Chicago Street.



Proposed site plan (north is left)

Applicable Review Processes and Standards

Review Processes: Planned Development, Design Review, Preliminary Subdivision **Applicable Standards:** TSA-UN-T and general zoning standards (landscaping, parking, etc.)

Planned Development: The applicant is requesting a modification to the zoning standards to allow for lots without public street frontage to create individually owned townhomes. The proposed townhomes could be developed as condominium units without this Planned Development public process; however, it is harder for buyers to get Federal Housing Administration (FHA) loans for condominium units versus traditional subdivided lots. Making these condominium units would limit the financing options for home loans and would typically result in higher down payment requirements for such loans. Because of this financing difference, developers often seek Planned Development approval for subdivided lots without street frontage, rather than dividing the homes as condominium units. The proposal could also be built as rental units and it would not require this process for the property ownership.

The Planned Development process includes standards related to whether any modifications will result in a better final product, whether the proposal aligns with City policies and goals, and whether the development is compatible with the area or the City's master plan development goals for the area. The full list of standards is in Attachment F.

Design Review: The applicant did not receive enough points through the Transit Station Area (TSA) point review process to be approved administratively by staff. Because of that, the development is required to go through the Design Review process. The TSA point system is intended to encourage and incentivize developers to comply with additional guidelines in development, beyond the basic zoning requirements, with the alternative being having to go through the Design Review public process with the Planning Commission.

Compliance with the point system is not required. The TSA point system awards points for several various aspects of a development that go above what is required by the zoning, these include things such as building materials, energy efficiency, resident amenities, and landscaping. These points can be harder to achieve on a smaller development compared to a large multi-family or mixed-use development, and the points approval process serves as less of an incentive when a proposal already must go through a public process for another aspect of their development, which is applicable in this case with the Planned Development and Design Review applications.

The Design Review process includes several review standards related to ensuring a building is pedestrian oriented, including adequate architectural detailing for pedestrian interest, and that entrances are focused on the pedestrian experience. The full list of standards is reviewed in Attachment E.

Modifications to design standards, such as high-quality material usage minimums and pedestrian interest elements, can also be approved through this process provided that the modification still meets the general intent of the design standard. The applicant is requesting minor modifications related to the percentage of stucco on the front/corner side façades and the required front façade entry feature.

Subdivision: The proposal requires a subdivision process to create the new lots. This is normally an administrative process that can be approved by Planning staff, but because the property lines are related to the Planned Development request, the subdivision is being taken to the Planning Commission for joint approval. The standards of review are in <u>Attachment G</u>.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

The below considerations were identified through the analysis of the project and department review comments.

1. Lots Without Public Street Frontage

- 2. <u>Design Standard Modifications</u>
- 3. Compliance with Adopted Master Plans

Consideration 1: Lots Without Public Street Frontage

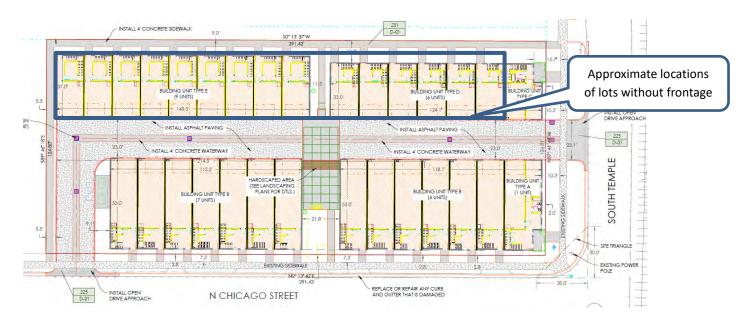
The modification requested with the Planned Development is to create individual townhome lots that do not have public street frontage. Without this request, the alternative is for rental or condominium units. A condominium unit owner technically does not own the land the unit rests on, whereas with a traditional subdivided lot, the land the unit rests on is owned by the homeowner. There are 15 units without street frontage on W South Temple or Chicago Streets.

As identified above, it is generally harder to get mortgage financing for a condominium development, especially a new condominium development. The FHA has a variety of condominium financing requirements that make it difficult for new condominiums to qualify for FHA loans. FHA loans have lower down payment requirements than conventional loans, which makes it easier for first time home buyers or lower income buyers to purchase a home.

This allowance is generally supported by various City housing policies (*Growing SLC 2018*, *see* Key Consideration #3) that encourage a variety of housing opportunities for people with a wide range of backgrounds and incomes. The plan specifically cites the issues with first-time home buyers moving out of the City due to affordability issues. Because the modification will broaden the income range of potential homeowners, staff believes this modification will result in a better product as it better meets City housing availability and affordability policy goals and recommends approval of the modification. The modification otherwise has no impact on any physical aspects of the development.

Additionally, the Zoning Ordinance specifies that all lots in any zoning district must have frontage on a public street (21A.36.010.C), unless exempted by the Planning Commission through a Planned Development process. This requirement is generally intended to ensure safe and adequate access to buildings in a development. Prior to the zoning code requiring public street frontage for lots, many buildings were built tucked behind other buildings. These rear buildings were often provided limited and inadequate pedestrian/vehicle access to the public street and had limited visibility of on-site activity from the public. For a development that is proposing an alternative to direct access from a public street (street frontage), the Planned Development process provides a route of discretionary review, particularly to ensure adequate circulation for pedestrians and vehicles within the development and adequate light and space for residents accessing their dwellings so as not to create an uncomfortable and unsafe living environment.

In this case, while each lot does not have direct public street frontage, each can be accessed by pedestrians via a pathway that leads from the public street to the unit and by vehicles via a private driveway to the attached garages. The development will also be required to establish a homeowner's association to ensure long term funding and upkeep of the shared elements, including paved infrastructure and associated common landscaping.



Consideration 2: Design Standard Modifications

The applicant is seeking modifications to two design standards through the Design Review process. Modifications may be approved if the modification still meets the intent of the specific design standard.



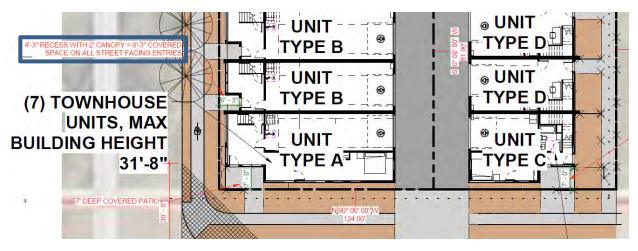
Rendering of intersection of W South Temple and Chicago Streets – the proposed modifications, discussed below, for the stucco and entry feature are visible in this view.



Southwest building west elevation showing the stucco (dark gray area) and the recessed entry and canopy (outlined in blue)

- 1) The first modification is related to the TSA zone Design Standards for stucco or EIFS in 21A.26.078. The intent of this standard was to significantly reduce the amount of stucco that developers were using on new development, especially large buildings, where a small percentage allowance on a large building can result in large areas of flat stucco. In this case, the developer is using stucco primarily on an architectural feature that creates visual interest, and it provides a visual and textural contrast to the brick and fiber-cement boards used elsewhere on the façade. The total percentage of stucco is 16% on the upper floors (10% permitted) and 5% on the first floor (none permitted). The incorporation of this stucco feature puts the applicant over the percentage limits for stucco in the TSA zone. However, the intent of the stucco limitations was not to prohibit smaller, limited architectural features that would provide greater visual interest. Additionally, the applicant exceeds the overall minimum durable material requirements, particularly on the upper floors where over 80% of the materials are durable (60% required). Staff recommends approval of the limited stucco allowance as it provides additional visual interest to the façade, meets the general intent of the design standard to keep stucco usage at a low level, and the buildings exceed the other minimum durable material requirements.
- 2) The second modification is to the entry features required by the TSA zone Design Standards. Each building is required to have an entry feature and the TSA zone includes four different entry feature options with specific dimensional requirements, these include a 5' deep canopy/awning, a 5' deep recessed entrance, a covered porch at least 5' in depth and 40 square feet in size, or a stoop that is at least 2' above the sidewalk and includes a 3' awning/canopy. The intent of these is to ensure that each building has a significant entrance feature that provides visual and architectural interest and engagement with the street.

In this case, on the Chicago Street facing units, the applicant is proposing a 4'3" recess and 2' canopy. This does not meet the 5' depth required for the recessed entrance or the 5' depth required for the canopy. The W South Temple units meet the requirement with the 7' deep covered patio/porch. Staff recommends approval of the recess and canopy that, when combined, are greater than the 5' required, but do not individually meet this requirement. The incorporation of these two elements on the buildings meets the intent of this design standard.



Site plan clip showing the recessed entry and canopy

Consideration 3: Compliance with Adopted Master Plans

North Temple Master Plan

This development is located within the 800 West Transitional Area of the *North Temple Boulevard Small Area Plan*. The plan includes the following general vision statement for the area and associated policies:

The 800 West Station Area will become a transit-oriented neighborhood that is designed for the pedestrian, with safe, accessible streets, buildings with windows and doors next to the sidewalk, and public places where people can safely gather and interact with others. The area will be connected to nearby places through a series of sidewalks, bicycle paths, trails and streets that are safe, convenient, comfortable and interesting. North Temple is the common ground and Main Street between the Jackson, Euclid and Guadalupe neighborhoods and the station platform and connections to the platform act as an important center piece of a multi-cultural, diverse and sustainable community.

The following policies are intended to make the vision a reality:

- 1. **Mobility**: Improve the pedestrian environment to create a walkable transit-oriented neighborhood.
- 2. **Mix of Uses**: Intensify the mix of uses around the 800 West Station.
- 3. **Placemaking**: Create safe, vibrant and useful public spaces.
- 4. **Residential Density**: Increase the residential density around the 800 West Station.

The plan also notes the following about the transitional area itself:

The Transitional Area is the area that will see some change over the next 20 years, but the change will generally be smaller scale and less intense than the Core Area. Future development within this area should be used as a transition between North Temple and the neighborhoods nearby. Zoning regulations that could accomplish this would include the following characteristics:

- A mix of housing types, ranging from 3-4 story multifamily developments to single-family homes;
- A buffer between the Core and Stable areas;
- A mix of uses including residential and commercial uses that are less intense than what is found in the Core area;
- Buildings that are located at or near the sidewalk,

- possibly with landscaped yards or outdoor dining; and
- Parking located to the side or behind buildings.

The zoning adopted for the area is generally reflective of these general policies, particularly regarding providing additional lower scale housing types and increasing the residential density of the area, and townhome developments fit within the above plan guidance.

The below are additional applicable policies and guidelines related to the proposal.

Policy #4: Residential Density: *Increase the residential density around the 800 West Station area.*

- Strategy 4-A: Allow residential uses on the ground floors of buildings.
- Strategy 4-B: Establish a minimum residential density for new development located within the station area.
- Strategy 4-C: Establish clear guidelines for residential development and redevelopment around 800 West.
- Strategy 4-E: Provide a range of housing options within the Core, Transitional and Stable areas.

The above strategies including changes to zoning that have been made to accommodate development like the proposed townhomes in this area of the City, and the development will help fulfill the policy regarding providing a range of housing options. The proposal is generally consistent with the development expectations expressed in the plan.

Growing SLC

The city's housing master plan, *Growing SLC: A Five Year Housing Plan 2018-2022*, focuses on ways the City can meet its housing needs in the next five years. The plan includes policies that relate to this development, including:

- Objective 1: Review and modify land-use and zoning regulations to reflect the affordability needs of a growing, pioneering city
 - Increasing flexibility around dimensional requirements and code definitions will reduce barriers to housing construction that are unnecessary for achieving city goals, such as neighborhood preservation.
 - 1.1.1 Develop flexible zoning tools and regulations, with a focus along significant transportation routes.
 - 1.1.2 Develop in-fill ordinances that promote a diverse housing stock, increase housing options, create redevelopment opportunities, and allow additional units within existing structures, while minimizing neighborhood impacts.
- Objective 6: Increase home ownership opportunities

The planned development and design review processes are zoning tools that provide flexibility in the zoning standards and a way to provide infill development that would normally not be allowed through strict application of the zoning code. This process allows for an increase in housing stock and housing options and provides a way to minimize neighborhood impacts through its compatibility standards. The proposed development is using this process to provide additional housing ownership options in the City to help meet overall housing needs.

Plan Salt Lake

The City has an adopted citywide master plan that includes policies related to providing additional housing options. The plan includes policies related to growth and housing in Salt Lake City, as well as related policies regarding air quality:

Growth:

- Locate new development in areas with existing infrastructure and amenities, such as transit and transportation corridors.
- Promote infill and redevelopment of underutilized land.
- Accommodate and promote an increase in the City's population.

Housing:

- Increase the number of medium density housing types and options.
- Direct new growth toward areas with existing infrastructure and services that have the potential to be people-oriented.
- Enable moderate density increases within existing neighborhoods where appropriate.

Air Quality:

- Increase mode-share for public transit, cycling, walking, and carpooling.
- Minimize impact of car emissions.
- Reduce individual and citywide energy consumption.

The proposed development provides infill housing on underutilized land near transit that is intended to accommodate additional density. The limited modifications promote the redevelopment of this underutilized land to help meet City growth and housing goals. The proposed townhomes provide an increase in a moderate density housing type that is not common with the City. Recent planning best practices have discussed the lack of a "missing middle" housing types in urban areas. The "missing middle" housing type is generally viewed as multi-family or clustered housing which is compatible in scale with single-family homes that help meet the growing demand for walkable, lower scale urban living. This proposed development helps to meet the goals of the City master plan as well as providing needed housing.

Additionally, Plan Salt Lake speaks to air quality as a city priority. In this case, the development is in an area the City prioritized for density near a transit line to encourage use of transit. The development is providing one-car or two-car tandem vehicle parking for each townhome, anticipating that residents may use nearby public transportation for some trips, potentially reducing car dependence and vehicle emissions. Townhome developments, with shared walls, also generally have lower energy consumption per unit than comparably sized detached single-family homes, helping meet reduced energy consumption goals of the City.

DISCUSSION:

The development has been reviewed against the Design Review standards in <u>Attachment E</u> and the proposal generally meets those standards. The proposal addresses the pedestrian oriented and visual interest design standards of the Design Review process, through its orientation to the sidewalk, high-level of transparency, modulation and articulation of the façade, and the changes in building materials. The development also generally meets the Planned Development standards (<u>Attachment F</u>), complying with

the development expectations articulated in the *North Temple Boulevard Plan* for the area and maintaining compatibility with the lower scale neighborhood by proposing a lower scale building than would otherwise be allowed. Additionally, the proposal complies with the subdivision standards to divide the property into individual lots as noted in <u>Attachment G</u>.

As the applicant is generally meeting applicable standards and guidelines for the associated reviews, staff is recommending approval of the proposed development with the suggested conditions noted on the first page of this staff report.

NEXT STEPS:

Planned Development, Design Review, and Subdivision Approval

If the proposal is approved, the applicant will need to need to comply with the conditions of approval, including any of the conditions required by City departments and the Planning Commission. The applicant will be able to submit plans for building permits for the development and the plans will need to meet any conditions of approval in those plans. Final certificates of occupancy for the buildings will only be issued once all conditions of approval are met. The applicant will also need to submit a final plat to finalize the property lines.

Planned Development, Design Review, and Subdivision Denial

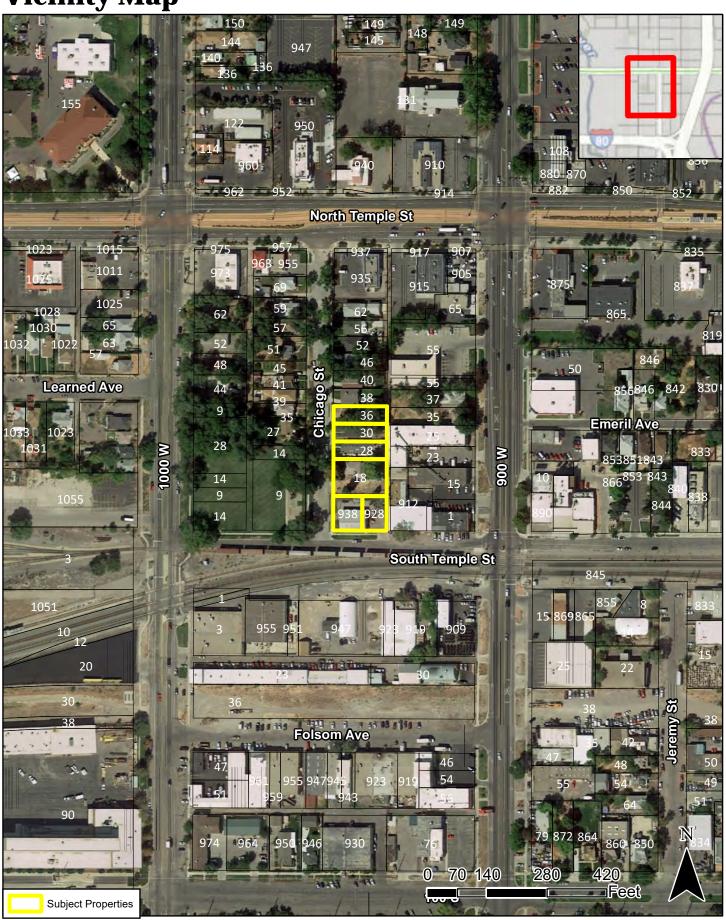
If the Planned Development request is denied, the applicant could build the same proposal as apartments or condominiums.

If the Design Review is denied, the applicant could change their proposal to obtain sufficient points for administrative approval and could modify their design to simply meet the base TSA zoning standards.

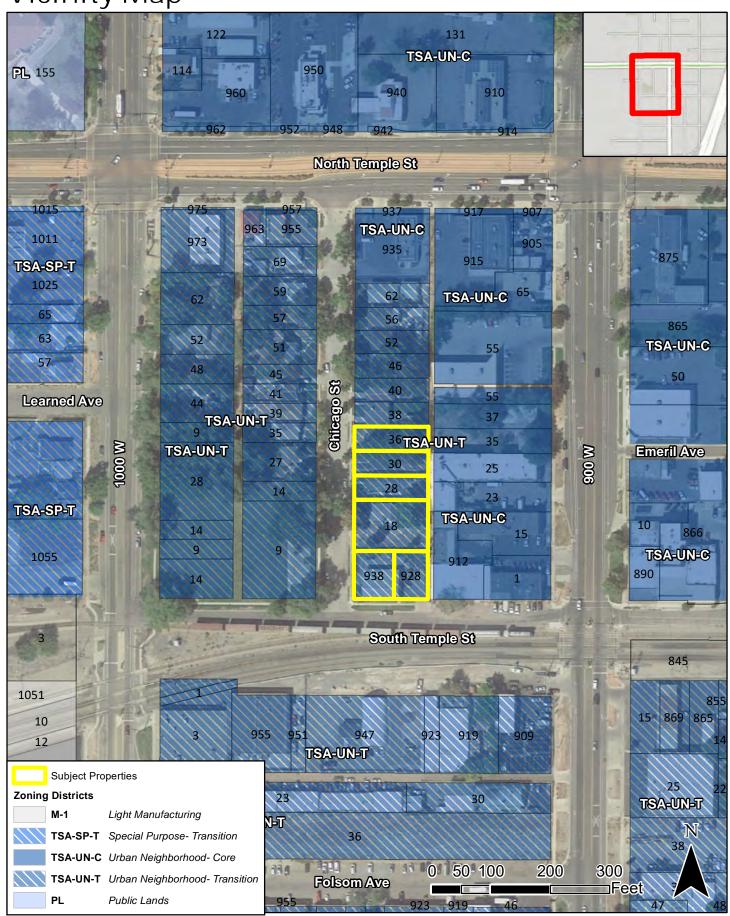
If the Preliminary Subdivision is denied, then the applicant would not be able to subdivide the property to create individual townhome lots.

ATTACHMENT A: VICINITY AND ZONING MAPS

Vicinity Map



Vicinity Map



ATTACHMENT B: APPLICANT SUBMITTAL



di'velept design LLC 454 N 600 W SLC, UT 84116 801-680-4485 howdy@divelept.com

09 August, 2021

RE: Proposal Planned Development and Design Review at 928 W South Temple

We feel that the proposed project qualifies for the planned unit development per SLC zoning code chapter 21A.55. This project qualifies per 21A.55.010.E.

Project Summary

The project will replace 4 single family residences and 1 small, commercial warehouse with 30 single-family attached townhomes. The total site is 0.84 acres and will have a density of 34.8 units / acre.

The project consists of four separate wood frame buildings. The exterior materials are metal panel siding, brick, cementious siding, and stucco. In total there are thirty units consisting of 5 different types of units - Unit type A (1): 3 bedroom , 3.5 bath unit with 2,628 square feet of conditioned space. Unit type B(13): 3 bedroom, 2.5 bath units with 1,570 square feet of conditioned space. Unit type C (1): 3 bedroom, 3.5 bath units with 1,535 square feet of conditioned space. Unite type D (6): 2 bedroom, 2.5 bath units with 1,078 square feet of conditioned space. Unit type E (9): 3 bedroom, 2.5 bath units with 1,233 square feet of conditioned space.

The primary access to the units will be sidewalks along Chicago Street and South Temple as well as sidewalks along the east side of the property. The garages will be accessed via a driveline in between the east and west buildings.

The most recent master planning document for this area is the North Temple Boulevard plan adopted in August 2010.

Sincerely,

Jarod Hall, AIA

Manager di'velept design LLC

Proposed Exceptions to Zoning Standards

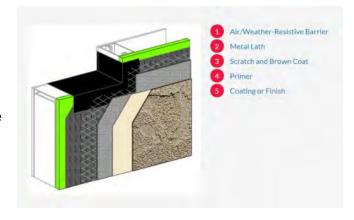
One Principle Building Per Lot Per 21A.36.010.B

In order to build townhomes, we are requesting an exception to the requirement of one building per lot.

High Quality Building Materials Per 21A.37.050.B and 21A.26.078.F.A

Stucco on the project will be Dryvit Commercial Cement Plaster CCP2. This is a cement based hard coat stucco that is extremely durable.

We are asking for a slightly higher percentage of hard coat stucco than is allowed on the upper floors per 21A.37.050.B.2 (16% provided with 10% allowed). We are also asking for a ground floor exception to allow 5% stucco so that the framing architectural stucco features can extend to the ground. We feel that this continuation of the material above provides visual interest and cohesion of the overall facade composition.



Building Entrances per 21A.37.050.D

The allowable length of wall per the TSA zone is 40'. In our south west unit there is 48' between the entry and the edge of the wall. We are asking for an exception because accommodating this requirement would place a door in a bedroom which would not be ideal for our layout.

21A.55.050 Standards for Planned Developments

A: Planned Development Objectives

Referencing the North Temple Boulevard plan, this project addresses several stated goals:

- 1. It creates a compact development that is in line with walkable neighborhood best practices.
- 2. Increases residential density near the station area from 4.8 DU/Acre up to 35.7 DU/Acre.
- 3. This project helps increase the diversity of building types around the transit station. Currently there are very few townhomes.
- 4. By creating a townhouse subdivision plat we are creating the opportunity for ownership which will help create economic stability.
- 5. The project will redevelop 6 parcels totally .84 acres that are currently single density residences with 1 small commercial warehouse. The proposed project takes advantage of a long lot by infilling the space with 30, 3-story townhomes. The project will increase the density

The purpose of the North Temple Boulevard Plan is to:

- Turn North Temple into a boulevard street that is the main street that connects neighborhoods to one another;
- Create compact, walkable, transit-oriented neighborhoods around each station;
- Increase transit ridership;
- Improve the overall safety of the community;
- Establish guidelines for street design and connectivity that will accommodate all users;
- Create opportunities for affordable and accessible living options while increasing the residential densities near the stations by providing a mix of housing types;
- Provide for a diverse mix of uses and building types around the transit stations; and

Desired Density	Total Acres	Dwelling units per acre	Total needed to meet desired
Core	37	50	1,850
Transitional	32	30	960

from 4.8 DU/Acre up to 35.7 DU/Acre. This is in line with the density goals stated on page 63.

6. The site provides safe, convenient circulation patterns for vehicular and non-vehicular traffic movement by separating the main entrance and the garage.

B: Master Plan Compatibility

The proposed planned development is generally consistent with adopted policies set forth in the Citywide, community, and/or small area Master Plan that is applicable to the site where the planned development will be located.

1. This proposed plan is consistent with the policies set forth in the North Temple Boulevard Plan because it is increasing the density to align with the target residential density. The project is a smaller scale than allowed by the zone, but we feel it is really fitting for the scale of the smaller street on which it is located. Given the residential character of the street, we feel the lack of commercial use is appropriate. Additionally it is providing a good transition from the single family projects that are in the area to the eventual larger multifamily that will be built in the future.

C. Design And Compatibility

The proposed planned development is compatible with the area the planned development will be located and is designed to achieve a more enhanced product than would be achievable through strict application of land use regulations. In determining design and compatibility, the Planning Commission should consider:

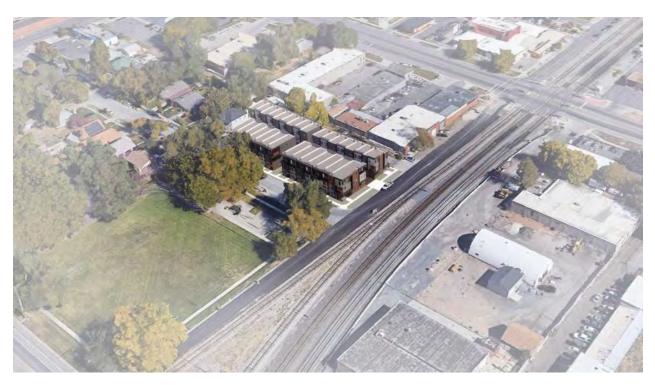
- Whether the scale, mass, and intensity of the proposed planned development is compatible with the neighborhood where the planned development will be located and/or the policies stated in an applicable Master Plan related to building and site design
 - a. This project is taller than the existing residential buildings in the neighborhood but won't be out of place as larger buildings are built in the area. We feel the density of this use is very compatible with the existing neighborhood. The project is close to target residential density in the plan and significantly above the current residential density. See elevations on sheet A4. It is significantly closer in scale to the adjacent neighborhood than the maximum zoning height would allow.



West site elevation from Chicago St



South site elevation from South Temple



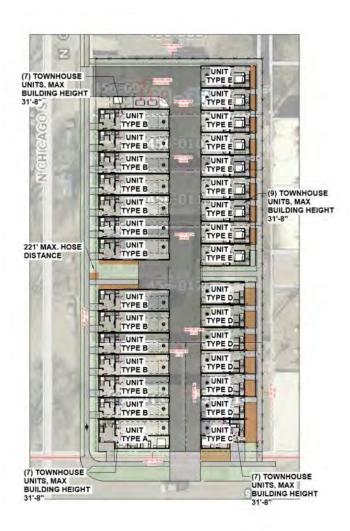
- 2. Whether the building orientation and building materials in the proposed planned development are compatible with the neighborhood where the planned development will be located and/or the policies stated in an applicable Master Plan related to building and site design
 - a. Half of the townhomes have been designed to engage with the street with the other half having primary entrances that are accessed from a sidewalk perpendicular to South Temple.. They have a significant amount of glass on the north elevation and the entry door is on the north, adjacent to the public sidewalk. See sheet A4 for elevations.
- 3. Whether building setbacks along the perimeter of the development:
 - a. Maintain the visual character of the neighborhood or the character described in the applicable Master Plan.
 - i. Yes, The North Temple Boulevard plan describes building forms that are oriented toward the street. Our west units and south east unit are close to the sidewalk with the entry door facing the street. We have also created a covered entry that faces the sidewalk as well as balconies that will provide some engagement with the street. This project is a transitional scale between the existing buildings and the higher densities that are allowed per the zoning that will be coming in the future. See sheet A4 for street elevation.
 - b. Provide sufficient space for private amenities.
 - i. We have provided a garage for each unit. We believe that one of the greatest advantages to building in urban environments is that there are a wealth of public amenities that can be used by residents. The project is across the street from Madsen Park, the soon to be constructed Folsom Trail, a number of restaurants, a Rancho Market, as well as bus and TRAX stops. Providing additional private amenities only serves to reduce community engagement.
 - c. Provide sufficient open space buffering between the proposed development and neighboring properties to minimize impacts related to privacy and noise.
 - i. We have provided greater than zoning required setback from neighboring properties. We will also be providing an opaque fence along the property line. See sheet A2 for site plan.
 - d. Provide adequate sight lines to streets, driveways and sidewalks.
 - We have provided sufficient sightlines to safely traverse onto and off of the property.
 - e. Provide sufficient space for maintenance.
 - i. Maintenance will be provided by a third party, so there is no need for maintenance space.
- 4. Whether building facades offer ground floor transparency, access, and architectural detailing to facilitate pedestrian interest and interaction;
 - a. The building facades visible from the public way have many windows. See sheet A4 for elevations.
- 5. Whether lighting is designed for safety and visual interest while minimizing impacts on surrounding property;
 - a. There will be lights at each of the entry door alcoves to the units.
- 6. Whether dumpsters, loading docks and/or service areas are appropriately screened; and
 - a. Dumpsters will be located at the north west of the site and screened from view. See sheet A2 for site plan showing dumpster location.
- 7. Whether parking areas are appropriately buffered from adjacent uses.
 - a. Parking will be located in each unit. Driveways have been separated from the primary pedestrian circulation on the site. See sheet A2 for site plan.

D. Landscaping

The proposed planned development preserves, maintains or provides native landscaping where appropriate. In determining the landscaping for the proposed planned development, the Planning Commission should consider:

1. Whether mature native trees located along the periphery of the property and along the street are preserved and maintained;

- a. Existing trees will be preserved wherever possible. See Landscape plans.
- 2. Whether existing landscaping that provides additional buffering to the abutting properties is maintained and preserved;
 - a. The existing landscape provides almost no buffering to abutting properties.
- 3. Whether proposed landscaping is designed to lessen potential impacts created by the proposed planned development; and
 - a. We are providing fencing to buffer the property from the adjacent properties.
- 4. Whether proposed landscaping is appropriate for the scale of the development.
 - a. We feel that the proposed landscaping is appropriate for the scale of this development. See Landscape plans.



E. Mobility

The proposed planned development supports citywide transportation goals and promotes safe and efficient circulation within the site and surrounding neighborhood. In determining mobility, the Planning Commission should consider:

- 1. Whether drive access to local streets will negatively impact the safety, purpose and character of the street:
 - a. The project will have a positive impact on the safety of the street, and should add a sense of activity by having residences with decks and front porches. The buildings also engage the street and increase activity on the ground level. Additionally we are reducing the number of curb cuts, thus reducing the pedestrian vehicle interactions.
- 2. Whether the site design considers safe circulation for a range of transportation options including:
 - a. Safe and accommodating pedestrian environment and pedestrian oriented design;
 - i. There will be separated pedestrian walkways and driveways to create a safer access for pedestrians. See sheet A2 for site plan.
 - b. Bicycle facilities and connections where appropriate, and orientation to transit where available; and
 - i. Bicycle racks will be provided inside the garages of each unit. See "Level 1 Plan TSA" on sheet A2. An exterior bike rack for 2 bicycles is also provided on the site.
 - c. Minimizing conflicts between different transportation modes;
 - i. We believe that through the strategies we have mentioned above we are minimizing conflicts between different transportation modes.
- 3. Whether the site design of the proposed development promotes or enables access to adjacent uses and amenities;
 - a. The increase of residential density that this project provides will enable adjacent uses and amenities by adding customers to the area for future businesses.
- 4. Whether the proposed design provides adequate emergency vehicle access; and
 - a. We have complied with the required codes.
- 5. Whether loading access and service areas are adequate for the site and minimize impacts to the surrounding area and public rights-of-way.
 - a. This project is small enough that it will not have any major loading or service areas.

F. Existing Site Features

The proposed planned development preserves natural and built features that significantly contribute to the character of the neighborhood and/or environment.

1. There are no significant natural or built features that will be affected by the construction of this project.

G. Utilities

Existing and/or planned utilities will adequately serve the development and not have a detrimental effect on the surrounding area.

1. We have had a DRT meeting and they feel that our plan for the utilities is acceptable.

21A.59.050: STANDARDS FOR DESIGN REVIEW

A. Comply with the Intent of Zoning District

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.

1. We believe this project complies with the intent of the North Temple Boulevard plan by meeting the objectives of the plan spelled out in the planned development points above.

B. Primary oriented to Sidewalk

The development shall be primarily oriented to the sidewalk, not an interior courtyard nor parking lot.

1. Primary entrances shall face the public sidewalk (secondary entrances can face a parking lot).

The west and south units' primary entrances face the public sidewalk. Seet sheet A2 for the site plan and A4 for front elevations.

2. Building(s) shall be sited close to the public sidewalk, following and responding to the desired development patterns of the neighborhood.

The buildings are sited close to the sidewalk. This follows the desired development pattern laid out in the zoning standards for TSA zones.

3. Parking shall be located within, behind, or to the side of buildings.

There is a garage in each unit. See sheet A2 for site plan.



View From Chicago St



View from South Temple

C. Building Facade Detailing and Glass

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.
 - a. The ground floor near the public sidewalk will be the entry and a bedroom / office for the units facing South Temple and an entry for the units facing Chicago St. This qualifies as an active use. See sheet A2 for floor plans and site plan.
- 2. Maximize transparency of ground floor facades.
 - a. We have provided the required amount of glass into the ground floor facades. See sheet A4 for elevations.
- 3. Use or reinterpret traditional storefront elements like sign bands, clerestory glazing, articulation, and architectural detail at window transitions.
 - a. We feel that it is not appropriate to the scale and rhythm of Chicago St to have storefront elements. Architectural elements such as a covered entry and steps in the facade have been incorporated into the project.
- 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.
 - a. In the 2 townhomes that face South Temple, the first floor patios with the second and third floor decks all facing the street. See sheet A4 for elevations.



D. Building Mass

Large building masses shall be divided into heights and sizes that relate to human scale.

- 1. Relate building scale and massing to the size and scale of existing and anticipated buildings, such as alignments with established cornice heights, building massing, step-backs and vertical emphasis.
 - a. The three story building scale is slightly larger than the scale of existing buildings. This project will be one of the first buildings to be constructed in the neighborhood under the TSA zoning, so it is anticipated that the scale of the buildings in the neighborhood is going to increase over the coming years.

- 2. Modulate the design of a larger building using a series of vertical or horizontal emphasis to equate with the scale (heights and widths) of the buildings in the context and reduce the visual width or height.
 - a. At only three stories tall, the proposed buildings are not tall enough to require modulation to reduce the visual height.
- 3. Include secondary elements such as balconies, porches, vertical bays, belts courses, fenestration and window reveals.
 - a. We have included a number of secondary elements on the facade that provide visual interest. See sheet A4 for elevations.
- 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.
 - a. This project will help establish the desired character neighborhood. We have met all glazing requirements on the street facing facades of the building and have used windows as a way to create visual interest on the facade. Each building will have a single front door similar to the existing houses in the neighborhood. There will be a similar, slightly larger, amount of windows in the proposed street facade than that of the adjacent houses.



Perspective from South Temple

E. 200' Facade Limit

Building facades that exceed a combined contiguous building length of two hundred feet (200') shall include:

1. No building facades are in excess of 200 feet.

F. Privately Owned Public Spaces

If provided, privately-owned public spaces shall include at least three (3) of the six (6) following elements:

There will not be any privately-owned public spaces included with this project.

- 1. Sitting space of at least one sitting space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet shall be included in the plaza. Seating shall be a minimum of sixteen inches (16") in height and thirty inches (30") in width. Ledge benches shall have a minimum depth of thirty inches (30");
- 2. A mixture of areas that provide 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

Building height shall be modified to relate to human scale and minimize negative impacts. In downtown and in the CSHBD Sugar House Business District, building height shall contribute to a distinctive City skyline.

In general, the proposed buildings are small enough that this section doesn't apply. We have responded to individual points as applicable.

- 1. Human scale:
 - a. Utilize stepbacks 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.
 - b. 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.
 - i. Buildings are three stories tall.
- 2. Negative impacts:
 - a. Modulate taller buildings vertically and horizontally so that it steps up or down to its neighbors.
 - b. 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.
 - c. 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.
- 3. Cornices and rooflines:
 - a. Cohesiveness: Shape and define rooflines to be cohesive with the building's overall form and composition.
 - b. Complement Surrounding Buildings: Include roof forms that complement the rooflines of surrounding buildings.
 - i. There is a mix of roof forms in the area. Most of the houses have steeply sloped roofs while the business all have flat roofs. We are providing a flat roofline edge for the proposed project. See sheet A4 for elevations.
 - 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 Circulation

Parking and on site circulation shall be provided with an emphasis on making safe pedestrian connections to the sidewalk, transit facilities, or midblock walkway.

We have separated the vehicular circulation from the pedestrian circulation. See sheet A2 for site plan.

I. Waste and Recycling Containers

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. (See subsection 21A.37.050K of this title.)

The waste and recycling containers are located at the south west corner of the site. The dumpster area will have a CMU wall around it. The mechanical equipment will be placed in the roof of each unit and will also not be visible from the street. See sheet A2 for site plan.

J. Signage

Signage shall emphasize the pedestrian/mass transit orientation.

This project is a small scale residential project and we don't feel that it is appropriate to have signage.

- 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.

K. Lighting

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.
 - a. No street lights have been requested in connection with this project.
- 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.
 - a. Lighting levels will be low-level illumination. Lights that are on the outer walls of the building will be pointed down at the ground. Lighting on the street facades will be can lights in the soffit above the front entries.
- 3. Coordinate lighting with architecture, signage, and pedestrian circulation to accentuate significant building features, improve sign legibility, and support pedestrian comfort and safety.
 - a. There are no signs on the building to be lit.

L. Streetscape Improvements

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.
 - a. Trees are provided every 30'. See landscape plans.
- 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 the use of dark materials and incorporating materials with a high Solar-Reflective Index (SRI).
 - 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.
 - i. Hardscape will comply with these requirements.

21A.26.078.E TSA District Development Standards

2. Building Heights

In the TSA-UN-T Zone building heights are limited to 50'.

• Provided: 32'. See elevation on sheet A4

3. Setback Standards

Required front yard: 0 feet

Required side yard: 0 feet

Required back yard: 0 feet

4. Minimum Lot Area

Required minimum area: 2,500 square feet

• Provided: 36,115 square feet

Required minimum lot width: 40 feet

• Provided: 124' see site plan on A2

5. Open Space Area

Required: 10% up to 2,500

• Provided: 6,665 square feet.

6. Circulation and Connectivity

Parking lots comply with 21A.44.020.

TSA District Design Standards

1. Developments shall comply with chapter 21A.37

See detail description below

2a. EIFS and Stucco Limitation

- Required: Up to 10% stucco on the street facing upper floors and no stucco on the street facing ground floor.
- Provided: 16% Stucco on the upper floors of the street facing facades. 5% on the Ground floor. Please see requested exceptions

2b. Front and Corner Side Yard Design Requirements

- 1. Yards greater than 10' shall have a shade tree planted for every 30' of street frontage
 - a. There are no yards greater than 10' in this project. See A2 for site plan.
- 2. At least 50% of front yards shall be covered in live plant material. Can be reduced to 30% if the yard includes patios, etc.
 - a. 65% of the small front yards will be covered in live plant material
- 3. At least 30% of front yards shall be occupied by outdoor patios, dining, etc.
 - a. While there isn't space in the 2' feet between the edge of the building and the property line to have a patio, over 30% is part of a covered entry.
- 4. Driveways are allowed regardless of required percentages.

2c. Entry Feature Requirements

- Required: provide at least one of the following
 - (1) An awning or canopy over the entrance that extends a minimum of five feet (5') from the street facing building facade;
 - o (2) A recessed entrance that is recessed at least five feet (5') from the street facing facade;
 - o (3) A covered porch that is at least five feet (5') in depth and at least forty (40) square feet in size; or
 - (4) A stoop that is at least two feet (2') above sidewalk level and that includes an awning or canopy that extends at least three feet (3') from the street facing building facade.
- Provided:
 - Front entries have a covered porch that extends 5' from the street facing building facade. Units facing South temple have covered porches that exceed 40 square feet. See A2 for floor plans and A4 for elevations

21A.37 Design Standards

50.A.1 Ground Floor Use

- Required: 80%
- Provided:
 - South Elevation: 85.1% see sheet A2 for floor plans.
 - West Elevation: 83.6% see sheet A2 for floor plans.

50.B.1 Building Materials Ground Floor

- Required: 90%
- Provided:
 - South-West Building: South Elevation is 92.2%, see A4 for elevations.
 - o South-East Building: South Elevation is 91.7%, see A4 for elevations.
 - North-West Building: West Elevation is 94%, see A4 for elevations.
 - South-West Building: West Elevation is 93%, see A4 for elevations.

50.B.2 Building Materials Upper Floors

- Required: 60%
- Provided:
 - South-West Building: South Elevation is 86.8%, see A4 for elevations.
 - South-East Building: South Elevation is 87.9%, see A4 for elevations.
 - o North-West Building: West Elevation is 81.5%, see A4 for elevations.
 - South-West Building: West Elevation is 81.5%, see A4 for elevations.

50.C.1 Glass Ground Floor

- Required: 45% (with 15% reduction for residential uses)
- Provided:
 - North-West Building West Elevation: 45% (562 square feet of wall within the glazing zone and 292 sf of glazing for a total of 51.9% glazing provided). See sheet A4 for West Elevation.
 - South-West Building West Elevation: 45% (591 square feet of wall within the glazing zone and 307 sf of glazing for a total of 51.9% glazing provided). See sheet A4 for West Elevation.
 - South-West Building South Elevation: 45% (266 square feet of wall within the glazing zone and 124.3 sf of glazing for a total of 46.8% glazing provided). See sheet A4 for South Elevation.
 - South-East Building South Elevation: 45% (166 square feet of wall within the glazing zone and 78.4 sf of glazing for a total of 47.3% glazing provided). See sheet A4 for South Elevation.

50.D Building Entrances

- Required: At least one operable building entrance on the ground floor is required for every street facing facade with a maximum of 40' of wall between entrances.
- Provided:
 - West Elevations: Seven street-facing entrances are provided on the North-West building(1 per unit) with a maximum of 13' of separation between each. Six street-facing entrances are provided on the South-West building(1 per unit) with a maximum of 13' of separation between each. See sheet A4 for elevations.

 South Elevations: One street-facing entrance is provided at the South units of both of the South buildings. There is less than 40' of street-facing wall in the South-East building. See sheet A4 for elevations. Please see proposed exceptions.

50.E Max. Blank Wall

- Required: 15 feet maximum length at ground level.
- Provided: There is no section of blank wall greater than 3.5 feet at the ground level. See sheet A3 for elevations.

50.F Max Wall Length

• Required: 200 feet maximum

• Provided: 113' - 1 1/2" see sheet A4 for elevations

50.H Exterior Lighting

- Required: "All exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed down to prevent light trespass onto adjacent properties. Exterior lighting shall not strobe, flash or flicker"
- Provided: Lighting levels will be low-level illumination. Lights that are on the outer walls of the building will be pointed down at the ground. Lighting on the street facades will be can lights in the soffit above the front entries

50.I Parking Lot Lighting

There are no exterior parking lots so this standard does not apply to this project.

50.J Screening of Mechanical Equipment

Mechanical equipment has been screened by roof parapets.

50.K Screening of Service Areas

Dumpsters for the project are located on the North side of the buildings inside of an enclosure.

50.L Ground Floor Residential Entrances

All 30 units have ground floor entrances. The 2 South units enter at 928 W South Temple while the remaining 28 units are accessed at the ground level from a sidewalk that runs perpendicular to W South Temple, (13 Units along Chicago Street and 15 along the East side of the site.

Images of Site and Adjacent Properties



Existing warehouse at 938 W South Temple will be Removed



Existing House at 18 N Chicago St. will be Removed



Existing House at 28 W Chicago St will be Removed



Existing Warehouse at 30 W Chicago St will be Removed



Existing Warehouse at 36 W Chicago St will be Removed



Looking south East at Site



Looking North East at Site



Looking North West at Site



View looking South from Site



916 South Temple



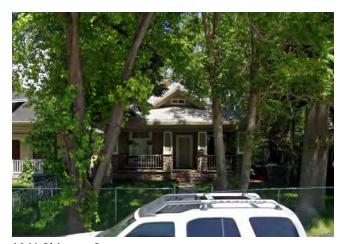
Madsen Park - Looking West from Site



38 N Chicago St



40 N Chicago St



46 N Chicago St



35 N Chicago St



27 N Chicago St



39 N Chicago St



Looking South from Intersection of 900 W and South Temple

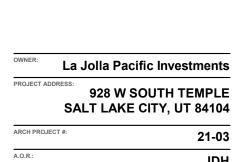


View looking South West from Intersection of 900 W and South Temple



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SA	LT LAKE CITY, UT 8410
ARCH PROJECT #:	21-0
A.O.R.:	JD
PHASE:	SCHEMATIC DESIG
PUBLISH DATE:	DD MONTH YYY
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3D VIEWS

A11/10/20 DI'VELEPT DESIGN LLC © 2020





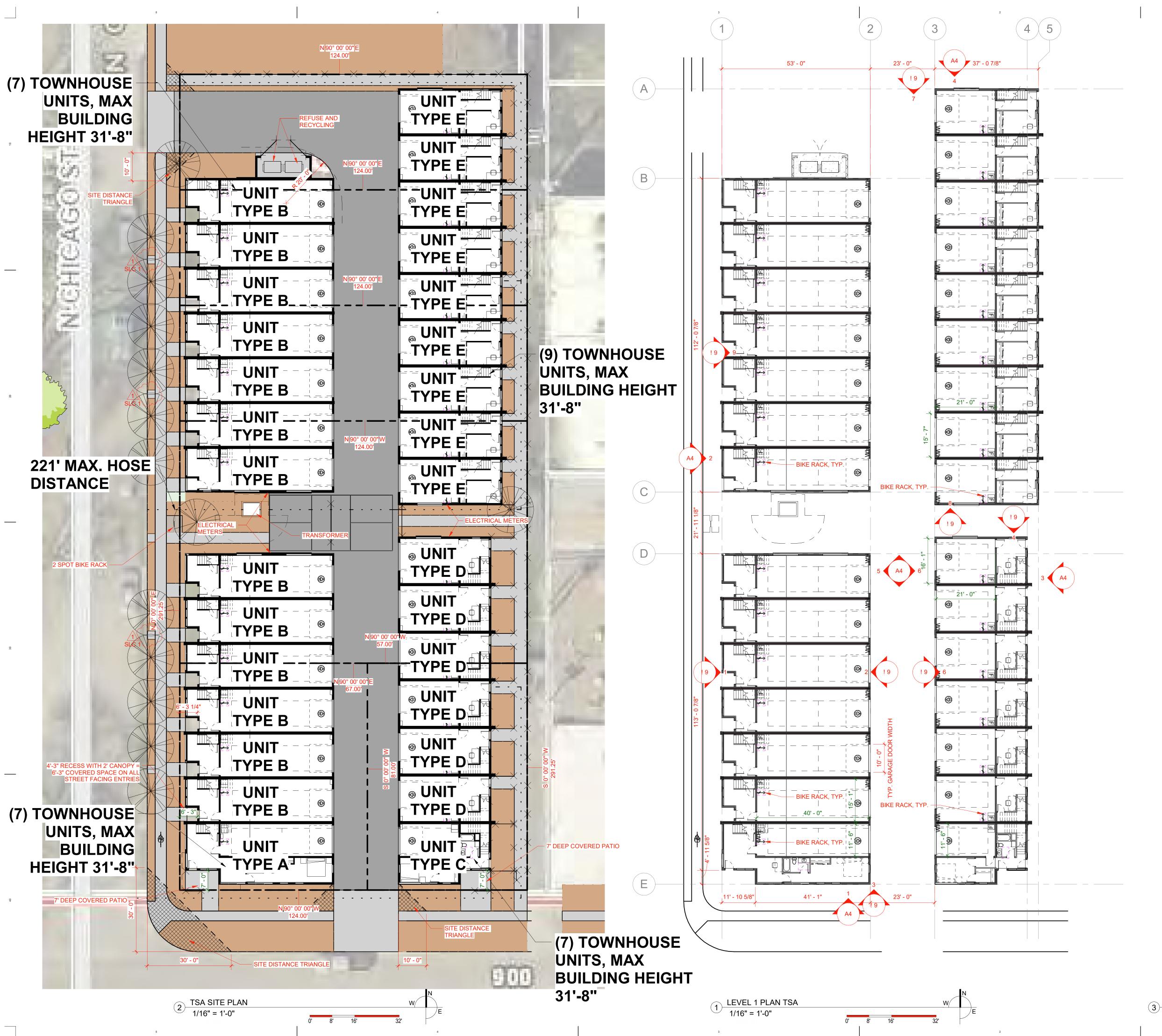












PARKING

TYPE	COUNT
9'x18'	14
9'X18' ELECTRIC CHARGING	30

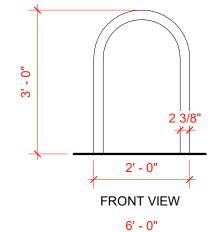
MAXIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS = 1 1/2 SPACES PER DWELLING UNIT X 30 UNITS = 45

PARKING PROVIDED IN GARAGES. NO ADA PARKING REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING = 5% OF TOTAL PARKING .05 X 44 = 2.2 = 2 SPACES PROVIDED

VEHICLE PARKING PROVIDED = 44 BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED = 2

PROPERTY

Name	Area	Acres
456-009	5,115 SF	0.12
456-010	5,115 SF	0.12
456-011	5,115 SF	0.12
456-012	10,726 SF	0.25
456-013	5,427 SF	0.12
456-014	4,617 SF	0.11
Combined Parcels	36,115 SF	0.83



PLAN VIEW

4 BIKE RACK 1/2" = 1'-0"

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OPEN SPACE = 6,665 SF

OPEN SPACE DIAGRAM

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No. Date Description
1 21-11-05 SLC 1

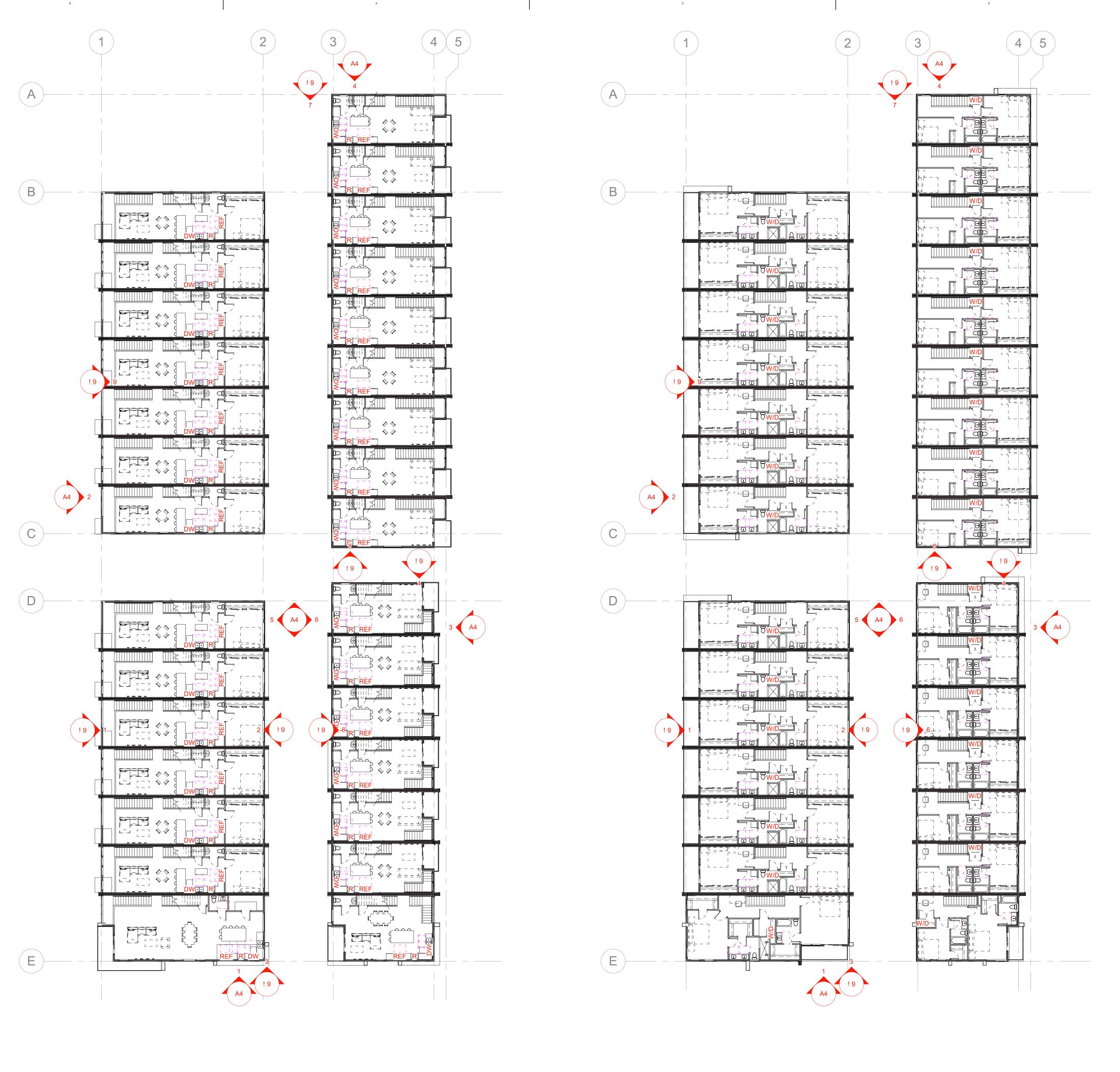
La Jolla Pacific Investments 928 W SOUTH TEMPLE SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84104

SCHEMATIC DESIGN DD MONTH YYYY

SITE PLAN

A2/2020

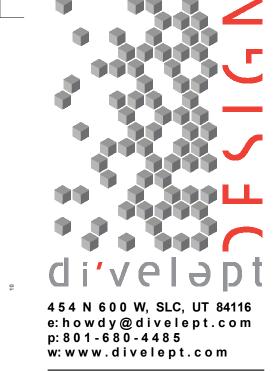
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1 LEVEL 2 PLAN TSA 1/16" = 1'-0"

UNIT MIX

UNIT TYPE	COUNT	% BY # OF UNITS
R - 2 BED 2.5 BATH	6	20.0%
R - 3 BED 2.5 BATH	22	73.3%
R - 3 BED 3.5 BATH	2	6.7%
Grand total	30	



928 W South Templ

La Jolla Pacific Investments
928 W SOUTH TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84104

ARCH PROJECT #: 21-03

A.O.R.: JDH

PHASE: SCHEMATIC DESIGN

PUBLISH DATE: DD MONTH YYYY

SHEET SCALE: 1/16":

FLOOR PLANS

DIVELEPT DESIGN LLC © 2020

2 LEVEL 3 PLAN TSA W 1/16" = 1'-0" E



WINDOW —

└ TRANSFORMER

BIKE RACK

WINDOW

CEMENTITIOUS -FAUX WOOD SIDING

3 TSA - EAST ELEVATION
1/16" = 1'-0"

di'vel 454 N 600 W, SLC, UT 84116 e: howdy@divelept.com p: 801-680-4485 w: www.divelept.com

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PROFESSIONAL SEAL:

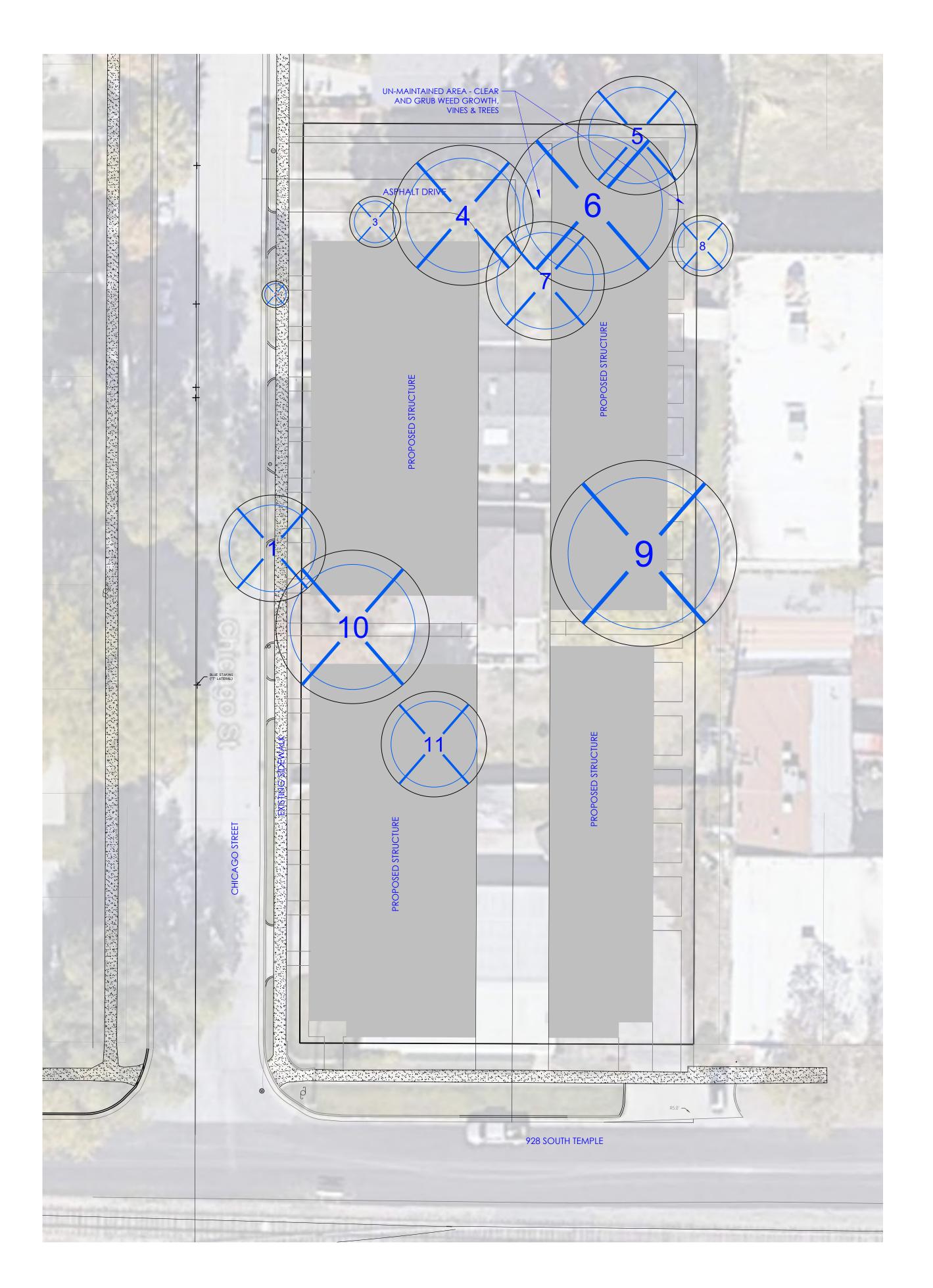
La Jolla Pacific Investments 928 W SOUTH TEMPLE

SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84104 JDH

SCHEMATIC DESIGN DD MONTH YYYY 1/16" = 1'-0"

ELEVATIONS

A4 DI'VELEPT DESIGN LLC © 2020



EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

SYMBOL DESCRIPTION

EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

1. NOT ALL TREES MAY BE ACCOUNTED FOR - CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO FIELD VERIFY AND REMOVE ANY TREES THAT ARE NOT MARKED ON PLAN THAT ARE OF NUISANCE VARIETIES. 2. ALL NEIGHBORING VEGETATION IS CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO

PROTECT IN PLACE 3. ALL EXISTING LANDSCAPE AREAS TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED

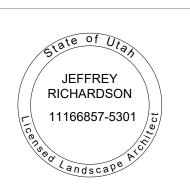
EXISTING VEG	ETATION SCH	HEDULE				
VEGETATION NUMBER	ACTION	TREE SPECIES	CONDITION	DBH	LOCATION	NOTE
1	DEMO	PYRUS CALLERYANA	GOOD	15"	R.O.W.	2'-8" PARKSTRIP - NOT ENOUGH HEALTHY GROWTH SPACE
2	DEMO	PYRUS CALLERYANA	FAIR	2"	R.O.W.	2'-8" PARKSTRIP - NOT ENOUGH HEALTHY GROWTH SPACE
TOTAL DBH RE	MOVED: 17".	. PROPOSED LANDSCAPE MITIC	ATION (10) 2" CALIPER R.C).W. PLAN	TING	
3	DEMO	AILANTUS ALTISSIMA	GOOD - RESEEDING	4"	PRIVATE	INVASIVE - REMOVE
4	DEMO	AILANTUS ALTISSIMA	GOOD - RESEEDING	7"	PRIVATE	INVASIVE - REMOVE
5	DEMO	ULMNUS PUMILA	GOOD	4"	PRIVATE	
6	DEMO	ULMNUS PUMILA	GOOD	18"	PRIVATE	
7	DEMO	ULMNUS PUMILA	POOR	6"	PRIVATE	
8	DEMO	SOPHORA JAPONICA	POOR	3"	PRIVATE	
9	DEMO	SOPHORA JAPONICA	GOOD	3"	PRIVATE	
10	DEMO	PLATANUS ACERNOIDES	FAIR	26"	PRIVATE	
11	DEMO	PINUS SP.	FAIR	18"	PRIVATE	

DBH REMOVED: 99" - PRIVATE LOT TREES

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE // SITE DESIGN

511 W. 200 S. SUITE 125 SLC, UTAH 84101 OFFICE: 801.521.2370

www.landformdesigngroup.com



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DATE: 11.9.2021

PROJECT: COM-21.02 REVIEWED: JDR

SUBMITTALS

PD REVIEW

TITLE:

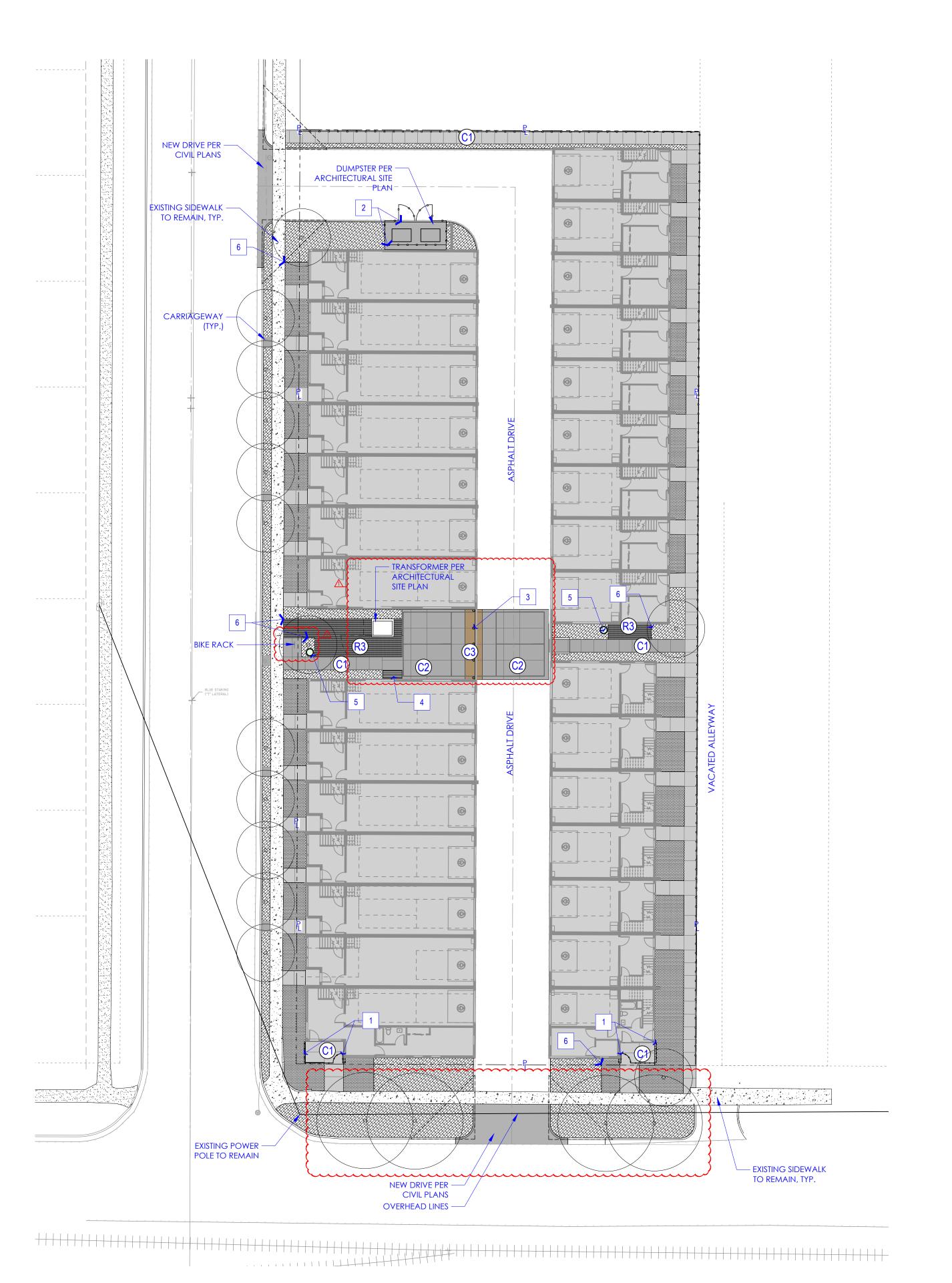
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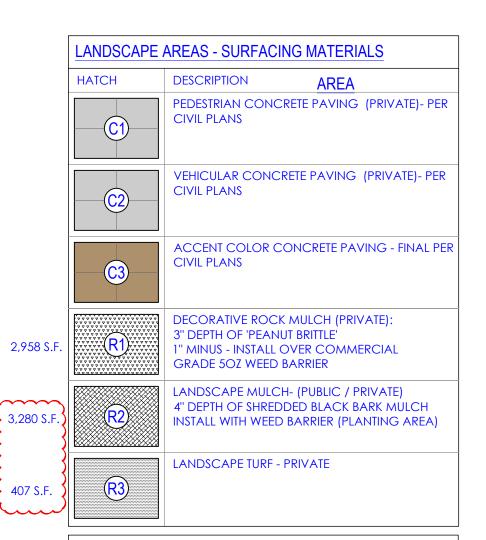
SHEET:

LANDSCAPE: TREE SURVEY

SCALE: 1" = 20'







KEYNO	<u>otes</u>
TAG	DESCRIPTION
1	3' HEIGHT - HORIZONTAL CEDAR FENCING & GATE WITH TUBE STEEL TUBE POSTS
2	6' HEIGHT - WHITE VINYL FENCING
3	VEHICULAR BOLLARD
4	SURFACE MOUNTED PARK STYLE BENCH
5	PET CLEANUP STATION & TRASH RECEPTACLE
	1/4" STEEL EDGING - SEPARATION AT ALL TURF/ROCK

LANDSCAPE GENERAL NOTES REGULATIONS:

6 MULCH/ BARK MULCH TRANSITIONS

1. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE GOVERNING (SALT LAKE CITY) STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

2. TREE PLANTING IN PUBLIC R.O.W. REQUIRES
APPROVAL FROM SLC URBAN FORESTRY

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL BLUE STAKES OF UTAH TO VERIFY AND NOTE EXISTING UTILITIES AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINAL LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR IS LIABLE FOR DAMAGES TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND NEW IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL PLANS WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES, CHANGES, OR ISSUES TO THE OWNER AND/OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

2. ALL UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
CIVIL PLANS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE AND IT IS
THE RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY OF THE
ACTING CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT AND REPAIR
ANY DAMAGES TO UTILITIES.

SITE PREPARATION:

1. ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS TO HAVE WEEDS REMOVE AND GRUBBED

APPLY, AS NEEDED, CERTIFIED APPLICATIONS OF HERBICIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE IS TO BE MAINTAINED AWAY

FROM ALL STRUCTURES

4. ENGINEERING PLANS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE

MINIMUM OF 12" OF TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IN ALL PLANTING AREAS

MINIMUM OF 4" OF TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IN ALL

TURF PLANTING AREAS

B. PLANTING HOLES SHALL BE DUG 2X AS WIDE AS ROOTBALL OF VEGETATION

BACKFILL FOR SHRUB AND TREE PLANTINGS

SHALL BE 80% TOPSOIL/ 20% HUMUS MATERIAL

5. SOILS REPORT SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE

5.1. TOPSOIL STANDARDS

SAND - 20%-70%

SAND - 20%-70% 5.2. CLAY - 20%-70%

5.3. #10 SIEVE @ 15% MAXIMUM 5.4. PH 6 TO 8.5 LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS / SITE LANDSCAPE AREAS:

TOTAL SITE : 36,367 S.F.
(100.00%)

PROVIDED LANDSCAPE AREA (PRIVATE): 3,275 S.F. (09.00%)
TOTAL TURF AREA: 344

(00.90% OF LANDSCAPE

10 TREES

(87.13%

SHRUBS PROVIDED: 769
(100%)
DROUGHT TOLERANT SLC: 670

ROW LANDSCAPE AREAS:
TOTAL LANDSCAPE AREA: 3,385 S.F. 100%
TOTAL LANDSCAPE COVERAGE: 4,050 S.F. 90%
(LOW GROWING SHRUBS/GROUNDCOVERS)

ROW TREES REQUIRED:
291' L.F./ TREE EVERY 30' AVG. (CHICAGO)=
REQUIRED:
9.7 TREES

124' L.F./ TREE EVERY 30' AVG. (CHICAGO)=
REQUIRED:
PROVIDED:
4.1 TREES
5 TREES

(4) PARKWAY + (PUBLIC R.O.W.)

PROVIDED:

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE // SITE DESIGN

> 511 W. 200 S. SUITE 125 SLC, UTAH 84101 OFFICE: 801.521.2370



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ANDFORM DESIGN GROUP.

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O TOWNHOMES

CHICAGO TO

DATE: 11.9.2021

PROJECT: COM-21.02

SUBMITTALS

REVIEWED: JDR

PD REVIEW 06.07.21

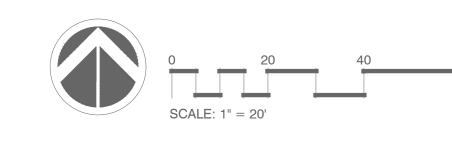
PD RESUBMITTAL 11.08.21

TITLE:

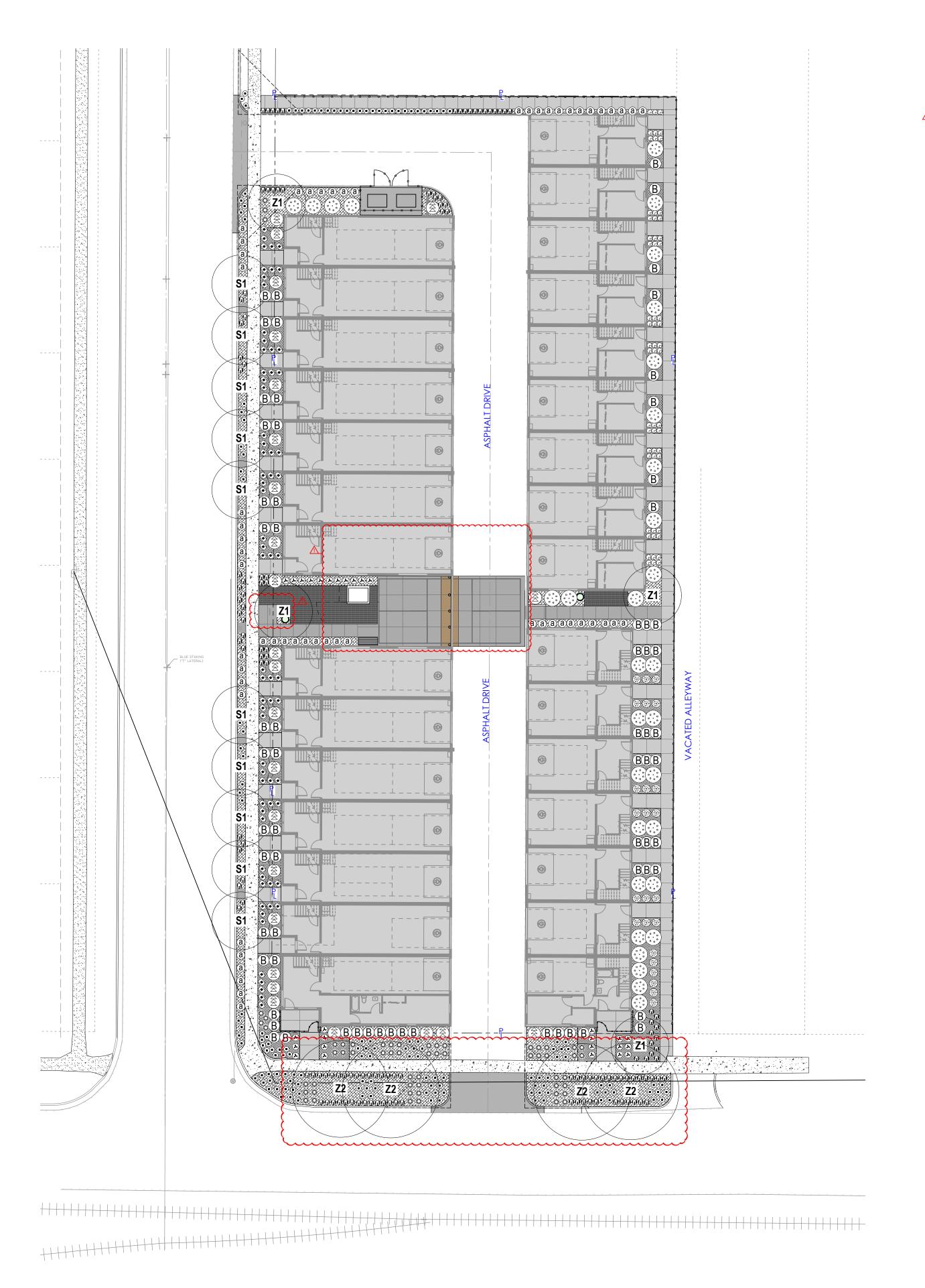
L1-01

SHEET:

LANDSCAPE: TREE & SURFACES







PLANTING MATERIALS

QTY 10	SIZE	BOTANICAL NAME		MATURE		
10		BOTANICALINAME	COMMON NAME	HxW	ZONE	NOTES
10	2" CAL.	SYRINGA RETICULATA	JAPANESE TREE LILAC	25'x20'	TD3	FULL SUN - SMALL PARKSTRIP
4	2" CAL.	ZELKOVÁ SERŘATA 'CITY SPRÍTE'	CITY SPRITE ZELKOVA	25'x18'	TD4	FULL SUN
4	2" CAL.	ZELKOVA SERRATA SCHMIDTLOW'	WIRELESS ZELKOVA	25'x35'	TD4	FULL SUN - NOTE OVERHEAD LINES IN PARKSTRIP PLANTING
GROUN	NDCOVERS					
QTY	SIZE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE HxW	ZONE	NOTES
<u>55</u>	FLATS	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS X COLORADOENSIS	BEARBERRY MANZANITA	1.5'x5'	GV3	PART SUN // SHADE
PERENI	VIALS					
YTÇ	SIZE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE HxW	ZONE	NOTES
147	FLATS	DELOSPERMA COOPERI	PINK HARDY ICEPLANT	6"x24"	P1	FULL SUN
<u>28</u>	1 GAL.	HESPERALOE PARVIFOLIA 'BRAKELIGHTS'	MINI RED YIUCCA	24"x24"	P1	FULL SUN
<u>57</u>	1 GAL.	LAVANDULA A. 'MUNSTEAD'	MUNSTEAD LAVENDER	24"x24"	P2	FULL SUN
DECIDI	JOUS SHRU	lBS				
YTÇ	SIZE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE HxW	ZONE	NOTES
24	3 GAL.	ARONIA M. 'LOW SCRAPE HEDGER'	DWARF CHOKEBERRY HEDGE	4'x2.5'	SD3	FULL SUN // PART SHADE
<u>69</u>	3 GAL.	BERBERIS THUNBERGII 'GOLD PILLAR'	GOLD PILLAR BARBERRY	3.5'x2'	SD3	FULL SUN
<u>25</u>	5 GAL.	RHAMNUS FRANGULA 'COLUMNARIS'	TALLHEDGE BUCKTHRON	10'x4'	SD3	SUN // PART SHADE
VERG	REEN SHRU	BS				
YTÇ	SIZE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE HxW	ZONE	NOTES
<u>67</u>	3 GAL.	BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM'	LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD	42"x42"	*MED	FULL SUN // PART SHADE
<u>32</u>	3 GAL.	PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS 'NANA'	DWARF ENGLISH LAUREL	66"x60"	*MED	FULL SHADE // PART SUN
DRNA <i>N</i>	MENTAL GR	RASSES				
QTY	SIZE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE HxW	ZONE	NOTES
134	1 GAL.	BOUTELOUA GRACILIS 'BLONDE AMBITION'	BLUE GAMA GRASS	24"x16"	TWO	FULL SUN
134	1 GAL.	HELICTOTRICHON SEMPERVIRENS	BLUE OAT GRASS	36"x36"	TW1	FULL SUN
	ERENI TY 47 28 557 ECIDI TY 24 69 25 VERG TY 67 32 PRNAM	FROUNDCOVERS TY SIZE 55 FLATS FLATS TY SIZE 47 FLATS 28 1 GAL. 57 1 GAL. ECIDUOUS SHRUTY SIZE 24 3 GAL. 69 3 GAL. 25 5 GAL. VERGREEN SHRUTY TY SIZE 67 3 GAL. RNAMENTAL GRAD TY SIZE 134 1 GAL.	TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME 55 FLATS ARCTOSTAPHYLOS X COLORADOENSIS ERENNIALS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME 47 FLATS DELOSPERMA COOPERI 28 I GAL. HESPERALOE PARVIFOLIA 'BRAKELIGHTS' 57 I GAL. LAVANDULA A. 'MUNSTEAD' ECIDUOUS SHRUBS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME 24 3 GAL. ARONIA M. 'LOW SCRAPE HEDGER' 59 3 GAL. BERBERIS THUNBERGII 'GOLD PILLAR' 25 5 GAL. RHAMNUS FRANGULA 'COLUMNARIS' VERGREEN SHRUBS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME 67 3 GAL. BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' 32 3 GAL. PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS 'NANA' SERNAMENTAL GRASSES TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME 134 I GAL. BOUTELOUA GRACILIS 'BLONDE AMBITION'	ROUNDCOVERS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME 55 FLATS ARCTOSTAPHYLOS X COLORADOENSIS BEARBERRY MANZANITA ERENNIALS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME 47 FLATS DELOSPERMA COOPERI PINK HARDY ICEPLANT 28 1 GAL. HESPERALOE PARVIFOLIA 'BRAKELIGHTS' MINI RED YIUCCA 57 I GAL. LAVANDULA A. 'MUNSTEAD' MUNSTEAD LAVENDER ECIDUOUS SHRUBS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME 24 3 GAL. ARONIA M. 'LOW SCRAPE HEDGER' DWARF CHOKEBERRY HEDGE 59 3 GAL. BERBERIS THUNBERGII 'GOLD PILLAR' GOLD PILLAR BARBERRY 25 5 GAL. RHAMNUS FRANGULA 'COLUMNARIS' TALLHEDGE BUCKTHRON VERGREEN SHRUBS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME 50 3 GAL. BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 32 3 GAL. PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS 'NANA' DWARF ENGLISH LAUREL SENAMENTAL GRASSES TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME 51 GAL. BOUTELOUA GRACILIS 'BLONDE AMBITION' BLUE GAMA GRASS	TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HAW SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON	ROUNDCOVERS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HXW 55 FLATS ARCTOSTAPHYLOS X COLORADOENSIS BEARBERRY MANZANITA 1.5x5' GV3 ERENNIALS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HXW 7 FLATS DELOSPERMA COOPERI PINK HARDY ICEPLANT 6'X24" P1 28 1 GAL. HESPERALOE PARVIFOLIA 'BRAKELIGHTS' MINI RED YIUCCA 24'X24" P1 27 I GAL. LAVANDULA A. 'MUNSTEAD' MUNSTEAD LAVENDER 24'X24" P2 ECIDIOUUS SHRUBS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HXW 7 SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HXW 80 3 GAL. ARONIA M. 'LOW SCRAPE HEDGER' DWARF CHOKEBERRY HEDGE 4'X2.5' SD3 80 3 GAL. BERBERIS THUNBERGII 'GOLD PILLAR' GOLD PILLAR BARBERRY 3.5'X2' SD3 VERGREEN SHRUBS TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HXW 80 3 GAL. BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 81 GAL. PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS 'NANA' DWARF ENGLISH LAUREL 66'X60" *MED RIVENAMENTAL GRASSES TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HXW 81 TALLHEDGE BUCKTHRON 10'X4' SD3 ***ROMEON NAME COMMON NAME HXW 82 TONE 83 GAL. BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 83 GAL. PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS 'NANA' DWARF ENGLISH LAUREL 66'X60" *MED ***RIVAMENTAL GRASSES*** TY SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME HXW 84 TALLHEDGE BUCKTHRON 10'X4' SONE 85 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 86 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 86 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 87 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 88 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 89 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 80 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 80 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 80 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 81 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 81 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROPHYLLA 'WINTER GEM' LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD 42'X42" *MED 81 TALLHEDGE BUXUS MICROP

-ALL PLANTS ARE LOW WATER USE PER SLC HANDBOOK UNLESS MARKED WITH (*).

-*WATER ZONE NOTED - TO BE GROUPED WITH SIMILAR WATER USE PLANTS PER HANDBOOK

-PLANT LIST SUBJECT TO CHANGE - ALL FUTURE SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE CONSISTENT WITH SLC LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS

LANDSCAPE PLANTING NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING 12" OF TOPSOIL IN PLANTING AREAS
- 1.1. VERIFY ON SITE-AVAILABLE TOPSOIL FOR USE
 2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO FURNISH PLANT MATERIAL THAT IS PEST AND DISEASE FREE AND TO MAINTAIN AND WARRANTY PLANT MATERIAL THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PERIOD
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO WARRANTY PLANT MATERIAL, TYPICALLY
- FOR A (1) YEAR PERIOD OF TIME

 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING QUANTITIES AND FURNISHING ALL PLANT MATERIALS TO ENSURE INTENDED COVERAGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT OWNER AND/OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR
- APPROVAL OF CHANGES IN QUANTITIES OR SPECIES

 5. DEPENDING ON PLANT AVAILABILITY, CONTRACTOR SHOULD ATTEMPT TO FIND PLANT MATERIAL OF LIKE KIND THAT IS APPROXIMATELY THE SAME HEIGHT AND GROWTH HABIT. HOWEVER, ALL VARIETIES SHALL MATCH EACH OTHER WHEN INSTALLED I.E. NO PARTIAL PLANTING SUBSTITUTIONS. IF A NEW VARIETY IS APPROVED, THE SAME PLANT VARIETY SHALL BE USED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRETY OF THE PROJECT SCOPE
- BE USED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRETY OF THE PROJECT SCOPE

 6. DOUBLE STAKE ALL TREES UNDER 2" CALIPER UNTIL MATURITY

 7. ALL SHRUBS AND TREES TO CONTAINER GROWN OR BE
 BALLED AND BURLAPPED
- 8. TREES SHALL NOT BE PLANTED LESS THAN 4'-0" FROM CURBS OR HARD SURFACE AREAS UNLESS A ROOT BARRIER IS
- INSTALLED NEXT TO HARDSCAPED SURFACE.

 9. ALL PLANTING SHALL ACCOUNT FOR SPOILS TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION

12. FERTILIZE ALL SHRUBS AND TREES WITH FERTILIZER TABLETS

- INSTALL COMMERCIAL GRADE WEED BARRIER FABRIC TO ALL PLANTING AREAS AND PLANTER BEDS WITH 6" LANDSCAPE STAPLES PER INDUSTRY STANDARDS. NO WEED BARRIER TO BE VISIBLE
- 11. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN NURSERY ASSOCIATION, INC.

PARKWAY PLANTING - URBAN FORESTER REQUIREMENTS

ALL TREES IN PUBLIC R.O.W. TO BE 2" CALLIPER - LOCATED:
5' from water meter and/or utility box
10' from fire hydrant
5-10' from residential driveway
5-10' from property line of adjoining parcel
5-10' from non-traffic conducting signage
5-10' from utility pole and/or light
20' from an unregulated intersection (20' back from intersecting sidewalks)
30' from stop signs
30' from commercial driveway and/or alley
40' from an intersection with traffic lights (40' back from intersecting sidewalks)
20-30' from a tree that is medium in size at maturity (30 to 50' tall)



PROJECT:

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE //

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JEFFREY RICHARDSON 11166857-5301

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DESIGN GROUP

11 W. 200 S. SUITE 125

SLC, UTAH 84101 OFFICE: 801.521.2370

SITE DESIGN

DATE: 11.9.2021

PROJECT: COM-21.02

REVIEWED: JDR

SUBMITTALS

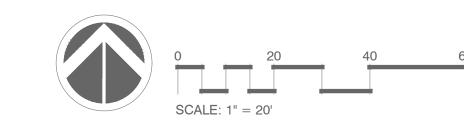
PD RESUBMITTAL 11.08.21

TITLE:

L2-01

SHEET:

LANDSCAPE: SHRUB PLANTING





CHICAGO STREET TOWNHOMES



VICINITY MAP*

DETAIL CALLOUTS

CURB AND GUTTER

206 CURB AND GUTTER CONNECTION

SAW-CUT DRIVEWAY APPROACH

231 SIDEWALK

OPEN DRIVEWAY APPROACH

3 inch WATER METER

SEWER LATERAL CONNECTION

511 FIRE HYDRANT WITH VALVE

Sheet List Table Sheet Number Sheet Title C-01 **COVER SHEET** SUB PLAT MAP SP-01 SCLPU NOTES C-02 DEMO PLAN C-03 SITE PLAN C-04 UTILITY PLAN C-05 C-06 GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN C-07 DRAINAGE EXHIBIT D-01 DETAILS DETAILS D-02

INFORMATION

DEVELOPER

LA JOLLA PACIFIC INVESTMENTS
HALEY HEALEA (360) 597-8825

CIVIL ENGINEER

WEBER ENGINEERING COLLECTIVE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH PH. 385-229-9663

SURVEYOR

LAND DESIGN LLC LAND CONSULTANTS RICHARD JOHANSON (801) 955-6339

CONTRACTOR

TBD

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

CAUTION TO THE CONTRACTOR NOTE THAT THE ELEVATION AND OR LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS FROM PUBLIC UTILITIES AND PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANY MARKINGS AND WHERE POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THIS INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO CONTACT THE UTILITY LOCATION COMPANY AT LEAST .. HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO NOTE THAT ANY UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE RELOCATED.

DRAWING TITLE

COVER SHEET

CLEINT

LA JOLLA PACIFIC INVESTMENTS

COMPLETION STATUS
PRELIMINARY PLANS

PROJECT

CHICAGO STREET TOWNHOMES SALT LAKE CITY, UT

GENERAL

- INSTALL WATER AND SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS TO SALT LAKE
- . MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 10' DISTANCE BETWEEN WATER AND SANITARY SEWER LINES.
- WATER CROSS.

 MINIMUM 12" OF CLEARANCE IS REQUIRED WHERE CROSSING
- EXISTING GAS LINE.

 CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY LOCATIONS AND INVERT
- ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING MANHOLES AND OTHER UTILITIES BEFO STAKING OR CONSTRUCTING ANY NEW UTILITY LINES.

 6. FOUR FEET OF COVER REQUIRED OVER ALL WATER LINES.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITY STANDARD PRACTICES AND APWA 2017 SPECIFICATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.
- CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW THE SOILS REPORT AND ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY CIVIL SITE PLAN AND BUILDING DIMENSIONS MATCH BUILDING PLANS BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- SALT LAKE PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARD PRACTICE #1.
 ALL STORM DRAIN PIPING TO BE CUT FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALL OF
- DRAINAGE INSIDE WALL TO BE GROUTED SMOOTH WITH A NON-SHRINK GROUT.
- 12. CONTRACTOR TO REPLACE ANY AREAS AROUND CONSTRUCTION SITE THAT IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 13. THERE SHALL BE NO CHANGES TO THESE PLANS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND RE-SUBMITTAL OF THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO SALT LAKE COUNTY FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. INCORPORATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
- GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

 14. LOCATION (HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL) OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE UNCOVERED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE
- BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT TO SEE IF THEY IMPACT THE DESIGN.

 15. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SAFETY ON THE SITE AT ALL
 TIMES AND SHALL OBTAIN THE NECESSARY PERMITS TO ACCOMPLISH
 THE JOB.
- 16. CALL BLUE STAKES BEFORE YOU DIG
- 16. CALL BLUE STAKES BEFORE YOU DIG
 17. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT SALT LAKE PUBLIC UTILITIES TO SIGN AND OBTAIN UTILITY WORK ORDERS AND SCHEDULE INSPECTIONS. (801)-483-6727

REVISIONS:

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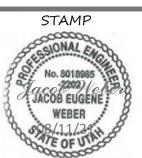


CIVIL* PLANNING* SURVEYING SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PHONE (385) 229-9663

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W-20-36

DATE

11/16/21

DRAWN BY: JACOB WEBER, P.E.

CKHD BY:

PROJECT NO.

EET NUMBER C-01

*VICINITY MAP PROVIDED FROM GOOGLE MAPS.

4

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE CHICAGO STREET TOWNHOMES I, Richard Johanson, do hereby certify that I am a Land Surveyor, and that I hold License No. 152956, as prescribed under the laws of the State of Utah. I further certify that by authority of the CHICAGO STREET AND SOUTH TEMPLE Owners, I have made a survey of the tract of land shown on this plat and described below, hereafter to be known as Chicago Street Townhomes and that same has been surveyed and SALT LAKE CITY, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH shown on this plat. This survey was performed within the accordance of the minimum accuracy of SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 35, an urban survey, Class "A", or a linear closure of 1:15,000'. TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST The purpose of this survey is to locate the boundaries of the described parcel and create a SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN plat for a subdivision as shown hereon. NORTH TEMPLE STREET (100 NORTH) S 89°46'48" E (PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY) - STREET MONUMENT - S 00°13'42" W (CHICAGO ST. AND NORTH TEMPLE) Prepared this ______ day of ______ , 20___. S 89°46'38" E (429.46 REC. PLAT) STREET MONUMENT, 3" BRASS CAP -**BLOCK LINE** - EXISTING MONUMENT N 89°46'38" W (165.82') 08-35-456-008 (CHICAGO ST. AND NORTH TEMPLE ST.) TEMPORARY BENCHMARK (ELEV. 4223.08') N 89°46'38" W (165.08') (INTERSECTION 9th W AND NORTH TEMPLE ST.) BONILLA, CONSUELO - LOT BOUNDARY 7/ 2, BLOCK 57, PLAT "C" 38 N CHICAGO ST S89° 46′ 18″E 124.80′ 65.50' 08-35-456-022 BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION – P.O.B. 5.70' N89° 46' 48"W 37.00' 5.30 900 LOFTS, LLC 37 N 900 W 932 W SOUTH TEMPLE STREET) PRIVATE DRIVE AND P.U.E. LOT 30 A parcel of land being all of six entire tracts described in that Warranty Deed, recorded as Entry (AREA = 7,875 SQFT 0.181 ACRES) AREA = 611.85 SQFT. #12852438 Tax ID No 08-35-456-009 or 36 N Chicago Street, and in that Warranty Deed, recorded as ---------NORTH TEMPLE Entry # 13278714 Tax ID No 08-35-456-010 or 30 N Chicago Street, and in that Warranty Deed, 37.00' containing two parcels recorded as Entry # 12909116 Tax ID No 08-35-456-011 or 28 N Chicago Street and Tax ID No 08-35-456-012 or 18 N Chicago Street, and in that Warranty Deed, containing LOT 29 two parcels recorded as Entry # 10239485 Tax ID No 08-35-456-013 and Tax No 08-35-456-014 or 928 AREA = 610.50 SQFT. W South Temple Street, in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder, Said parcel of land is N89° 46' 48"W 53.00' 08-35-456-023 37.00' located in the Sourtheast quarter of Section 35, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and 900 LOFTS, LLC Meridian and is described as follows: LOT 1 35 N 900 W LOT 28 AREA = 851.68 SQFT. PROJECT SITE AREA = 610.50 SQFT Beginning at a point that is West 1 foot and 38.75 feet \$ 00°13'42" W of the Northwest corner of Lot 53.00' 37.00' 2, Block 57, Plat "C" to the East side of Chicago Street, and the point of beginning; Thence S **EMERIL AVE** 89°46'18" E 124.80 feet; Thence S 00°13'37" W 291.42 feet to the North side of South Temple Street; LEARNED AVE. Thence along said North Side of South Temple Street N 89°46'48" W 124.8 feet to the East side of AREA = 848.00 SQFT. LOT 27 Chicago Street; Thence along East side of Chicago Street N 00°13'42" E 291.43 feet to the Point of AREA = 610.50 SQFT 53.00' **SOUTH TEMPLE** The above described parcel of land contains 36,371 sq. ft. in area or 0.835 acres more or less. AREA = 848.00 SQFT. LOT 26 (Containing six lots, to be subdivided into thirty individual lots.) AREA = 610.50 SQFT 53.00' 37.00' (Basis of Bearing is Road Centerline of Ninth West Street S 00°13'42" W 692.59 feet, between the 08-35-456-024 LOT 4 Street Monuments located on South Temple Street and North Temple Street). 900 WEST PROPERTY TR AREA = 848.00 SQFT. LOT 25 HENRIE, ASHLIE TR N0° 13' 12"E 112.20'-AREA = 610.50 SQFT. **VICINITY MAP** 53.00' OWNER'S DEDICATION 37.00' LOT 5 AREA = 848.00 SQFT. LA JOLLA PACIFIC INVESTEMINTS, LLC the owner of the described tract of land to be hereafter known as CHICAGO STREET TOWNHOMES, does hereby dedicate for the perpetual use AREA = 610.50 SQFT. 53.00' of the public, all streets and other property as reflected and shown on this plant to be dedicated 37.00' for public use. Owner(s) hereby consent and give approval to the recording of this plat for all LOT 6 08-35-456-025 AREA = 848.00 SQFT. purposes shown herein. LOT 23 900 WEST PROPERTY TR AREA = 610.50 SQFT. HENRIE, ASHLIE TR 53.00' In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this _____ day of _____20 ____. 23 N 900 W 37.00' LA JOLLA PACIFIC INVESTMENTS, LLC AREA = 854.81 SQFT. AREA = 610.50 SQFT. S89° 46' 48"E 53.00 S89° 46' 48"E 37.00" COMMON AREA (P.U.E.) COMMON AREA (P.U.E.) (AREA = 4,262 SQFT, 0.098) ACRES \$89° 46' 48"E 33.00" 08-35-456-031 ZARA AND TAJ N89° 46' 48"W 53.00' **INVESTMENTS LLC** 7-9 N 900 W NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT AREA = 561.00 SQFT. LEGEND AREA = 851.31 SQFT. 33.00' STATE OF UTAH LOT 20 PROPERTY BOUNDARY AREA = 561.00 SQFT. COUNTY OF SALT LAKE LOT 9 AREA = 848.00 SQFT. ----- MONUMENT LINE , in the year 20 a notary public, personally appeared ROAD CENTERLINE La Jolla Pacific Investments, LLC, the of , proved on the basis of satisfactory LOT 10 AREA = 561.00 SQFT. evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to in the foregoing Owner's ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY AREA = 848.00 SQFT. Dedication and Consent regarding Chicago Street Townhomes and was signed by him/her on behalf of said La Jolla Pacific Investments, LLC and acknowledged that he/she/they executed the BUILDING AREA S0° 13′ 12″W 118.12′¬ RIGHT-OF-WAY LOT 11 AREA = 561.00 SQFT. Commission Number AREA = 848.00 SQFT. COMMON AREA, P.U.E. My Commission Expires PRIVATE DRIVE, P.U.E. LOT 12 AREA = 561.00 SQFT. A Notary Public Commissioned in Utah BOUNDARY CORNER MARKER (VARIES) AREA = 848.00 SQFT. 08-35-456-037 53.00' **E&H PROPERTIES LLC** LOT 13 LOT 16 920 W SOUTH TEMPLE AREA = 561.00 SQFT. AREA = 848.00 SQFT. CHICAGO STREET TOWNHOMES PROPERTY DESIGN LOT 14 LOT 15 "LAND CONSULTANTS AREA = 1169.31 SQFT. AREA = 728.09 SQFT. CHICAGO STREET, SLC S89° 46' 48"E 53.00" \$89° 46' 48"E 33.00" N89° 46' 48"W 124.81 SALT LAKE CITY, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH Scale (24" x 36") 1 in. = 20 FT. SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 35. TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN SOUTH TEMPLE STREET (0 SOUTH) N 89°46'48" W 362.65' MEAS. (PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY) N 89°46'48" W 792.05' MEAS. (792.25' REC.) SALT LAKE CITY BUILDING SERVICES PREPARED BY (PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY) STREET MONUMENT REC. STREET MONUMENT, 2" FLAT BRASS CAP — STREET MONUMENT, 2" FLAT BRASS CAP — PROPERTY DESIGN LLC. APPROVED THIS _ (INTERSECTION CHICAGO ST. (INTERSECTION 9th W AND SOUTH TEMPLE ST.) (INTERSECTION 10th W AND SOUTH TEMPLE ST.) , A.D. 20_ AND SOUTH TEMPLE ST) "LAND CONSULTANTS" P.O. BOX 701168 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84170 (801) 955-6339, (801) 495-2541 SALT LAKE CITY BUILDING SERVICES PROPERTYDESIGN@GMAIL.COM SALT LAKE CITY ENGINEER SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING SALT LAKE COUNTY RECORDED #_ SALT LAKE COUNTY SALT LAKE CITY ATTORNEY SALT LAKE CITY APPROVAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT PRESENTED TO SALT LAKE CITY THIS APPROVED THIS APPROVED AS TO FORM THIS STATE OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE, RECORDED AND FILED AT THE DAY OF I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE OFFICE HAS EXAMINED THE PLAT AND NUMBER_ NUMBER IT IS CORRECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH INFORMATION ON FILE. _, A.D. 20 __ ___ BY THE _, A.D. 20_____, AND IT IS HEREBY REQUEST OF_ , A.D. 20__ ACCOUNT_ APPROVED THIS ACCOUNT__ BY SALT LAKE CITY SEWER AND WATER SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING __, A.D. 20 ____. SHEET 1 COMMISSION. BOOK:_ SHEET 1 CITY SURVEYOR OF 1 SHEETS OF 1 SHEETS SALT LAKE COUNTY RECORDER **CITY ENGINEER** SLCPU MANAGER S. L. COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION SALT LAKE CITY ATTORNEY SALT LAKE CITY MAYOR SALT LAKE CITY RECORDER

Salt Lake City Public Utilities General Notes

COMPLIANCE:

ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE MOST RECENT EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING: THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, UTAH DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS, APWA MANUAL OF STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES MODIFICATIONS TO APWA STANDARD PLANS AND APPROVED MATERIALS AND SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES APWA SPECIFICATIONS MODIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO ADHERE TO ALL OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED DOCUMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE SALT LAKE CITY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

2. COORDINATION:

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO NOTIFY ALL APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE ENTITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT. THE FOLLOWING MUST BE CONTACTED 48-HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT:

PUBLIC UTILITIES:

BACKFLOW PREVENTION - 483-6795 DEVELOPMENT REVIEW ENGINEERING - 483-6781 INSPECTIONS, PERMITS, CONTRACTS & AGREEMENTS - 483-6727 PRETREATMENT - 799-4002 STORM WATER - 483-6721

SLC DEPARTMENTS:

ENGINEERING - PUBLIC WAY PERMITS AND ISSUES - 535-6248 ENGINEERING - SUBDIVISIONS - 535-6159 FIRE DEPARTMENT - 535-6636 PERMITS AND LICENSING (BLDG SERVICES) - 535-7752 PLANNING AND ZONING - 535-7700

- ALL OTHER POTENTIALLY IMPACTED GOVERNING AGENCIES OR ENTITIES
- ALL WATER USERS INVOLVED IN WATER MAIN SHUTDOWNS
- APPLICABLE SEWER, WATER AND DRAINAGE DISTRICTS
- BLUESTAKES LOCATING SERVICES 532-5000
- COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT 743-7231

TRANSPORTATION - 535-6630

- COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL 468-2779
- COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 385-468-3913
- COUNTY PUBLIC WAY PERMITS 468-2241
- HOLLADAY CITY 272-9450 - SALT LAKE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT - 468-3705 OR 468-2156
- THE UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY FOR RE-ROUTING SERVICE 262-5626
- UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENTS OFFICE 595-3405 - UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, REGION #2 - 975-4800
- UTAH STATE ENGINEER 538-7240

SCHEDULE

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE, AND WILL UPDATE AS CHANGES OCCUR, A CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND SALT LAKE CITY ENGINEERING OR SALT LAKE COUNTY REGULATIONS AS APPLICABLE FOR WORKING WITHIN THE PUBLIC WAY.

PERMITS, FEES AND AGREEMENTS

CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN ALL THE NECESSARY PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS AND PAY ALL APPLICABLE FEES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. CONTACT SALT LAKE CITY ENGINEERING (535-6248) FOR PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK CONDUCTED WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY'S PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. APPLICABLE UTILITY PERMITS MAY INCLUDE MAINLINE EXTENSION AGREEMENTS AND SERVICE CONNECTION PERMITS. ALL UTILITY WORK MUST BE BONDED. ALL CONTRACTORS MUST BE LICENSED TO WORK ON CITY UTILITY MAINS.

CONSTRUCTION SITES MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE UTAH POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (UPDES) STORM WATER PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (538-6923). A COPY OF THE PERMIT'S STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED TO PUBLIC UTILITIES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. ADDITIONAL WATER QUALITY AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ALSO COMPLY WITH SALT LAKE CITY'S CLEAN WHEEL ORDINANCE.

ASPHALT AND SOIL TESTING

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE MARSHALL AND PROCTOR TEST DATA 24-HOURS PRIOR TO USE. CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE COMPACTION AND DENSITY TESTING AS REQUIRED BY SALT LAKE CITY ENGINEERING, UDOT, SALT LAKE COUNTY OR OTHER GOVERNING ENTITY. TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL AND COMPACTION TESTS ARE TO BE TAKEN PER APWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 330520 - BACKFILLING TRENCHES, OR AS REQUIRED BY THE SLC PROJECT ENGINEER IF NATIVE MATERIALS ARE USED. **NO NATIVE MATERIALS ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THE PIPE ZONE.** THE MAXIMUM LIFTS FOR BACKFILLING EXCAVATIONS IS 8-INCHES. ALL MATERIALS AND COMPACTION TESTING IS TO BE PERFORMED BY A LAB RECOGNIZED AND ACCEPTED BY SALT LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AND/OR SALT LAKE CITY ENGINEERING.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND HAUL ROUTES

TRAFFIC CONTROL MUST CONFORM TO THE MOST CURRENT EDITION OF SALT LAKE CITY TRAFFIC CONTROL MANUAL -PART 6 OF "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY AND STATE ROADS. SLC TRANSPORTATION MUST APPROVE ALL PROJECT HAUL ROUTES (535-7129). THE CONTRACTOR MUST ALSO CONFORM TO UDOT, SALT LAKE COUNTY OR OTHER APPLICABLE GOVERNING ENTITIES REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL.

SURVEY CONTROL

CONTRACTOR MUST PROVDE A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR OR PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION OF A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR TO SET STAKES FOR ALIGNMENT AND GRADE OF EACH MAIN AND/OR FACILITY AS APPROVED. THE STAKES SHALL BE MARKED WITH THE HORIZONTAL LOCATION (STATION) AND VERTICAL LOCATION (GRADE) WITH CUTS AND/OR FILLS TO THE GRADE OF THE MAIN AND/OR FACILITY AS APPROVED. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR SURVEYOR SHALL PROVIDE TO SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES CUT SHEETS FILLED OUT COMPLETELY AND CLEARLY SHOWING THE PERTINENT GRADES, ELEVATIONS AND CUT/FILLS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FIELD STAKING OF THE MAIN AND/OR FACILITY. THE CUT SHEET FORM IS AVAILABLE AT THE CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS OFFICE AT PUBLIC UTILITIES. ALL MAINS AND LATERALS NOT MEETING MINIMUM GRADE REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED BY ORDINANCE OR AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FLOWS OR AS APPROVED MUST BE REMOVED AND RECONSTRUCTED TO MEET DESIGN GRADE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL STAKES AND MARKERS UNTIL PUBLIC UTILITY SURVEYORS COMPLETE FINAL MEASUREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING, MAINTAINING, OR RESTORING ALL MONUMENTS AND REFERENCE MARKS WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. DEPENDING ON THE LOCATION OF THE PROJECT; CONTACT THE COUNTY SURVEYOR FOR SECTION CORNER MONUMENTS (801-468-2028) AND/OR THE SALT LAKE CITY SURVEYOR (801-535-7973) FOR SALT LAKE CITY MONUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. ALL ELEVATIONS SHALL BE REFERENCED TO SALT LAKE CITY DATUM UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS.

ASPHALT GUARANTEE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE, DISPOSE OF, FURNISH AND PLACE PERMANENT ASPHALT PER SALT LAKE CITY ENGINEERING, UDOT, COUNTY, OR OTHER GOVERNMENT STANDARDS AS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GUARANTEE THE ASPHALT RESTORATION FOR A PERIOD AS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING ENTITY.

9. TEMPORARY ASPHALT

IF THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES TO WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC WAY WHEN HOT MIX ASPHALT IS NOT AVAILABLE, THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNING ENTITY PRIOR TO INSTALLING TEMPORARY ASPHALT SURFACING MATERIAL. WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY, WHEN PERMANENT ASPHALT BECOMES AVAILABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE TEMPORARY ASPHALT, FURNISH AND INSTALL THE PERMANENT ASPHALT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GUARANTEE THE ASPHALT RESTORATION FOR A PERIOD AS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING ENTITY FROM THE DATE OF COMPLETION.

10. SAFETY

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ASPECTS OF SAFETY OF THE PROJECT AND SHALL MEET ALL OSHA, STATE, COUNTY AND OTHER GOVERNING ENTITY REQUIREMENTS.

THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMING TO LOCAL AND FEDERAL CODES GOVERNING SHORING AND BRACING OF EXCAVATIONS AND TRENCHES, AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF WORKERS.

11. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL ACCORDING TO THE GOVERNING ENTITY STANDARDS. USE OF HYDRANT WATER OR PUMPING FROM CITY-OWNED CANALS OR STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES IS NOT ALLOWED FOR DUST CONTROL ACTIVITIES WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES DIRECTOR.

ALL ON-SITE DEWATERING ACTIVITIES MUST BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY PUBLIC UTILITIES. PROPOSED OUTFALL LOCATIONS AND ESTIMATED FLOW VOLUME CALCULATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO PUBLIC UTILITIES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. ADEQUATE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. PUBLIC UTILITIES MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL MEASURES FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REMOVAL.

13. PROJECT LIMITS

THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO KEEP ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE APPROVED PROJECT LIMITS. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STAGING, MATERIAL STORAGE AND LIMITS OF TRENCH EXCAVATION. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN PERMISSION AND/OR EASEMENTS FROM THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNING ENTITY AND/OR INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNER(S) FOR WORK OR STAGING OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS.

14. WATER, FIRE, SANITARY SEWER AND STORM DRAINAGE UTILITIES

A. INSPECTIONS IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SCHEDULE ANY WATER, SEWER, BACKFLOW AND DRAINAGE INSPECTION 48-HOURS IN ADVANCE TO WHEN NEEDED. CONTACT 483-6727 TO SCHEDULE INSPECTIONS.

DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES -

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING ANY DAMAGE, CAUSED BY ANY CONDITION INCLUDING SETTLEMENT, TO EXISTING UTILITIES FROM WORK PERFORMED AT OR NEAR EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT ALL EXISTING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ROADWAY AND UTILITY FACILITIES. DAMAGE TO EXISTING FACILITIES CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR, MUST BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS/HER EXPENSE, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER OF SAID FACILITIES.

UTILITY LOCATIONS -

CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND AVOIDING ALL UTILITIES AND SERVICE LATERALS, AND FOR REPAIRING ALL DAMAGE THAT OCCURS TO THE UTILTIES DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S ACTIVITIES. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY LOCATION, DEPTH, SIZE, MATERIAL AND OUTSIDE DIAMETERS OF UTILITIES IN THE FIELD BY POTHOLING A MINIMUM OF 300-FEET AHEAD OF SCHEDULED CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS AND PROBLEMS WITH FUTURE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. EXISTING UTILITY INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES' MAPS MUST BE ASSUMED AS APPROXIMATE AND REQUIRING FIELD VERIFICATION. CONTACT BLUE STAKES OR APPROPRIATE OWNER FOR COMMUNICATION LINE LOCATIONS.

UTILITY RELOCATIONS -

FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS REQUIRING MAINLINE RELOCATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANY OR USER A MINIMUM OF 2-WEEKS IN ADVANCE. A ONE-WEEK MINIMUM NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED FOR CONFLICTS REQUIRING THE RELOCATION OF SERVICE LATERALS. ALL RELOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FROM THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANY AND/OR USER.

FIELD CHANGES -

NO ROADWAY, UTILITY ALIGNMENT OR GRADE CHANGES ARE ALLOWED FROM THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION PLANS/DOCUMENTS WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES DIRECTOR. CHANGES TO HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND/OR FIRE LINES MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE SALT LAKE CITY OR SALT LAKE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT (AS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT) AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.

PUBLIC NOTICE TO PROJECTS IN THE PUBLIC WAY-

FOR APPROVED PROJECTS THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE AND DISTRIBUTE WRITTEN NOTICE TO ALL RESIDENTS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AT LEAST 72-HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. WORK TO BE CONDUCTED WITHIN COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREAS MAY REQUIRE A LONGER NOTIFICATION PERIOD AND ADDITIONAL CONTRACTOR COORDINATION WITH PROPERTY OWNERS. THE WRITTEN NOTICE IS TO BE APPROVED BY THE SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES PROJECT ENGINEER.

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR WATER MAIN SHUT DOWNS -

THROUGH THE SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES INSPECTOR AND WITH THE PUBLIC UTILITIES PROJECT ENGINEER APPROVAL. SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES MUST BE CONTACTED AND APPROVE ALL WATER MAIN SHUTDOWNS. ONCE APPROVED THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY ALL EFFECTED USERS BY WRITTEN NOTICE A MINIMUM OF 48-HOURS (RESIDENTIAL) AND 72-HOURS (COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL) PRIOR TO THE WATER MAIN SHUT DOWN. PUBLIC UTILITIES MAY REQUIRE LONGER NOTICE PERIODS.

WATER AND SEWER SEPARATION -

IN ACCORDANCE WITH UTAH'S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REGULATIONS, A MINIMUM TEN-FOOT HORIZONTAL AND 1.5-FOOT VERTICAL (WITH WATER ON TOP) SEPARATION IS REQUIRED. IF THESE CONDITIONS CANNOT BE MET, STATE AND SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES APPROVAL IS REQUIRED. ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION MEASURES WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THESE CONDITIONS.

I. SALVAGE -

ALL METERS MUST BE RETURNED TO PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND AT PUBLIC UTILITIES REQUEST ALL SALVAGED PIPE AND/OR FITTINGS MUST BE RETURNED TO SLC PUBLIC UTILTIES (483-6727) LOCATED AT 1530 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE

SEWER MAIN AND LATERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS -

SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES MUST APPROVE ALL SEWER CONNECTIONS. ALL SEWER LATERALS 6-INCHES AND SMALLER MUST WYE INTO THE MAINS PER SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES REQUIREMENTS. ALL 8-INCH AND LARGER SEWER CONNECTIONS MUST BE PETITIONED FOR AT PUBLIC UTILTIES (483-6762) AND CONNECTED AT A MANHOLE. INSIDE DROPS IN MANHOLES ARE NOT ALLOWED. A MINIMUM 4-FOOT BURY DEPTH IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEWER MAINS AND LATERALS. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL INVERT COVERS IN ALL SEWER MANHOLES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA.

CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE AIR PRESSURE TESTING OF SEWER MAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PIPE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES REQUIREMENTS. ALL PVC SEWER MAIN AND LATERAL TESTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNI-BELL UN-B-6-98 RECOMMENDED PRACTICE FOR LOW PRESSURE AIR TESTING OF INSTALLED SEWER PIPE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SEWER LATERAL WATER TESTING AS REQUIRED BY THE SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES PROJECT ENGINEER OR INSPECTOR. A MINIMUM OF 9-FEET OF HEAD PRESSURE IS REQUIRED AS MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE HIGH POINT OF THE PIPELINE AND AT OTHER LOCATIONS ALONG THE PIPELINE AS DETERMINED BY THE SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES PROJECT ENGINEER OR INSPECTOR. TESTING TIME WILL BE NO LESS THAN AS SPECIFIED FOR THE AIR TEST DURATION IN TABLE I ON PAGE 12 OF UNI-B-6-98. ALL PIPES SUBJECT TO WATER TESTING SHALL BE FULLY VISIBLE TO THE INSPECTOR DURING TESTING. TESTING MUST BE PERFORMED IN THE PRESENCE OF A SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES REPRESENTATIVE. ALL VISIBLE LEAKAGE MUST BE REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES ENGINEER OR INSPECTOR.

WATER AND FIRE MAIN AND SERVICE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS -

SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES MUST APPROVE ALL FIRE AND WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS. A MINIMUM 3-FOOT SEPARATION IS REQUIRED BETWEEN ALL WATER AND FIRE SERVICE TAPS INTO THE MAIN. ALL CONNECTIONS MUST BE MADE MEETING SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES REQUIREMENTS. A 5-FOOT MINIMUM BURY DEPTH (FINAL GRADE TO TOP OF PIPE) IS REQUIRED ON ALL WATER/FIRE LINES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY PUBLIC UTILITIES. WATER LINE THRUST BLOCK AND RESTRAINTS ARE AS PER SLC APPROVED DETAIL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL EXPOSED NUTS AND BOLTS WILL BE COATED WITH CHEVRON FM1 GREASE PLUS MINIMUM 8 MIL THICKNESS PLASTIC. PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL NUTS. BOLTS AND WASHERS FOR HIGH GROUNDWATER/ SATURATED CONDITIONS AT FLANGE FITTINGS. ETC.

ALL WATERLINES INSTALLATIONS AND TESTING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWWA SECTIONS C600, C601, C651, C206, C200, C900, C303 AWWA MANUAL M11 AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE AWWA, UPWS, ASTM AND ANSI SPECIFICATIONS RELEVANT TO THE INSTALLATION AND COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. AMENDMENT TO SECTION C600 SECTION 4.1.1 DOCUMENT TO READ MINIMUM TEST PRESSURE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 200 P.S.I. GAUGED TO A HIGH POINT OF THE

PIPELINE BEING TESTED. ALL MATERIALS USED FOR WATERWORKS PROJECTS TO BE RATED FOR 150 P.S.I. MINIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE.

CONTRACTOR IS TO INSTALL WATER SERVICE LINES, METER YOKES AND/OR ASSEMBLIES AND METER BOXS WITH LIDS LOCATED AS APPROVED ON THE PLANS PER APPLICABLE PUBLIC UTILITIES DETAIL DRAWINGS. METER BOXES ARE TO BE PLACED IN THE PARK STRIPS PERPENDICULAR TO THE WATERMAIN SERVICE TAP CONNECTION. ALL WATER METERS, CATCH BASINS, CLEANOUT BOXES, MANHOLES, DOUBLE CHECK VALVE DETECTOR ASSEMBLIES, REDUCED PRESSURE DETECTOR ASSEMBLIES AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES MUST BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF ALL APPROACHES, DRIVEWAYS, PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS AND OTHER TRAVELED WAYS UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED ON PLANS.

BACKFLOW PREVENTORS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL IRRIGATION AND FIRE SPRINKLING TAPS PER PUBLIC UTILITIES AND SLC FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS. CONTRACTORS SHALL INSTALL BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES ON FIRE SPRINKLER CONNECTIONS. DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE INSTALLED ON CLASS 1, 2 AND 3 SYSTEMS. REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE VALVES SHALL BE INSTALLED ON CLASS 4 SYSTEMS. ALL FIRE SPRINKLING BACKFLOW ASSEMBLIES SHALL CONFORM TO ASSE STANDARD 1048, 1013, 1047 AND 1015. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PERFORM BACKFLOW PREVENTION TESTS PER SALT LAKE CITY STANDARDS AND SUBMIT RESULTS TO PUBLIC UTILITIES. ALL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED AND SUBMITTED TO PUBLIC UTILITIES WITHIN 10 DAYS OF INSTALLATION OR WATER TURN-ON. BACKFLOW TEST FORMS ARE AVAILABLE AT PUBLIC UTILITIES' CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS OFFICE.

L.GENERAL WATER, SEWER AND STORM DRAIN REQUIREMENTS -

ALL WATER, FIRE AND SEWER SERVICES STUBBED TO A PROPERTY MUST BE USED OR WATER AND FIRE SERVICES MUST BE KILLED AT THE MAIN AND SEWER LATERALS CAPPED AT THE SEWER MAIN PER PUBLIC UTILITIES REQUIREMENTS. ALLOWABLE SERVICES TO BE KEPT WILL BE AS DETERMINED BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES PROJECT ENGINEER. ALL WATER AND FIRE SERVICE KILLS AND SEWER LATERAL CAPS ARE TO BE KILLED AND CAPPED AS DETERMINED AND VISUALLY VERIFIED BY THE ON-SITE PUBLIC UTILITIES INSPECTOR.

ALL MANHOLES, HYDRANTS, VALVES, CLEAN-OUT BOXES, CATCH BASINS, METERS, ETC. MUST BE RAISED OR LOWERED TO FINAL GRADE PER PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARDS AND INSPECTOR REQUIREMENTS. CONCRETE COLLARS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED ON ALL MANHOLES, CLEANOUT BOXES, CATCH BASINS AND VALVES PER PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARDS. ALL MANHOLE. CATCH BASIN. OR CLEANOUT BOX CONNECTIONS MUST BE MADE WITH THE PIPE CUT FLUSH WITH THE INSIDE OF THE BOX AND GROUTED OR SEALED AS REQUIRED BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES INSPECTOR. ALL MANHOLE, CLEANOUT BOX OR CATCH BASIN DISCONNECTIONS MUST BE REPAIRED AND GROUTED AS REQUIRED BY THE ON-SITE PUBLIC UTILITIES INSPECTOR.

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ALLOW ANY GROUNDWATER OR DEBRIS TO ENTER THE NEW OR EXISTING PIPE DURING CONSTRUCTION. UTILITY TRENCHING, BACKFILL, AND PIPE ZONE AS PER SLC PUBLIC UTILITIES, "UTILITY INSTALLATION DETAIL."

M. STREETLIGHTS

ALL WORK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT SALT LAKE CITY STANDARDS AND N.E.C. (NATIONAL ELCTRICAL CODE. A STREET LIGHTING PLAN SHOWING WIRING LOCATION, WIRING TYPE, VOLTAGE, POWER SOURCE LOCATION, CONDUIT SIZE AND LOCATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO SALT LAKE CITY AND BE APPROVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. NO DEVIATION OF STREETLIGHT, PULL BOXES, CONDUITS, AND ETC. LOCATIONS SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STREEGHT LIGHTING PROGRAM MANGER OR HIS/HER REPRESENTATIVE.

STREETLIGHT POLES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN 5 FEET OF A FIRE HYDRANT. THE LOCATION SHALL BE SUCH THAT IT DOES NOT HINDER THE OPERATION OF THE FIRE HYDRANT AND WATER LINE OPERATION VALVES.

STREETLIGHTS AND STREETLIGHT POLES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN 5 FEET FROM ANY TREE, UNLESS WRITTEN APPROVAL IS RECEIVED FROM THE STREET LIGHTING PROGRAM MANAGER. BRANCHES MAY NEED TO BE PRUNED AS DETERMINED BY THI INSPECTOR IN THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION.

STREETLIGHTS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN 5 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF ANY DRIVEWAY

ANTI-SEIZE LUBRICANT SHALL BE USED ON ALL COVER BOLTS AND GROUND BOX BOLTS.

ALL EXISTING STREET LIGHTING SHALL REMAIN OPERATIONAL DURING CONSTRUCTION UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE STREET LIGHTIN PROGRAM MANAGER.

IF APPROVED PLANS REQUIRE REMOVAL OF STREETLIGHT POLES DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE POLES WHILE THEY ARE DOWN. THE POLES SHALL BE STORED IN A SECURE LOCATION AND RAIED OFF THE GROUND. PICTURES SHALL BE TAKEN BEFORE THE POLES ARE REMOVED TO DOCUMENT THE CONDITION OF THE POLES BEFORE THEY WERE REMOVED. PICTURES SHALL BE SENT TO THE CITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THE POLES ARE IN SIMILAR CONDITION WHEN RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL LCOATIONS

IF THE APPROVED PLANS REQUIRE PERMANENT REMOVAL OF STREETLIGHT POLES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE SALVAGE AND/OR DISPOSAL OF POLES, FIXTURES, AND LIGHTS WITH THE STREET LIGHTING PROGRAM MANAGER.

ANY STRUCTURE SUCH AS BLOCK WALLS, CHAIN LINK FENCES, RETAINING WALLS, ETC. SHALL LEAVE A MINIMUM OF EIGHTEEN (18) INCHES TO THE FACE OF THE STREETLIGHT POLE ON ALL SIDES.

ALL SERVICE POINTS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER AND WHENEVER POSSIBLE BE LOCATED NEAR THE CENTER OF THE CIRCUIT. SERVICE POINTS SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS WITH A SCHEMATIC FROM ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER. POLE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS MAY BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD BY THE STRET LIGHTING PROGRAM MANAGER A THE TIME OF INSTALLATION AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.

IT SHALL BE REQUIRED THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF AN EXISTING WORKABLE CIRCUIT TO ATTACH TO, THAT ALL INSTALLATIONS SHALL REQUIRE A NEW SERVICE FOR OPERATION OF THE CIRCUITS. IN THIS CASE THE DEVELOPER AND OR HIS ENGINEER SHALL CONTACT ROCCKY MOUNTAIN POWER FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW SERVICE.

WHENEVER THERE IS AN OVERHEAD UTILITY THAT MAY CONFLICT WITH THE INSTALLATION FO THE STREETLIGHT CIRCUITS AND/OR STREETLIGHT POLES, THOSE CONFLICTS MUST BE RESOLVED BETWEEN THE DEVELOPER AND THE UTILITIES INVOLVED BEFORE THE STREETLIGHT BASES ARE CONSTRUCTED AT NO EXPENSE TO THE CITY OR ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER. THE RESOLUTION MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER.

DRAWING TITLE

SCLPU NOTES

CLEINT

LA JOLLA PACIFIC INVESTMENTS

COMPLETION STATUS PRELIMINARY PLANS

PROJECT

CHICAGO STREET **TOWNHOMES** SALT LAKE CITY, UT

GENERAL

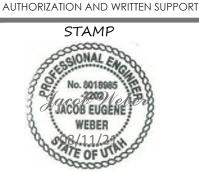
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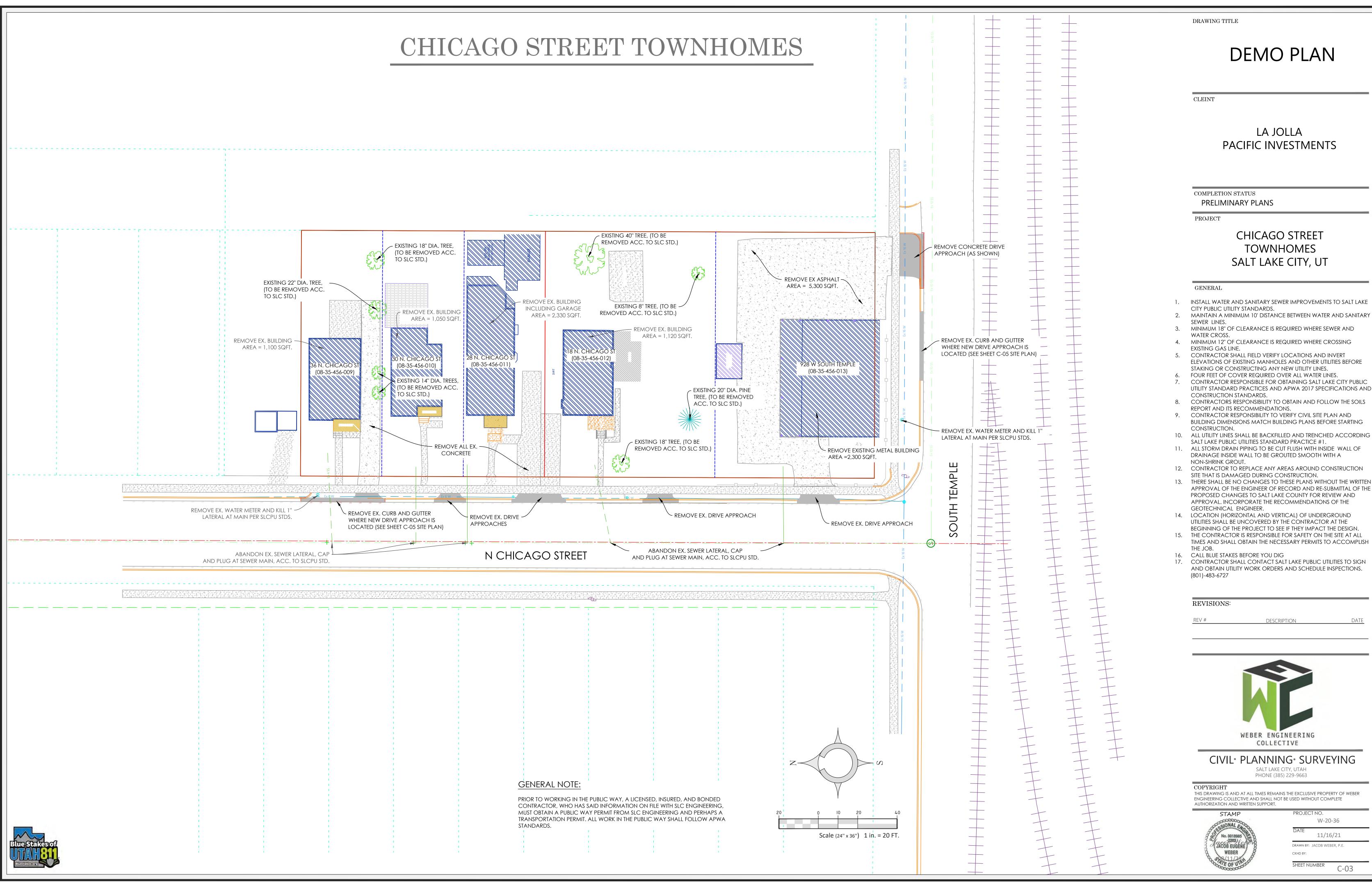
PROJECT NO. W-20-36 11/16/21

DRAWN BY: JACOB WEBER, P.F.

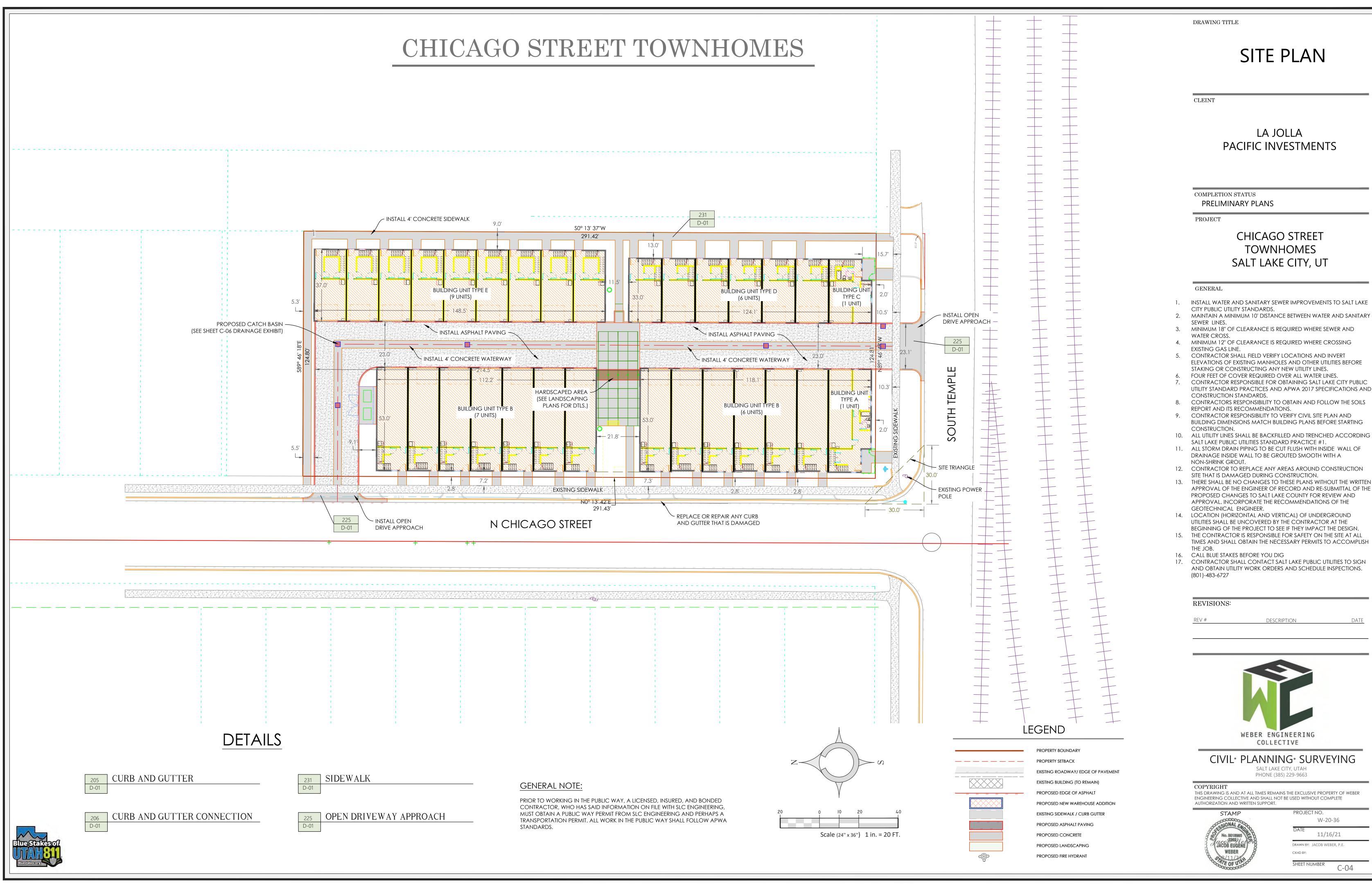
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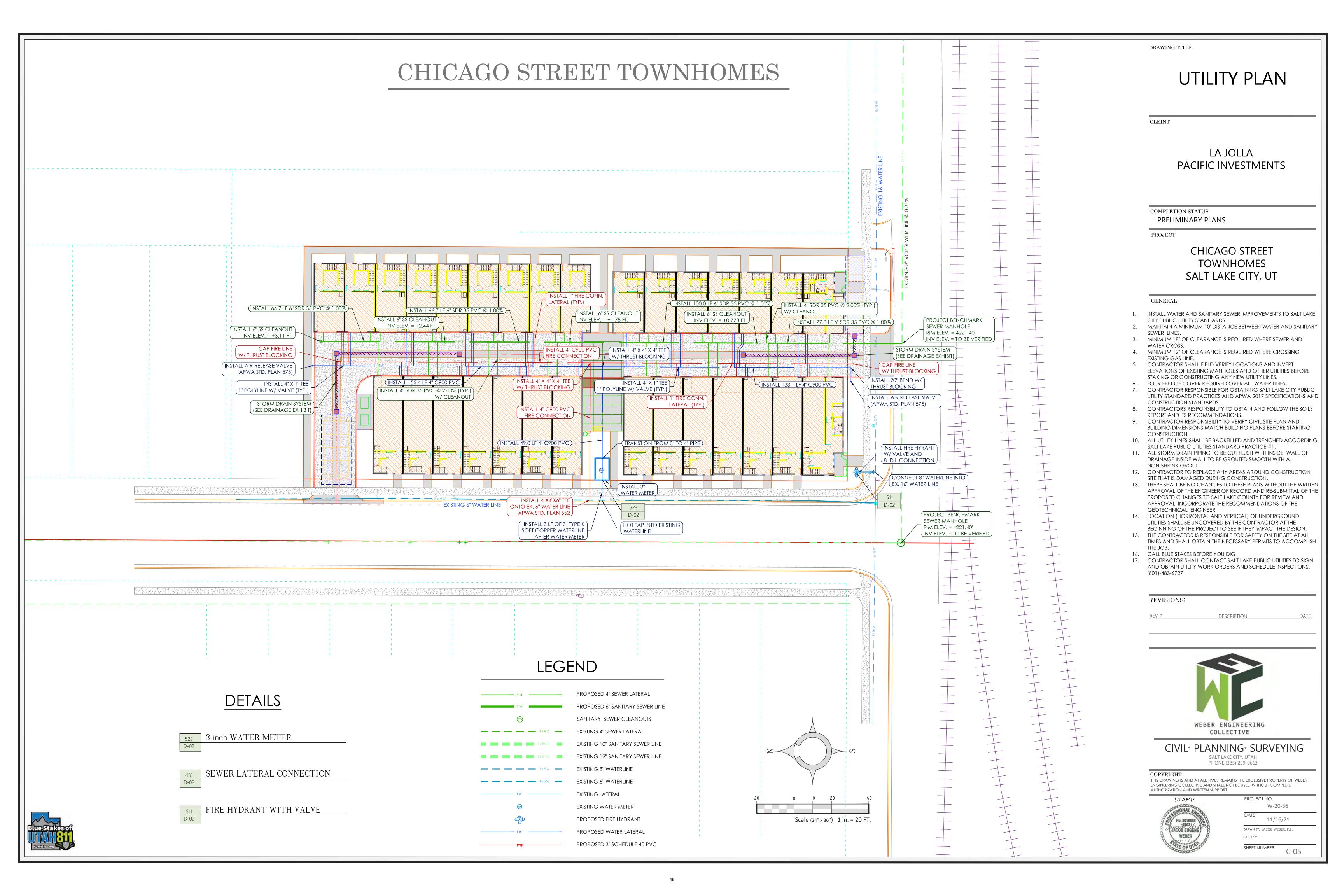
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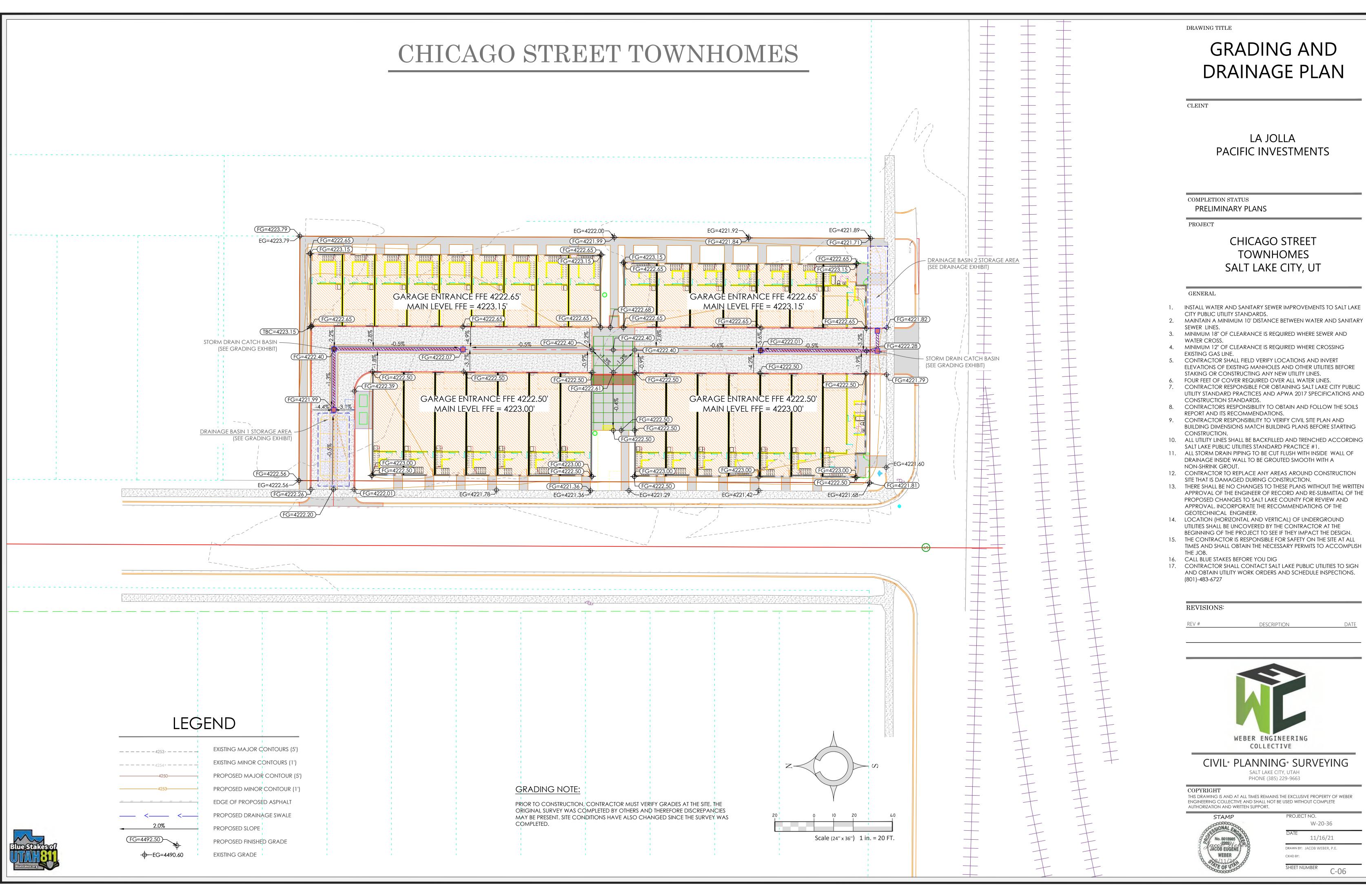
C-02

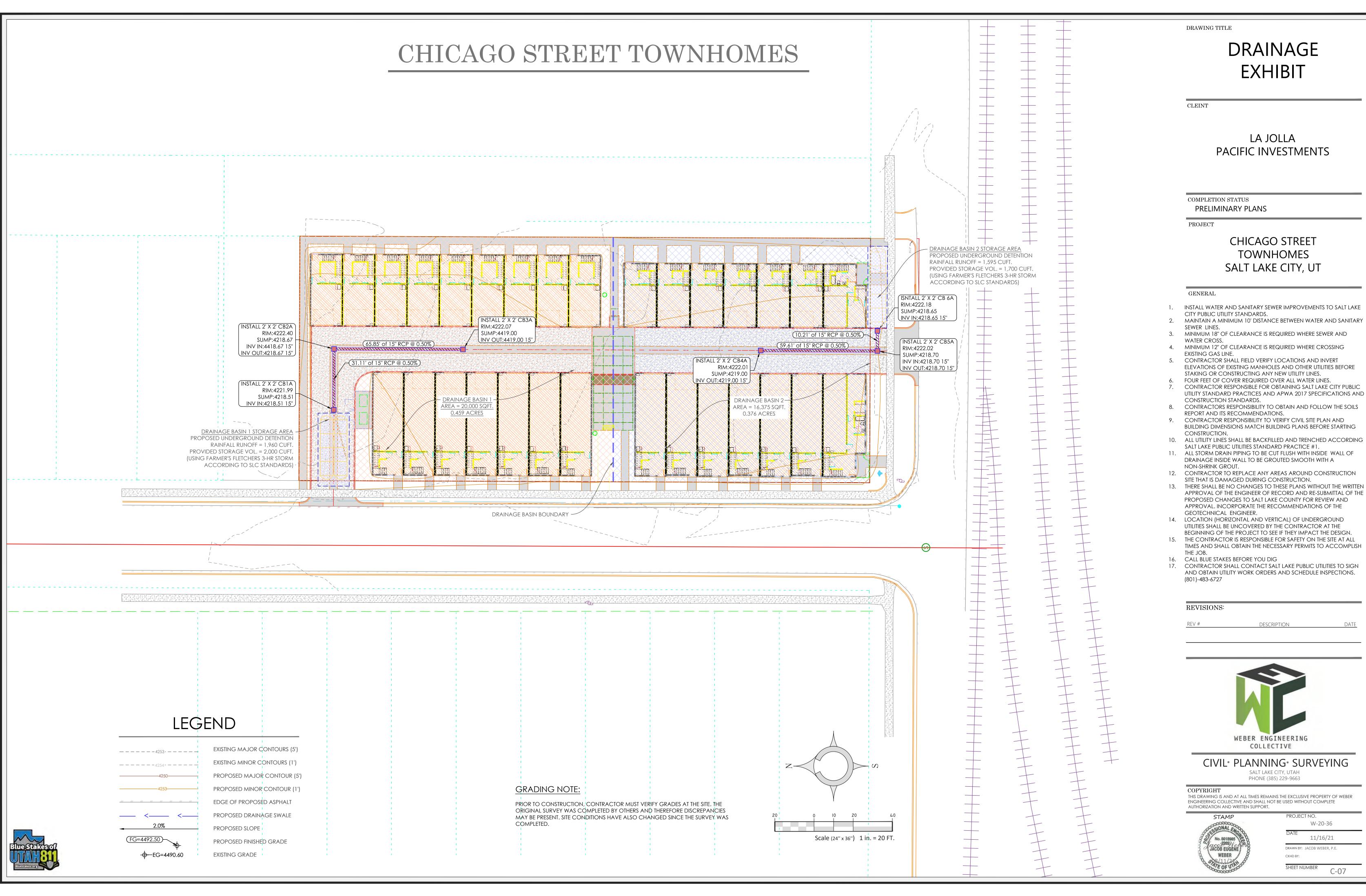


- APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND RE-SUBMITTAL OF THE









Curb and gutter 1. GENERAL A. Variance from specified dimensions and slopes must be acceptable to the ENGINEER. System configuration may be changed at ENGINEER's discretion. B. Additional requirements are specified in APWA Section 32 16 13. 2. PRODUCTS A. Base Course: Untreated base course, APWA Section 32 11 23. Do not use gravel as a base course without ENGINEER's permission B. Expansion Joint Filler: 1/2-inch thick type F1 full depth, APWA Section 32 13 73. C. Concrete: Class 4000. APWA Section 03 30 04. If necessary, provide concrete that achieves design strength in less than 7 days. Use caution, however, as concrete crazing (spider cracks) may develop if air temperature exceeds 90 degrees F. CONNECTE AREA = 1,065 SQ. FT. D. Concrete Curing Agent: Clear membrane forming compound with fugitive dye (Type ID Class A), APWA Section 03-39.00. 3. EXECUTION A. Base Course Placement: APWA Section 32 05 10. Thickness is 6-inches if flow-line grade is 0.5 percent (s=0.005) or greater, If slope is less, provide 8-inches. Maximum lift thickness before. compaction is 8-inches when using riding equipment or 6-inches when using hand held equipment, Compaction is 95 percent or greater relative to a modified proctor density, APWA Section 31:23 B. Concrete Placement: APWA Section 03/30/10. Install expansion joints vertical, full depth, with top of filler set flush with concrete surface. Install at the start or end of a street intersection curb return. Expansion joints are not required in concrete placement using slip-form construction. Install contraction joints vertical, 1/8-inch wide or 1/4 slab thickness if the slab is greater than 8inches thick. Match joint location in adjacent Portland-cement concrete roadway pavement. CONCRETE ANGA WILLSON SQLITT. CONCRETE ASSA # 1.674 SO \$1. Provide 1/2-inch radius edges. Apply a broom finish. Apply a curing agent. C. Protection and Repair: Protect concrete from deicing chemicals during cure. Repair construction that does not drain. If necessary, fill flow-line with water to verify.

Curb and gutter connection

1. GENERAL A. Connect new curb and gutter to existing curb and gutter that has not been placed by CONTRACTOR.

2. PRODUCTS A. Reinforcement: Galvanized or epoxy coated, 60 ksi vield grade steel, ASTM A 615. B. Adhesive: Epoxy adhesive grout, APWA Section 03-64-00. C. Bond Breaker: Paraffin wax, lithium grease, or other semi-solid, inert lubricant. D. Expansion Cap; Plastic, with bar movement allowance of 1/2-inch.

3. EXECUTION A. Ensure drill rigs (or jigs) are set at mid-depth of the gutter and horizontal to the surface. Make hole size large enough to account for dowel bar and adhesive. B. Clean holes and dowel bars of dirt, dust and particles. Ensure coating on bars have no surface

encasing it. DO NOT apply adhesive to end of the bar and then insert the bar into the hole. D. Insert dowels with at least one full turning motion and if necessary, place a grout retention disk on the dowel after insertion to contain adhesive. E. Apply complete coverage of bond-breaker on the protrading end of each dowel. F. Install expansion caps on protruding dowel bar ends.

C. Place bonding agent in the back of each hole so adhesive flows out around each bar fully

Curb and gutter connection

1. GENERAL

vertical curves.

should be cut in half.

2. PRODUCTS

3, EXECUTION

Saw-cut driveway approach

1. GENERAL A. The drawing shows sawing off and removing a curb for the construction of a new driveway approach. Additional requirements are specified in Plan 215 or Plan 221 for constructing driveway approach after curb is removed. B. The slope of the right flare is required if a pedestrian access route abuts the curb. The slope of the left flare is required if a pedestrian access rout DOES NOT abut the curb.

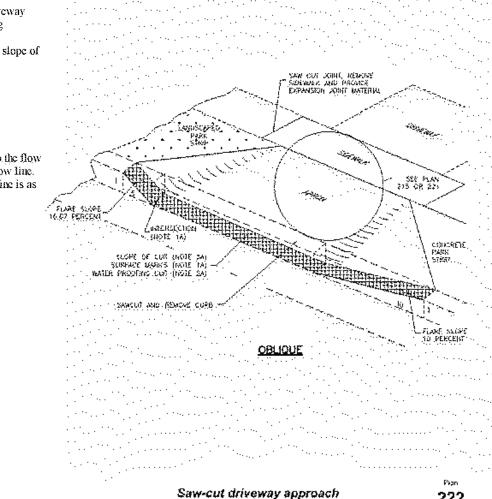
2. PRODUCT A. Water repellant: Penetrating compound, APWA Section 07 19 00. B. Expansion Joint Filler: 1/2-inch thick type F1 full depth, APWA Section 32 13 73.

C. Variance from specified slopes must be acceptable to the ENGINEER.

A. At the apron, cut the curb off so the slope of the curb cut as measured perpendicular to the flow line is 16.67 percent (1:6). Unless specified otherwise, make the curb cut intersect the flow line. B. At the flare, cut the curb off so the slope of curb cut as measured parallel to the flow line is as

8.33 percent (1:12) if curb borders a surface used by pedestrians. 16.67 percent (1:6) if curb does not border a surface used by pedestrians.

C. No over-cutting where cuts merge. Grind sawed surface so no blade marks remain. D. Water proofing. Apply full coverage water repellant over cut concrete, E. Expansion Joint: Vertical, full depth, with top of filler set flush with concrete surface.



TOWNHOMES SALT LAKE CITY, UT

PRELIMINARY PLANS

COMPLETION STATUS

GENERAL

PROJECT

DRAWING TITLE

CLEINT

DETAILS

LA JOLLA

PACIFIC INVESTMENTS

CHICAGO STREET

CURB AND GUTTER

206 CURB AND GUTTER CONNECTION

SAW-CUT DRIVEWAY APPROACH

SIDEWALK

OPEN DRIVEWAY APPROACH

REVISIONS:



CIVIL PLANNING SURVEYING

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AUTHORIZATION AND WRITTEN SUPPORT.

W-20-36 11/16/21 DRAWN BY: JACOB WEBER, P.E. CKHD BY:

PROJECT NO.

D-01

206 CURB AND GUTTER CONNECTION

SAW-CUT DRIVEWAY APPROACH

24" @ 241-0.0

SECTION A-A - APPROACH REQUIRING SERVICE TRUCK ACCE

SECTION A-A - TYPICAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH

Open driveway approach

225

Curb and gutter

205

Mercin 2009

1. GENERAL A. Variance from specified dimensions and slopes must be acceptable to the ENGINEER. System configuration may be changed at ENGINEER's discretion. B. Additional requirements are specified in APWA Section 32 16 13.

2. PRODUCTS

A), APWA Section 03 39 00.

205 CURB AND GUTTER

A. Base Course: Untreated base course, APWA Section 32, 11:23. Do not use gravel as a base course without ENGINEER's permission B. Expansion Joint Filler: 1/2-inch thick type F1 full depth, APWA Section 32 13 73. C. Concrete: Class 4000, APWA Section 03 30 04. If necessary, provide concrete that achieves design strength in less than 7 days. Use caution, however, as concrete crazing (spider cracks) may develop if air temperature exceeds 90 degrees F. D. Concrete Curing Agent: Clear membrane forming compound with fugitive dye (Type ID Class

3. EXECUTION A. Base Course Placement: APWA Section 32 05 10. Maximum lift thickness before compaction is 8-inches when using riding equipment or 6-inches when using hand held equipment, Compaction is 95 percent or greater relative to a modified proctor density, APWA Section 31 23

B. Concrete Placement: APWA Section 03/30/10, histall expansion joints vertical, full depth, with top of filler set flush with concrete surface. Install contraction joints vertical, 1/8-inch wide or 1/4 slab thickness if the slab is greater than 8inches thick. Maximum length to width ratio for non-square panels is 1.5 to 1. Maximum panel length (in feet) is 1.5 times the slab thickness (in inches). Provide 1/2-inch radius edges. Apply a broom finish. Apply a curing agent.

MENTYCHIO EMELINO ODEMYTH WOLCH EXIÈ SEE DRIVEWAY APPROACH PLANS FOR SIGNALLY FLOCKNESS AT CROVEWAYS SIDEWALK JOINT DETAIL SECTION B-B

Sidewalk 231

Open driveway approach

A. Variance from specified dimensions and slopes must be acceptable to the ENGINEER. System

Grades may have a 6 percent change in slope over a 11 feet wheel base run for both crest or sag

Where heavy truck use and fire truck access applies, or to improve design speed, design grades

Specific uses or site conditions may require profile design submittal for review and acceptance.

B. Expansion Joint Filler: 1/2-inch thick type F1 full depth, APWA Section 32 13 73.

is 8-inches when using riding equipment or 6-inches when using hand held equipment.

B. Reinforcement: Not required if driveway apron is constructed without a cold joint,

Install expansion joints vertical, full depth, with top of filler set flush with concrete surface.

D. Protection and Repair: Protect concrete from deicing chemicals during cure. Repair construction that does not drain. If necessary, fill flow-line with water to verify.

Provide 1/2-inch radius edges. Apply a broom finish. Apply a curing agent.

Install contraction joints vertical, 1/8-inch wide or 1/4 slab thickness if the slab is greater than 8inches thick. Maximum length to width ratio for non-square panels is 1,5 to 1. Maximum panel length

A. Base Course: Untreated base course, APWA Section 32 11-23. Do not use gravel as a base

C. Concrete: Class 4000, APWA Section 03/30/04, If necessary, provide concrete that achieves

design strength in less than 7 days. Use caution, however, as concrete crazing (spider cracks) may

D. Reinforcement: Galvanized or epoxy coated, deformed, 60 ksi yield grade steel. ASTM A 615. E. Concrete Curing Agent: Clear membrane forming compound with fugitive dye (Type 1D Class

A. Base Course Placement: APWA Section 32 05 10. Maximum lift thickness before compaction

Compaction is 95 percent or greater relative to a modified proctor density, APWA Section 31-23.

configuration may be changed at ENGINEER's discretion.

C. Additional requirements are specified in APWA Section 32 16 13.

B. Field Changes to Slope Requirements:

course without ENGINEER's permission.

A), APWA Section 03 39.00,

develop if air temperature exceeds 90 degrees F.

C. Concrete Placement: APWA Section 03:30:10;

(in feet) is 1.5 times the slab thickness (in inches).

OPEN DRIVEWAY APPROACH

SIDEWALK

3" and 4" Compound meter with 2" bypass A. Configuration may be changed at ENGINEER's discretion. B. Additional requirements are specified in APWA Section 33-12-16. A. Small Fittings; Brass. Do not use galvanized nuterials. B. Blocking; Clay brick or concrete block. C. Drain Gravel: Sewer rock, ASTM size no. 3 (2" to 1") or equal, APWA Section 31 05 13. A. Control Valve: Install valve with valve box adjacent to main B. Center frame and cover over water meter. C. Allow 1-inch clearance around waterline where water line passes through concrete box wall. Seal opening with compressible seal. DESCRIPTION

August 2001

. . . FURINSINES BY AGENCY

3" and 4" Compound meter with 2" bypass

Sewer lateral connection

1. GENERAL A. Before installation, secure acceptance by ENGINEER for all pipe, fittings, and couplings to be B. Before backfilling, secure inspection of installation by ENGINEER. Give at least 24 hours

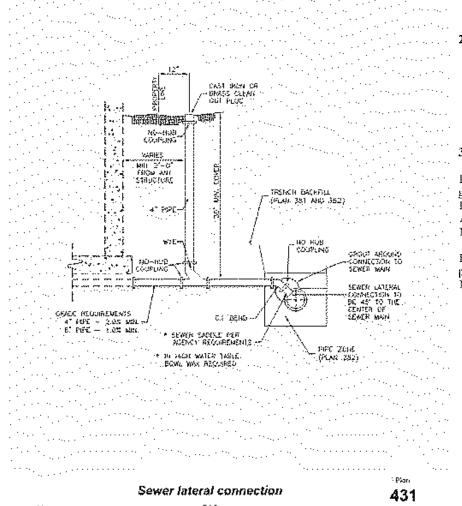
C. Verify if CONTRACTOR or agency is to install the wye. 2. PRODUCTS

A. Base Course; Untreated base course, APWA Section 32 11 23. Do not use gravel as a base course without ENGINEER's permission.

B. Backfill: Common fill, APWA Section 31 05 13. Maximum particle size 2-inches. C. Provide agency approved wye or tee with appropriate donat.

D. Stainless steel straps required. 3. EXECUTION

A. Tape wrap pipe as required by soil conditions. B. Remove core plug from sewer main. Do not break into sewer main to make connection C. Base Course and Backfill Placement, Maximum lift thickness is 8-inches before compaction Compaction is 95 percent or greater relative to a standard proctor density, APWA Section 31 23



Fire hydrant with valve

1. GENERAL A. Before backfilling, secure inspection of installation by ENGINEER.
 B. Additional requirements are specified in APWA Section 33-11-00.

2. PRODUCTS A. Hydrant: Dry barrel, AWWA C502.

B. Thrust Bocks: Concrete Class 4000, APWA Section 03 30 04. C. Reinforcement: Deformed, 60 ksi yield grade steel, ASTM A 615. D. Backfill: APWA Section 31 05 13. Maximum particle size 2-inches. Sewer Rock; ASTM Size No. 3 (2" to 1") or larger.
 Other Type of Common Fill: CONTRACTOR's choice,. E. Geotextile: Stabilization-separation fabric, APWA Section 31 05 19.

3. EXECUTION A. Installation:

Provide at least I cubic yard of sewer rock around drain hole at base of hydrant spool. Wrap geotextile around sewer rock and tape geotextile to hydrant spool to prevent silting of sewer rock. Paint fire hydrant to agency's fire hydrant paint code.

Apply non-oxide grease to all buried metal surfaces. Wrap with polyethylene sheet and tape wrap. Notify fire department as soon as hydrant is placed in service.

B. Thrust Blocks: Before pouring concrete, wrap pipe system with polyethylene sheet to prevent bonding of concrete to pipe system.

Not required for flange or welded pipe systems. C. Backfill: Maximum lift thickness is 8-inches before compaction. Compaction is 95 percent or greater relative to a modified proctor density, APWA Section 31 23 26.

_ \$.1/2" PERCASON OPERATING NOT. (OPENS LEFT) -PART BORRET FER ARMA (202)

- GREEN - (LASS | (1000 CPM OR GREATER)

CRAISCE - (LASS E 1000 CP 1000 CPM)

RED - (LASS C (LESS THAN SEC (LEN) DESCRIPTION MARGIN MILE VALVE BOX WITH AB DATE VALVE WITH 2" K 2" HUT AWAY C509 TEXT WITH \$25 # FLANCE AWAR USED . FURNISHDO BY GRADY ABOUT)

Fire hydrant with valve Peperysey (\$61.)

3 inch WATER METER

1. GENERAL

2 PRODUCTS

3. EXECUTION

SEWER LATERAL CONNECTION

511 FIRE HYDRANT WITH VALVE

DRAWING TITLE

DETAILS

CLEINT

LA JOLLA PACIFIC INVESTMENTS

COMPLETION STATUS PRELIMINARY PLANS

PROJECT

CHICAGO STREET TOWNHOMES SALT LAKE CITY, UT

GENERAL

511

3 inch WATER METER

431 SEWER LATERAL CONNECTION

511 FIRE HYDRANT WITH VALVE

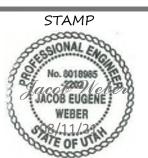
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W-20-36 11/16/21

PROJECT NO.

DRAWN BY: JACOB WEBER, P.E. CKHD BY:



Planning Review Response



di'velept design LLC 454 N 600 W SLC, UT 84116 801-680-4485 howdy@divelept.com Project: Chicago St Townhomes 928 W South Temple City, STATE

Date of 16 November, 2021

Comments:

Owner: La Jolla Pacific Investments

Contractor: TBD

Attention Salt Lake City Planning Department

Chec k Sheet Item #

Description Of Changes, Corrections, Additions, Etc.

Location On Plans

anning		
Chicago St. The requir façade or a recessed e be added to the Design	rements are for an awning or canopy that extends 5' from the intrance that is recessed at least 5'. If it doesn't meet this could in Review request. If the awning or canopy extends 5' it may and an encroachment agreement may be needed. I can provide	A2
Drawings have been di	mensioned to show that requirement has been met.	
area identified in the na	a Space: Identify/describe where open space is located. The arrative is more than total landscaped area. The open space is essible to users of the building.	A2
A drawing is now include	led on sheet A2 diagraming the open space.	

	Temple…" Comments on "210809-928WSouthTemple_Drawings"
Document	corrected
vehicles (m complete p shows the complete p the types of parking sparking s	liculations: By my calculations, the parking requirements for passenger hin. and max.), ADA, EV and bicycle parking spaces have been met, but arking calculations should be shown on the plans. Sheet A2 (Site Plan) only minimum number of passenger vehicle parking spaces provided. The arking calculations can be shown in a table and should include for each of f parking previously referenced, the "use", "quantity", "parking ratio", "required aces", and "parking spaces provided" (or other appropriate headings). The ot critical but we need to see how they arrived at their requirement numbers. It is generally calculations could also look something like this: "Minimum passenger king spaces: 30 2-bedroom units @ 1 parking space per unit equals 30 aces required (minimum); 44 parking spaces provided". The calculations of show similar calculations for the maximum parking allowance, minimum num EV and minimum bicycle parking spaces.
Garage dir those are a garages ar	nensions: The plans show the parking space dimensions as 9' x 18' and acceptable dimensions but we need to see the interior dimensions of the ad any permanent items within the garage such as stairwells, countertops, s, bike racks, etc., to show that the parking spaces do not conflict with any of ermanent items. There appears to be a conflict with the bike rack in the C not to South Temple. There could be conflicts with other bike racks depending bunt of space required to utilize the bike rack (see "Bike racks" comments
the other p unit adjace on the amo below for a	dditional details). The plans can show "typicals" for dimensions for the each type of unit. There may be other conflicts with the bike racks

Bike racks: There are no bike racks exterior to the building, they are all in the individual garages. Per 21A.44.050.B.4.h, "Bicycle parking spaces shall be: Located within the building if it is not possible to meet the location standards above." which to me means that they should provide the required bicycle parking outside. Luckily, only one bike rack is required and the bike racks in the garages will be considered an amenity. Per 21A.44.050.B.3.c(1), required bicycle parking is 5% of the vehicle parking spaces required (or number of parking spaces provided, whichever is greater); thus 5%x 44 vehicle parking spaces equals 2.2 bicycle parking spaces, rounds down to 2 spaces> 1 bike rack. The section of the ordinance referenced above contains the "Bicycle Parking Location Standards." The*- should also provide a detail of each type of bike racks used with required dimensions for clearances around the rack for practical use. Also, becaus the plans show the racks inside a garage I am assuming these are probably of the wall-mounted types which require a smaller footprint and are thus more practical (or efficient) but we don't consider these to meet the city standards because there is a certain amount of effort (strength) needed to lift the bike up to utilize the rack and not everyone is able to do this. For the required bike rack outside, we prefer the "inverted L bike rack and the standard detail can be found online at http://www.slcdocs.com/transportation/design/pdf/F1.f2.pdf.	
Garage door width: The plans show a drive aisle of 23' which is sufficient for the 9-foot wide parking space that is referenced on sheet "A2_Site Plan" and thus a 9-foot wide garage opening (door) is required. We consider the parking space width to be no greate than the width of the garage door. The width of the garage door is not shown on the plans and if a narrower garage door is used, then the drive aisle will need to increase per Table 21A.44.020. The garage door width dimension of 9' has been added to the plans.	A2
Park strip landscaping and carriageways: The landscape plan show that the park strip will contain various types of plants. I'm not sure what the landscaping will look like when it is completed but they need to provide pedestrian access through parts of park strip at certain intervals so that when people park on the street they won't have to walk down the street (in the roadway) to get to the driveway or the ramp on the corner, particularly in the winter when the ground may be slippery or snow covered. I will leave it up to ther to decide what this will look like but it should be a surface that can be shoveled when it snows.	
Concrete breaks in the park strip have been added at roughly 45' intervals.	



10	Sidewalk: I measured the existing sidewalk widths off the aerial in my GIS map (this was not a field measurement) and it appears that the sidewalks could be substandard in width. This type of measurement is not very accurate but I did not see the widths on the plans so I was just trying to get a rough estimate. The plans should show the existing sidewalk widths should be shown on the plans for verification. Chapter 20.12.030 "Street Design Standards", section I.3 "Curb, Gutter, And Sidewalks" provides required sidewalk widths for different types of zones and for commercial zones the required sidewalk width is six feet (6'). I am assuming the TSA zone is commercial because it is included in 21A.26. Therefore I recommend that the sidewalk be brought up the standard six-foot (6') width, however, I don't know if public way improvements such as replacing the entire sidewalk along the property frontage can be required through this process. Also, I don't know how old or what condition the sidewalk is in. This recommendation will be taken under consideration as we develop the project into the permit documents. Sight distance triangles: Sight distance triangles should be shown on the plans per the	A2
	Illustration I in 21A.62.050 for the intersection (30' sight distance triangle) of Chicago/South Temple and at the driveways to show that they comply with the sight distance requirements. Site distance triangle has been added to the site plan on sheet A2.	
11	Demo plan: Some of the plan sheets show removals of trees, vegetation and damaged curb & gutter, but for ease of design review, the items for demolition should be consolidated on a separate sheet. Demo plan has been added. See sheet C-03	C-03
12	Water meter location: The water meters appear to be in close proximity to the driveways. Per 21A.44.020.F.7.a (2) the driveway must be at least five feet (5') from any public utility infrastructure such as power poles, fire hydrants and water meters. Although the section referenced above refers to residential districts in the ordinance, we have applied this same requirement for commercial districts. The plans must show the distance from the water meter to the edge of the driveway.	C-05
	Water meters are now located in the middle of the site between the buildings.	



Chec
k
Sheet
Item #

Description Of Changes, Corrections, Additions, Etc.

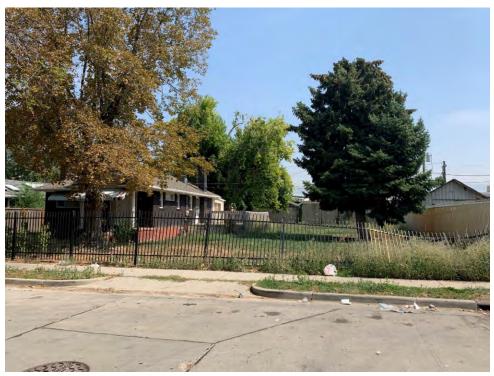
Location On Plans

13	Typo's: On C-03, there is a call-out that reads, "Install 4' concrete waterway"; I believe this is supposed to say "sidewalk" not "waterway". On C-03, in the upper left area of the sheet, there are two very tiny callouts that appear to be stray marks because they reference "rainfall"; they are almost too small to even mention, but I did anyway.	C-03
	These are indeed concrete waterways and not sidewalks	
Urbar	n Forestry	
14	The eleven Tree Lilacs that are proposed in the parkstrip along Chicago St are a good choice. We would like to see larger species trees proposed for the South Temple parkstrip since it has the room to accommodate them. Other than that, Urban Forestry has no concerns with this proposed plan.	L1-01
	A larger tree species has been added.	
Rock	y Mountain Power	
13	Please refer this customer to Section 4 of the Electric Service Requirements Manual (ESR), attached. It looks possible to meet clearance requirements, but we will need to see drawings showing the locations for metering and transformers before we can provide approval and ensure there is adequate space provided.	A2
	Metering locations have been added and transformer location has been updated to the middle of the site in between the buildings.	

ATTACHMENT C: PROPERTY AND VICINITY PHOTOGRAPHS



View from Chicago Street of the existing metal building at 928 W South Temple Street



Existing dwelling at 18 N Chicago Street

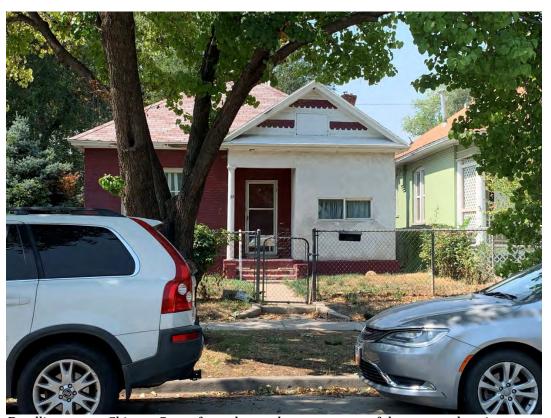


Existing dwelling at 28 N Chicago Street

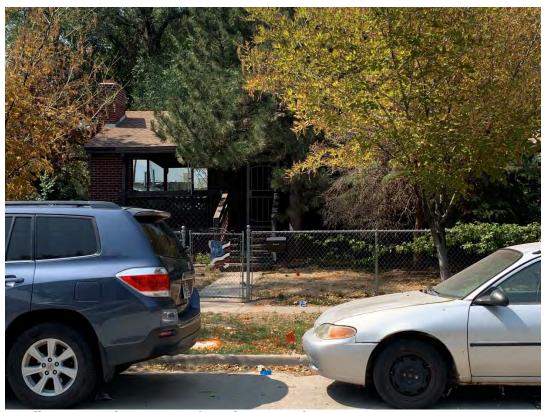




Existing dwelling at 36 N Chicago Street



Dwelling across Chicago Street from the northernmost area of the proposed project



Dwelling across Chicago Street from the proposed project



Madsen Park across from the southernmost part of the proposed project

ATTACHMENT D: ZONING STANDARDS

Note that lot dimensional standards in the table are generally related to the development overall, rather than each individual lot.

21A.26.078 - TSA Zoning Standards

Requirement	Standard	Proposed	Compliance
Maximum Height	50'	~32'	Complies
Front/Corner Side Yard	5' max setback for 50% of front façade, no limit otherwise	2' on Chicago and South Temple frontages	Complies
Interior Side/Rear Yard	None	East: 9'-13' North: ~5'	Complies
Minimum lot width	No minimum for single-family attached uses	South Temple: ~125' Chicago: ~291	Complies
Minimum lot area	2,500 square feet	Overall project site = 36,371; single- family attached units are exempt from minimum lot area	Complies
Open Space	1 ft per every 10 feet of land, up to maximum 2,500 in Transition zone	3,275 sq. ft provided	Complies
Circulation and Connectivity	Development within the station area shall be easily accessible from public spaces and provide safe and efficient options for all modes of travel. Circulation networks, whether public or private, require adequate street, pedestrian and bicycle connections to provide access to development. The internal circulation network shall be easily recognizable, formalized and interconnected. a. All parking lots shall comply with the standards in section 21A.44.020, "General Off Street Parking Regulations", of this title. b. Parking is prohibited between the street-facing building line and any front or corner side	a. No parking lots proposed b. Parking is proposed in individual garages that are part of each single-family attached unit. c. NA	Complies

EIFS/Stucco	property line. This shall include any drive aisle that is not perpendicular to the front or corner side property line. c. Any new development shall provide a midblock walkway if a midblock walkway on the subject property has been identified in a master plan that has been adopted by the City. The following standards apply to the midblock walkway: (1) The midblock walkway must be a minimum of ten feet (10') wide and include a minimum six foot (6') wide unobstructed path. (2) The midblock 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. 0% on ground floor,	5% on ground floor,	Does not
	10% of upper floors	16% of second floor	comply, part of Design Review request.
Front Yard Landscaping/Design Requirements	b. Front And Corner Side Yard Design Requirements: (1) In yards greater than ten feet (10') in depth, one shade tree shall be planted for every thirty feet (30') of street frontage. For the purpose of this section, a shade tree is any tree that has a mature minimum tree canopy of thirty feet (30') and a mature height that is forty feet (40') or greater. (2) At least fifty percent (50%) of the front or corner side yards shall be covered in live plant material. This can include raised planter boxes. This percentage can be reduced to thirty percent (30%) if the yard includes outdoor dining, patios, outdoor public space, or private yards for ground floor residential uses that cover at least fifty	1) Yards are not greater than 10' (2) 65% of front and corner side yards are covered in live plant material. (3) Yards are 2' deep and there is not space for larger outdoor gathering areas. The South Temple facing units have outdoor patios. Covered entries are provided on the Chicago facing units.	Complies

percent (50%) of the provided front or corner side yard.	
(3) At least thirty percent (30%) of the front or corner side yard shall by occupied by outdoor dining areas, patios, outdoor public space, or private yards for ground floor residential uses.	

21A.37 Design Standards

Requirement	Standard	Development Proposal	Compliance
Ground Floor Use	Minimum 80%; 10' depth for single-family attached units	South Elevation: 85% West Elevation: 83%	Complies
Façade Building Materials	Min. 90% ground floor front façade clad in durable high-quality material (fiber-cement board, brick, concrete, etc.) Min. 60% of upper	91.7-94% durable materials provided on ground floor. Cementitious siding provided on the ground floor on Chicago Street and brick veneer on South Temple.	Complies
		81.5-87.9% durable materials provided on upper floors. Materials are cementitious siding, brick veneer, and stucco.	
Ground Floor Glass	45% glass for residential (minimum), located between 3' and 8' height,	45% between 3' and 8'	Complies
Building Entrances	1 per front façade, and at least 1 every 40'	South Temple: One per building. Chicago: Northwest building: 7 entrances provided. Maximum distance between entrances is 13'. Southwest building: 6 entrances provided. Maximum distance	Complies
Entrance feature	Each required entry must include 5' depth awning/canopy, 5' depth covered porch, stoop with 3' awning/canopy, or be recessed 5' (see ordinance for dimensional requirements)	between entrances is 13' Entry is recessed 4'3" and there is a 2' canopy over the entrances.	Does not comply, part of Design Review request.

Maximum Length of Blank Wall	Max blank wall length 15'	3'6" maximum length of blank wall on the ground level	Complies
Exterior Lighting	All exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed down to prevent light trespass onto adjacent properties. Exterior lighting shall not strobe, flash or flicker.	Lighting will be located at each entry and final details can be reviewed by staff.	Complies with conditions.
Mechanical Equipment	Roof or rear yard/must be screened Mechanical equipment will be located on the roof and will be screened. Complies		Complies
Ground floor residential entries	Each unit adjacent to the street shall have a primary entrance facing the street.	All units facing the street have entrances facing the street	Complies

Additional Standards

Requirement	Standard	Development Proposal	Compliance/Impact on Development
Street Frontage	Each lot is required to have public street frontage	15 lots do not have public street frontage.	Does not comply, Planned Development request.
Parking	Minimum: 1 parking space per dwelling unit Maximum: 1½ parking space per dwelling unit	44 parking spaces provided	Complies

ATTACHMENT E: ANALYSIS OF STANDARDS: DESIGN REVIEW

21A.59.050: Standards for Design Review:

The standards in this section apply to all applications for design review as follows:

For applications seeking modification of base zoning design standards, applicants shall demonstrate how the applicant's proposal complies with the standards for design review that are directly applicable to the design standard(s) that is proposed to be modified.

For applications that are required to go through the design review process for purposes other than a modification to a base zoning standard, the applicant shall demonstrate how the proposed project complies with each standard for design review. If an application complies with a standard in the base zoning district or with an applicable requirement in chapter 21A.37 of this title and that standard is directly related to a standard found in this section, the Planning Commission shall find that application complies with the specific standard for design review found in this section. An applicant may propose an alternative to a standard for design review provided the proposal is consistent with the intent of the standard for design review.

Standard	Finding	Rationale
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.	Complies	The zone purpose is described in the specific purpose statement for "transition areas" and the typology statement of the "Urban Neighborhood" zone: An evolving and flexible development pattern defines an urban neighborhood station area. Urban neighborhoods consist of multilevel buildings that are generally lower scale than what is found in the urban center station area. The desired mix of uses would include ground floor commercial or office uses with the intent of creating a lively, active, and safe streetscape. The purpose of the transition area is to provide areas for a moderate level of land development intensity that incorporates the principles of sustainable transit oriented development. The transition area is intended to provide an important support base to the core area and transit ridership as well as buffer surrounding neighborhoods from the intensity of the core area. These areas reinforce the viability of the core area and provide opportunities for a range of housing types at different densities. Transition areas typically serve the surrounding

2. Building(s) shall be sited close to the public sidewalk, following and responding to the desired		walkway on the east side of the buildings. 2. The buildings are located 2' from
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).	Complies	1. The primary entrances to the public street adjacent units face the public sidewalk on W South Temple and Chicago Streets. Additional units located behind the street adjacent units are accessed from a pedestrian
		neighborhood and include a broad range of building forms that house a mix of compatible land uses. Commercial uses may include office, retail, restaurant and other commercial land uses that are necessary to create mixed use neighborhoods. The zoning for the area is reflective of these statements, allowing for medium scale residential and mixed-use development, that serves as a buffer to the more intensive scale development allowed closer to Transit Stations. The scale of the proposed townhomes meets the intent of the zone's purpose. The proposal also fits within the general guidance of the master plan regarding scale and intensity of development in this area. These master plan policies are noted in Key Consideration #3. There are no other adopted urban design guideline documents related to this proposal.

ground floor facades. 47% of the area between 3-8' is 3. Use or reinterpret traditional glazing. These exceed the storefront elements like sign minimum requirement of 45% for bands, clerestory glazing, residential uses. This is an overall articulation, and architectural high level of transparency for a detail at window transitions. residential use. 4. Locate outdoor dining patios, 3. As this is a lower scale townhome courtyards, plazas, habitable building, storefront elements are landscaped yards, and open not necessarily appropriate. This spaces so that they have a direct review standard is intended for visual connection to the street larger scale buildings outside of a primarily lower scale residential and outdoor spaces. context. However, there are elements that add building modulations and visual interest. The street facing entrances are recessed and there are recessed balconies on the second or third floors, depending on the location and the building. There is also a stucco band as an architectural element that breaks up the façade and individual units. 4. This standard is also generally related to larger scale developments; however, the building includes residential balconies that are oriented to the street and a central access to the rear of the units and the building interior to the property. D. Large building masses shall be **Complies** In general, this standard is intended divided into heights and sizes to be applied to much larger, more urban buildings. The proposed that relate to human scale. 1. Relate building scale and buildings are relatively small and massing to the size and scale of incorporate features and articulation that are pedestrian scaled and existing and anticipated oriented on the street level. buildings, such as alignments with established cornice heights, Staff recognizes that the proposed building massing, step-backs and scale differs from the existing vertical emphasis. adjacent properties. However, the existing development pattern 2. Modulate the design of a larger building using a series of vertical directly adjacent to the subject or horizontal emphases to equate parcels does not reflect the with the scale (heights and heights allowed by the TSA widths) of the buildings in the transition zone or envisioned by context and reduce the visual the applicable master plan. width or height. Surrounding properties could be 3. Include secondary elements such redeveloped at a similar and even as balconies, porches, vertical greater height to the proposed bays, belt courses, fenestration development. and window reveals. 2. While the townhouses are not tall, Reflect the scale and solid-toor particularly long, for the void ratio of windows and doors Chicago Street facing townhomes, of the established character of the stucco band along with the the neighborhood or that which door and fenestration pattern

is desired in the master plan.		provide repetitive elements that distinguish each unit and provide modulation on the building. The W South Temple facing townhouse facades are much shorter and have a stucco projecting band that separates the first floor from the upper levels and provides modulation. The visual width is also reduced with the use of several materials on this façade – stucco, brick veneer, and cementitious siding. 3. As previously detailed, the second and third levels have recessed balconies and a stucco architectural element that separates the individual units and provides visual interest. 4. As a lower scale residential neighborhood, the level and size of windows and doors on facades in the neighborhood is generally lower than a more urban or commercial context. The proposal meets the requirements for the zone, which are high for residential buildings, while also maintaining compatibility with the existing residential development.
E. Building facades that exceed a combined contiguous building	Not applicable	The buildings are less than 200' in width and this standard does not
length of two hundred feet	аррисавис	apply.
(200') shall include: 1. Changes in vertical plane (breaks		
in façade);		
 Material changes; and Massing changes. 		
F. If provided, privately-owned	Not	Privately owned public space is not
public spaces shall include at	applicable	required in this zone and this standard
least three (3) of the six (6)		does not apply.
following elements: 1. Sitting space of at least one		
sitting space of at least one		
hundred fifty (250) square feet		
shall be included in the plaza.		
Seating shall be a minimum of sixteen inches (16") in height and		
thirty inches (30") in width.		
Ledge benches shall have a		
minimum depth of thirty inches		
(30");		
2. A mixture of areas that provide 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 modified to relate to human scale and minimize negative impacts.

- 1. Human scale:
 - a. Utilize stepbacks 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.
 - b. For buildings more than three 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.
- 2. Negative impacts:
 - a. Modulate taller buildings vertically and horizontally so that it steps up or down to its neighbors.
 - b. 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.
 - c. 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.
- 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

Complies

This general standard and associated review standards are generally intended to address the impacts of much larger scale buildings and some of the review standards are not directly applicable. The building, due to its lower scale, is predominantly oriented to human scale without having to be further modulated.

- 1. Human Scale
 - a. The surrounding context is generally 1-2 story buildings. The three-story buildings are a gentle increase in height, particularly since the master plan and associated zoning allow for heights up to 50'.
 - b. The buildings are three stories tall.
- 2. Negative impacts:
 - a. As discussed in *Large Building Masses*, section D, the proposed buildings are three stories.
 - b. There are no public or semipublic spaces to be significantly impacted by shadowing. The proposal is not seeking additional height through this process.
- c. The standard is intended for much larger urban scale buildings and is not intended for lower scale buildings. No wind impact is anticipated from this scale of building.
- 3. Cornices and rooflines:
 - a. The building is a of a contemporary design and includes a projecting stucco band that defines the roofline and is cohesive with the building's overall form.
 - b. The three-story height of the buildings are not likely to have significant impacts from shadows and additional height is not requested. The proposed buildings are approximately 18'

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.		less than the maximum height permitted. c. A green roof or deck is not included.
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.	Complies	Each residential unit has direct pedestrian access to the public sidewalk via an individual sidewalk or a shared walkway. Access to the individual garages is from the private drive.
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. (Subsection 21A.37.050.K.)	Complies	Trash, recycling, and electrical service equipment are located to the north of the northwest building and adjacent to the private drive. They are to be fully screened.
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.	Complies	 This is a residential development, where no signage is proposed or required. NA NA
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.	Complies	There is an existing streetlight at the intersection of W South Temple and Chicago Streets. Streetlights will be provided as required. Lighting is not currently proposed and can be reviewed by staff at the building

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3.	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. Coordinate lighting with architecture, signage, and pedestrian circulation to accentuate significant building features, improve sign legibility, and support pedestrian comfort and safety.		#4)	
	Streetscape improvements	Complies/Not	1.	Ten Japanese lilac trees are
	all be provided as follows:	applicable		proposed for the Chicago Street
2.	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. Hardscape (paving material) shall be utilized to differentiate privately-owned public spaces from public spaces. Hardscape for public sidewalks shall follow applicable design standards.		2.	frontage and four wireless zelkova along with a city sprite zelkova are proposed for the W South Temple frontage, which has a wider park strip. Two existing park strip trees are being removed. The applicant modified the street trees proposed based on a comment from urban forestry. The proposal does not include privately owned public spaces and this standard is not applicable.

ATTACHMENT F: ANALYSIS OF STANDARDS: PLANNED DEVELOPMENT

21A.55.050: Standards for Planned Developments: The planning commission may approve with conditions, or deny a planned development based upon written findings of fact according to each of the following standards. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide written and graphic evidence demonstrating compliance with the following standards:

Standard	Finding	Rationale
A. The planned development shall	Complies	The purpose statement for a Planned
meet the purpose statement for a		Development states:
planned development (section		"A planned development is intended
21A.55.010 of this chapter) and will		to encourage the efficient use of land
achieve at least one of the objectives		and resources, promoting greater
stated in said section. To determine if		efficiency in public and utility
a planned development objective has		services and encouraging innovation
been achieved, the applicant shall		in the planning and building of all
demonstrate that at least one of the		types of development. Further, a
strategies associated with the		planned development implements the
objective are included in the		purpose statement of the zoning
proposed planned development. The		district in which the project is located,
applicant shall also demonstrate why		utilizing an alternative approach to
modifications to the zoning		the design of the property and related
regulations are necessary to meet the		physical facilities. A planned
purpose statement for a planned		development incorporates special
development. The Planning		development characteristics that help
Commission should consider the		to achieve City goals identified in
relationship between the proposed		adopted Master Plans and that
modifications to the zoning		provide an overall benefit to the
regulations and the purpose of a		community as determined by the
planned development, and determine		planned development objectives. A
if the project will result in a more		planned development will result in a
enhanced product than would be		more enhance product than would be
achievable through strict application		achievable through strict application
of the land use regulations.		of land use regulations, while
F. Master Plan		enabling the development to be
Implementation: A project that		compatible with adjacent and nearby
helps implement portions of an		land developments. The City seeks to
adopted Master Plan in		achieve at least one or any
instances where the Master		combination of the following
Plan provides specific		objectives through the planned
guidance on the character of		development process."
the immediate vicinity of the		m 11 11 1
proposal:		The proposed planned development is
1 A project that is consistent		for 30 residential units. The applicant
1. A project that is consistent with the guidance of the		states that the proposal meets
Master Plan related to		Objective F.1. Staff supports this and
Master Pian related to		

building scale, building		details supporting this objective are
orientation, site layout, or		below.
other similar character		
defining features.		As discussed in <u>Key Consideration</u>
		#3, the proposed townhome
		development is the type and scale of
		development called for in this area
		by the North Temple Boulevard
		Master Plan. The proposal increases
		the residential density of the area
		with a lower scale form that is
		compatible with the current and
		anticipated redevelopment scale.
		٠
		As far as the modifications resulting
		in a more enhanced product, the
		applicant is requesting to allow lots
		without frontage to allow for them
		to divide the ownership of the
		townhomes into traditional
		subdivided lots, rather than
		condominium units. This is a
		technical distinction that has no
		impact on the physical building
		itself; however, by allowing for lots
		without street frontage, the
		townhomes will be eligible for FHA
		financing. This will allow for
		increased home ownership
		opportunities for people with a
		lower down payment threshold and
		potentially with lower incomes. The
		modification results in a more
		enhanced product, as it better meets
		the City's housing goals by providing
		home ownership opportunities for
		individuals with a broader range of
		incomes than could happen with
		homes only available to those able to
		obtain a conventional mortgage.
B. The proposed planned	Complies	As noted in Key Consideration #3,
development is generally consistent	_	the proposed development aligns
with adopted policies set forth in the		with the policies for the area in the
Citywide, community, and/or small		North Temple Boulevard Plan.
area Master Plan that is applicable to		
the site where the planned		
development will be located.		
1		

propose compat develop designe product through regulati and con	ign and Compatibility: The ed planned development is ible with the area the planned ement will be located and is d to achieve a more enhanced a than would be achievable a strict application of land use ons. In determining design apatibility, the Planning ssion should consider:	Complies	The proposed development is generally compatible with the area and the master plan's policies for development of the area as discussed below.
C1	Whether the scale, mass, and intensity of the proposed planned development is compatible with the neighborhood where the planned development will be located and/or the policies stated in an applicable Master Plan related to building and site design;	Complies	The neighborhood is predominantly one-story single-family homes but includes a mix of two-story homes and one to two story commercial structures. While the proposal is three stories and moderately taller than other structures in the neighborhood, it is still compatible with the neighborhood mix. The North Temple Boulevard Plan also notes that City should encourage higher-density development in this neighborhood as detailed in Key Consideration#3 .
C2	Whether the building orientation and building materials in the proposed planned development are compatible with the neighborhood where the planned development will be located and/or the policies stated in an applicable Master Plan related to building and site design;	Complies	The street facing facades of the buildings are oriented to the public street and there is a vehicular drive and pedestrian pathways that lead to the interior of the proposed development. The materials, primarily cementitious siding and brick veneer are compatible with the existing buildings in the neighborhood.
СЗ	Whether building setbacks along the perimeter of the development: a. Maintain the visual character of the neighborhood or the character described in the applicable master plan. b. Provide sufficient space for private amenities. c. Provide sufficient open space buffering	Complies	a. The existing surrounding homes and commercial structures are of a slightly smaller scale than the proposed three-story townhomes. However, the North Temple Boulevard Plan recommends, and the zoning allows for taller and more intensive development than the existing development. The proposal for three-story townhomes is greater than the existing development, but

	between the proposed development and neighboring properties to minimize impacts related to privacy and noise. d. Provide adequate sight lines to streets, driveways and sidewalks. e. Provide sufficient space for maintenance.		taller, more intensive development than what is proposed is permitted. b. The proposed development has relatively small setbacks and yards. There is adequate room for the necessary infrastructure and there is a small open space. The units have balconies, which provide some private open space for the residents. c. Buffer yards are not a requirement. The yards, particularly on the east, are larger than required and provide separation from the adjacent property. The homes in this neighborhood are generally closely spaced together, with some separated by only a few feet. The proposed development includes approximately 6' to 13' setbacks on the interior sides of the development, creating some separation for privacy and windows. The side setbacks also allow for sufficient room for building maintenance.
C4	Whether building facades offer ground floor transparency, access, and architectural detailing to facilitate pedestrian interest and interaction;	Complies	The ground floor of the buildings comply with the transparency requirements for the zone on Chicago and W South Temple Streets with approximately 45% glass on the ground floor between 3' and 8'. The Chicago Street units have recessed entries and canopies that add visual interest. Both street facing facades have a variety in materials and modulations that create additional visual interest.
C5	Whether lighting is designed for safety and visual interest while minimizing impacts on surrounding property;	Complies	There is an existing streetlight at the intersection of W South Temple and Chicago Streets. Lighting will be reviewed with the building permit application as identified in Condition of Approval #4.
C6	Whether dumpsters, loading docks and/or	Complies	The development includes dumpsters and recycling located

	service areas are		north of the northwest building
	appropriately screened; and		adjacent to the private drive.
C7	Whether parking areas are appropriately buffered from adjacent uses.	Complies	The parking is in attached one-car and tandem two-car garages.
planned maintai landsca determ propose	idscaping: The proposed development preserves, ins or provides native uping where appropriate. In ining the landscaping for the ed planned development, the ed Commission should er:	Complies	This is a lower scale development in a residential context where additional landscaping is not generally necessary to prevent negative impacts on adjacent properties. There are some existing trees on private property that are proposed for removal to accommodate the proposed development, however, there will overall be an increase in the number of trees on the property with this development. Further, this property is in an urban zoning district that anticipates minimal setbacks or buffering between uses, so additional landscape buffering is generally not anticipated in this area. The proposal generally complies with most of the considerations below, taking into consideration the appropriateness of requiring additional landscaping in an urban context between similar uses.
D1	Whether mature native trees located along the periphery of the property and along the street are preserved and maintained;	Complies	The existing trees are to be removed and replaced with street trees. The applicant modified the street trees proposed following comments from Urban Forestry.
D2	Whether existing landscaping that provides additional buffering to the abutting properties is maintained and preserved;	Complies	There is not existing landscaping that provides buffering to the abutting properties. Additionally, this is an urban context between properties in the same zoning, with the same development expectations, where landscape buffering is generally not anticipated or required.
D3	Whether proposed landscaping is designed to lessen potential impacts	Complies	The development is a lower scale residential development within a lower scale residential context

	created by the proposed		where additional buffering isn't
	planned development; and		necessary to lessen impacts.
D4	Whether proposed	Complies	This is a lower scale residential
	landscaping is appropriate	Complies	development and the proposed
	for the scale of the		landscaping includes new park strip
	development.		trees that are appropriate in this
	development.		lower scale residential development.
	ility: The proposed planned	Complies	The proposal includes direct
	ment supports Citywide		connections for each residence to a
_	rtation goals and promotes		pathway that connects to the
	efficient circulation within		sidewalk. Vehicular access is from a
	and surrounding		private driveway to attached
_	rhood. In determining		garages. Based on these features,
	, the Planning Commission		the design generally promotes safe
should o	consider:		and efficient transportation options,
			for both pedestrians and vehicles,
			that support Citywide transportation
			goals.
E1	Whether drive access to	Complies	Vehicular access to the development
	local streets will negatively		is from private driveway with access
	impact the safety, purpose		from Chicago Street and W South
	and character of the street;		Temple.
E2	Whether the site design	Complies	The site design is pedestrian
	considers safe circulation	_	oriented, with direct pathway access
	for a range of		to the sidewalk from each unit on
	for a range of transportation options		
			to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in
	transportation options including:		to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located
	transportation options including: a. Safe and		to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in
	transportation options including:		to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in the park strip. The vehicular access to the north of the buildings and does not cross the pathways
	transportation options including: a. Safe and accommodating pedestrian environment and pedestrian oriented		to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in the park strip. The vehicular access to the north of the buildings and
	transportation options including: a. Safe and accommodating pedestrian environment and pedestrian oriented design;		to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in the park strip. The vehicular access to the north of the buildings and does not cross the pathways
	transportation options including: a. Safe and accommodating pedestrian environment and pedestrian oriented design; b. Bicycle facilities and		to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in the park strip. The vehicular access to the north of the buildings and does not cross the pathways
	transportation options including: a. Safe and accommodating pedestrian environment and pedestrian oriented design; b. Bicycle facilities and connections where		to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in the park strip. The vehicular access to the north of the buildings and does not cross the pathways
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F3	transportation options including: a. Safe and accommodating pedestrian environment and pedestrian oriented design; b. Bicycle facilities and connections where appropriate, and orientation to transit where available; and c. Minimizing conflicts between different transportation modes;	Complies	to the sidewalk from each unit on the site. Bicycle facilities are located central to the development and in the park strip. The vehicular access to the north of the buildings and does not cross the pathways providing direct access to the units.
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	emergency vehicle access; and		
E5	Whether loading access and service areas are adequate for the site and minimize impacts to the surrounding area and public rights-ofway.	Complies	As this is a small residential development there are no loading or major service areas.
propos preserv that sig	sting Site Features: The sed planned development wes natural and built features gnificantly contribute to the ter of the neighborhood and/or nment.	Complies	While there are existing dwellings and structures that will be demolished, these are not designated as historic properties. There are not other natural or built features on the site that significantly contribute to the character of the neighborhood or environment.
planne the dev	lities: Existing and/or ed utilities will adequately serve velopment and not have a ental effect on the surrounding	Complies	A transformer is proposed on the property and in the landscaped area between the two Chicago Street facing buildings. The electrical meters will be located on the elevations facing this landscaped area, which minimizes their visibility from the right-of-way.

Additional Applicable Planned Development Standard

Section 21A.55.170 (Disclosure of Private Infrastructure for Planned Developments) requires Planned Developments with private infrastructure (in this case driveways, walkways, and shared private utility lines) to disclose the expected cost for maintenance of that infrastructure to owners of property in the development.

It also requires owners to be collectively and individually responsible for maintenance of those facilities. As such, the developer will need to record a cost estimate for the private infrastructure with the subdivision plat and will need to record documentation to establish a homeowner's association or similar entity to manage the shared private infrastructure. These requirements have been noted as conditions of approval on the first page of this report and the information will need to be submitted with the applicant's final subdivision plat.

ATTACHMENT G ANALYSIS OF STANDARDS – PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION

STANDARDS OF APPROVAL FOR PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLATS

20.16.100: All preliminary plats for subdivisions and subdivision amendments shall meet the following standards:

Criteria	Finding	Rationale
A. The subdivision complies with the general design standards and requirements for subdivisions as established in Section 20.12	Complies	The associated design standards generally concern public improvements and lot layout on new subdivision that are not on existing developed streets. The subdivision generally complies will all applicable standards.
B. All buildable lots comply with all applicable zoning standards;	Complies, if modification to lot frontage approved through Planned Development	The proposal does not comply with the requirement that all lots have public street frontage, as 14 of the lots are located behind the lots adjacent to the street. The applicant is requesting Planned Development approval for the modification. As noted in Consideration 1, the allowance is considered an enhancement as it will provide a home ownership opportunity to a larger group and staff is recommending approval of the modification.
C. All necessary and required dedications are made;	Complies	No dedications of property to public use are required for this development. There is already adequate right-of-way adjacent to the development for the associated public streets, W South Temple and Chicago Streets.
D. Water supply and sewage disposal shall be satisfactory to the Public Utilities Department director;	Complies	A full analysis of utility capacity will be done during the building permits review, and the developer may need to perform upgrades on adjacent existing utilities if necessary to adequately serve the property.

E. Provisions for the construction of any required public improvements, per section 20.40.010, are included;	Complies with conditions	The property is adjacent to an existing developed street with existing curb, gutter, sidewalks, and street pavement. Transportation has identified that a 6' sidewalk is required in Commercial zoning districts, which appears to be less than the existing sidewalk. This can be addressed with Condition of Approval #2.
F. The subdivision otherwise complies with all applicable laws and regulations.	Complies	The proposal otherwise complies with all other applicable laws and regulations, except for modifications that are the subject of the associated Design Review and Planned Development applications.
G. If the proposal is an amendment to an existing subdivision and involves vacating a street, right-of-way, or easement, the amendment does not materially injure the public or any person who owns land within the subdivision or immediately adjacent to it and there is good cause for the amendment.	Not applicable	The proposal does not involve vacating a street, right of way, or easement, so this does not apply.

ATTACHMENT H: 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:

- Early notification regarding the project mailed out September 20, 2021
 - Notices were mailed to property owners/residents within ~300 feet of the proposal
- Planning Division Online Open House Posted online through the 45-day period
 - Notices were mailed to property owners/residents within ~300 feet of the proposal and sent out on the City's Planning listserv and community council contacts.
- The Planning Division provided a 45-day comment period notice to the associated community council for the property, Poplar Grove, and Poplar Grove, which is within 600 feet, but did not receive a request for the proposal to be heard at their meeting.

Notice of the public hearing for the proposal included:

- Public hearing notice mailed on January 13, 2022
- Public hearing notice posted on January 13, 2022
- Public notice posted on City and State websites and Planning Division list serve on January 13, 2022

Public Input:

Staff received one phone call from a nearby resident with questions about the project and concerns regarding crime, parking, the number of units, and building materials. The caller preferred real brick to brick veneer and pitched roofs to flat roofs.

ATTACHMENT I: DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMENTS

Planning, Sara Javoronok, Sara.Javoronok@slcgov.com

- Check to make sure labels are located properly and match building materials.
- 21.A.26.078.F2.c Entry Feature requirements: Show dimensions for entry features on Chicago St. The requirements are for an awning or canopy that extends 5' from the façade or a recessed entrance that is recessed at least 5'. If it doesn't meet this could be added to the Design Review request. If the awning or canopy extends 5' it may extend into the ROW and an encroachment agreement may be needed. I can provide contact information for Real Estate Services.
- 21A.26.078.E.5 Open Space: Identify/describe where open space is located. The area identified in the narrative is more than total landscaped area. The open space is also required to be accessible to users of the building.

Transportation, Michael Barry, Michael.barry@slcgov.com Comments on "210809-928WSouthTemple_Written"

• Sheet 1: Typo. 4th paragraph references North Temple instead of South Temple. Here is the reference: "The primary access to the units will be sidewalks along Chicago Street and North Temple..."

Comments on "210809-928WSouthTemple_Drawings"

- Parking Calculations: By my calculations, the parking requirements for passenger vehicles (min. and max.), ADA, EV and bicycle parking spaces have been met, but complete parking calculations should be shown on the plans. Sheet A2 (Site Plan) only shows the minimum number of passenger vehicle parking spaces provided. The complete parking calculations can be shown in a table and should include for each of the types of parking previously referenced, the "use", "quantity", "parking ratio", "required parking spaces", and "parking spaces provided" (or other appropriate headings). The format is not critical but we need to see how they arrived at their requirement numbers. The parking calculations could also look something like this: "Minimum passenger vehicle parking spaces: 30 2-bedroom units @ 1 parking space per unit equals 30 parking spaces required (minimum); 44 parking spaces provided". The calculations should also show similar calculations for the maximum parking allowance, minimum ADA, minimum EV and minimum bicycle parking spaces.
- Garage dimensions: The plans show the parking space dimensions as 9' x 18' and those are acceptable dimensions but we need to see the interior dimensions of the garages and any permanent items within the garage such as stairwells, countertops, door swings, bike racks, etc., to show that the parking spaces do not conflict with any of the other permanent items. There appears to be a conflict with the bike rack in the C unit adjacent to South Temple. There could be conflicts with other bike racks depending on the amount of space required to utilize the bike rack (see "Bike racks" comments below for additional details). The plans can show "typicals" for dimensions for the garages of each type of unit. There may be other conflicts with the bike racks in the garages
- Bike racks: There are no bike racks exterior to the building, they are all in the individual garages. Per 21A.44.050.B.4.h, "Bicycle parking spaces shall be:... Located within the building if it is not possible to meet the location standards above." which to me means that they should provide the required bicycle parking outside. Luckily, only one bike rack is required and the bike racks in the garages will be considered an amenity. Per 21A.44.050.B.3.c(1), required bicycle parking is 5% of the vehicle parking spaces required (or number of parking spaces provided, whichever is greater); thus 5%x 44 vehicle parking spaces equals 2.2 bicycle parking spaces, rounds down to 2 spaces> 1 bike rack. The section of the ordinance referenced above contains the "Bicycle Parking Location Standards." The*- should also provide a detail of each type of bike racks used with required dimensions for clearances around the rack for practical use. Also, because the

plans show the racks inside a garage I am assuming these are probably of the wall-mounted types which require a smaller footprint and are thus more practical (or efficient) but we don't consider these to meet the city standards because there is a certain amount of effort (strength) needed to lift the bike up to utilize the rack and not everyone is able to do this. For the required bike rack outside, we prefer the "inverted U" bike rack and the standard detail can be found online at http://www.slcdocs.com/transportation/design/pdf/F1.f2.pdf.

- Garage door width: The plans show a drive aisle of 23' which is sufficient for the 9-foot wide parking space that is referenced on sheet "A2_Site Plan" and thus a 9-foot wide garage opening (door) is required. We consider the parking space width to be no greater than the width of the garage door. The width of the garage door is not shown on the plans and if a narrower garage door is used, then the drive aisle will need to increase per Table 21A.44.020.
- Park strip landscaping and carriageways: The landscape plan show that the park strip will contain various types of plants. I'm not sure what the landscaping will look like when it is completed but they need to provide pedestrian access through parts of park strip at certain intervals so that when people park on the street they won't have to walk down the street (in the roadway) to get to the driveway or the ramp on the corner, particularly in the winter when the ground may be slippery or snow covered. I will leave it up to them to decide what this will look like but it should be a surface that can be shoveled when it snows.
- Sidewalk: I measured the existing sidewalk widths off the aerial in my GIS map (this was not a field measurement) and it appears that the sidewalks could be substandard in width. This type of measurement is not very accurate but I did not see the widths on the plans so I was just trying to get a rough estimate. The plans should show the existing sidewalk widths should be shown on the plans for verification. Chapter 20.12.030 "Street Design Standards", section I.3 "Curb, Gutter, And Sidewalks" provides required sidewalk widths for different types of zones and for commercial zones the required sidewalk width is six feet (6'). I am assuming the TSA zone is commercial because it is included in 21A.26. Therefore I recommend that the sidewalk be brought up the standard six-foot (6') width, however, I don't know if public way improvements such as replacing the entire sidewalk along the property frontage can be required through this process. Also, I don't know how old or what condition the sidewalk is in.
- Sight distance triangles: Sight distance triangles should be shown on the plans per the Illustration I in 21A.62.050 for the intersection (30' sight distance triangle) of Chicago/South Temple and at the driveways to show that they comply with the sight distance requirements. (Update: 12/29: It looks like they've addressed all of the issues except for the sight distance triangles at the driveways where they cross the sidewalk. The sight distance triangles at the driveway on South Temple are okay because the obstructions are set back far enough from the sidewalk. The driveway on N Chicago St. is close to having the proper visibility; in this case, they need to enhance the location with either warning signs or convex mirrors.)
- Demo plan: Some of the plan sheets show removals of trees, vegetation and damaged curb & gutter, but for ease of design review, the items for demolition should be consolidated on a separate sheet.
- Water meter location: The water meters appear to be in close proximity to the driveways. Per 21A.44.020.F.7.a (2) the driveway must be at least five feet (5') from any public utility infrastructure such as power poles, fire hydrants and water meters. Although the section referenced above refers to residential districts in the ordinance, we have applied this same requirement for commercial districts. The plans must show the distance from the water meter to the edge of the driveway.
- Typo's: On C-03, there is a call-out that reads, "Install 4' concrete waterway"; I believe this is supposed say "sidewalk" not "waterway". On C-03, in the upper left area of the sheet, there are two very tiny callouts that appear to be stray marks because they reference "rainfall"; they are almost too small to even mention, but I did anyway.

Engineering, Scott Weiler, scott.weiler@slcgov.com

See redlines below. (Planning staff note: changes to redlines can be made subsequent to the Planning Commission approval.)

Additional comment regarding addressing: They should be required to obtain a new address certificate. Also I noticed below that Sara had the address at 928 W South Temple, if they want this complex addressed off South Temple the number should be **932 W South Temple**. And since it's called the *Chicago Street* Townhomes, I provided another choice based off Chicago Street at **22 N Chicago Street**.

Urban Forestry, Rick Nelson, rick.nelson@slcgov.com

The eleven Tree Lilacs that are proposed in the parkstrip along Chicago St are a good choice. We would like to see larger species trees proposed for the South Temple parkstrip since it has the room to accommodate them. Other than that, Urban Forestry has no concerns with this proposed plan.

Building Code, Steven Collett, Steven.Collett@slcgov.com

All construction within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City shall be per the State of Utah adopted construction codes and to include any state or local amendments to those codes. RE: Title 15A State Construction and Fire Codes Act.

Fire, Steven Collett, Steven.Collett@slcgov.com

Fire hydrants to within 600-feet of all ground level exterior portions of the buildings following the firefighter and drive routes.

*For buildings greater than 30-feet in height fire access road shall be 26-feet in width and 13-feet 6-inches clear height. Aerial apparatus access shall also be provided to building greater than 30-feet in height and meet the proximity distances of no closer than 15-feet and not greater than 30-feet to one entire side of the building.

*Turn radius shall be 20-feet inside and 45-feet outside for all access roads

*AMM for NFPA 13D systems to meet IFC 503.1.1, approved route from fire access roads

Public Utilities, Jason Draper, jason.draper@slcgov.com

Development Review and Planned development does not provide utility or building permit. Additional requirements will be determined when the building permit is submitted.

Offsite improvements may be required for this development.

Maintenance of shared utilities will be the homeowners association responsibility.

The following comments are provided for information only and do not provide official project review or approval. Comments are provided to assist in design and development by providing guidance for project requirements.

- Only One culinary meter is generally allowed for a single property.
- If these buildings are to have fire sprinklers, they must be connected to a separate fire line connection and not to the culinary meter.
- New 2 meter is not allowed on the 16" transmission water main.
- The applicant will need to provide water, sewer, and fire flow demands when they submit for building permit. These demands will be modeled and any offsite improvements will e determined. These improvements would be at the development cost.
- Public Utility permit, connection, survey, and inspection fees will apply.
- All utility design and construction must comply with APWA Standards and SLCPU Standard Practices.
- All utilities must meet horizontal and vertical clearance requirements. Water and sewer lines require 10 ft minimum horizontal separation and 18" minimum vertical separation. Sewer must maintain 5 ft minimum horizontal separation and 12" vertical separation from any non-water

- utilities. Water must maintain 3 ft minimum horizontal separation and 12" vertical separation from any non-sewer utilities.
- Utilities cannot cross property lines without appropriate easements and agreements between property owners.
- Site utility, grading, drainage, erosion control, and plumbing plans will be required for building permit review. Submit supporting documents and calculations along with the plans.
- Public improvements including public utilities must be bonded for and must be complete prior to Certificate of Occupancy.

Rocky Mountain Power, Michael Lange, <u>Michael.Lange@rockymountainpower.net</u>
Please refer this customer to Section 4 of the Electric Service Requirements Manual (ESR), attached. It looks possible to meet clearance requirements, but we will need to see drawings showing the locations for metering and transformers before we can provide approval and ensure there is adequate space provided.

