

~~10-8-5: COMMERCIAL ZONED DISTRICTS; SITE DEVELOPMENT: All site development and landscaping in the commercial zoned districts (C1) shall conform to the minimum regulations specified herein: (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991; 1998 Code)~~

~~A. Landscaping:~~

- ~~1. Parking Spaces: Provisions shall be made to accommodate three hundred (300) square feet of landscaped area for every ten (10) parking spaces within the parking lot in any commercial district. The landscaped area shall consist of medians, islands, or area around the structures. A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the total lot is to be landscaped. The landscaped public area between the curb, gutter, and sidewalk is not used to meet the requirement. (Ord. 98-OM007, 3-24-1998)~~
- ~~2. Median Adjacent Parking Aisle: A landscaped median running the length of the adjacent parking aisle shall be provided for every two (2) contiguous double-loaded parking aisles.~~
- ~~3. Width: All planted medians shall be a minimum of ten feet (10') in width.~~
- ~~4. Buffering: All parking areas shall be visually buffered from main roadways with appropriate landscaping.~~
- ~~5. Building: A ten foot (10') wide minimum landscaped area shall be provided around the entire building, with the exception of where loading docks, ramps, etc., are located. Up to five feet (5') of said ten foot (10') minimum may be sidewalk. (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991)~~
- ~~6. Trees: One tree (minimum 1¾ inch caliper, minimum 10 feet in height) shall be planted and maintained for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of landscaped area. Trees in portable planters shall not qualify to meet the tree requirements. (Ord. 98-OM007, 3-24-1998)~~
- ~~7. Yard, Setback Areas: All yards and setback areas not occupied by buildings or parking shall be landscaped as herein required. (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991)~~
- ~~8. Public Right of Way: The area within the public right of way between the curb, gutter and sidewalk shall be landscaped. A minimum of one tree per thirty feet (30') frontage shall be planted and maintained. Trees must be a variety listed by the City as acceptable street trees, (minimum 1¾ inch caliper, minimum 10 feet in height). The tree requirement may be reduced or waived by the City for safety reasons. (Ord. 98-OM007, 3-24-1998)~~

~~B. Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk:~~

- ~~1. A curb shall be provided along all interior roadways to prevent vehicular intrusion.~~
- ~~2. Curb/gutter and sidewalk may be required along the entire frontage of the lot if deemed desirable by the City for drainage purposes and pedestrian access, etc.~~

~~C. Storage: No storage or equipment or materials shall be visible from any public right of way. Storage areas shall be screened appropriately and be within setback lines.~~

~~D. Docks, Service Areas: Wherever practical, loading docks and service areas shall be located so as not to be visible from any public right of way. Every reasonable effort shall be made to screen docks and service areas from any public right of way.~~

~~E. Installation; Performance Security: No requests for any building, structure or other improvements shall be approved until site and landscape plans satisfactory to the Land Use Authority have been submitted. Landscaping and site developments in accordance with the approved plans shall be installed within thirty (30) days following occupancy of the building. If said completion date is~~

~~impossible due to adverse weather conditions, a mutually agreed upon completion date shall be determined by the City and the applicant, but in no case shall the completion date be more than one hundred fifty (150) days from the date of occupancy. The developer (or owner) shall hereby deposit a security of performance as specified in subsections 11-5-7B through C of the Subdivision Title as security to assure compliance with all landscaping and site requirements. If the developer or an agent of the developer fails to comply with the above installation and time requirements, the security of performance may be foreclosed upon by the City to cover costs of installing, repairing or replacing said landscaping and site developments.~~

~~F. Maintenance Responsibility: Maintenance of all landscaping shall be the sole responsibility of the landowner/developer. Failure to adequately maintain and protect said landscaping (as determined by the City) shall cause the landowner/developer to be guilty of a misdemeanor as detailed in Section 10-2-2 of this Title. (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991)~~

10-8-5: COMMERCIAL ZONED DISTRICTS; SITE DEVELOPMENT: All site development and landscaping in the commercial zoned districts (C4) shall conform to the minimum regulations specified herein: (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991; 1998 Code).

- A. Site Plan Required. A site plan is an architectural plan, landscape architecture document, and a detailed engineering drawing of proposed improvements to a given lot. A site plan shows a building footprint, travelways, parking, drainage facilities, sanitary sewer lines, water lines, trails, lighting, and landscaping and garden elements. Commercial site plans must include:
1. Show north arrow, scale, building location, property lines, setbacks, abutting rights-of-way, parking layout, ADA parking and ramps, entrances to site, curbs, water and sewer lines, fire hydrants, fire lanes, storm drain lines and appurtenances.
 2. Show all existing fire hydrants within 300 feet.
 3. Show parking/loading computations for proposed use.
 4. **Show connectivity with adjacent parking lots and interior private roadways.**
 5. Show landscaping computations for proposed use.
 6. Provide elevations with rendered elevations for all elevations. Include color renderings of design concept or intent, site elements, and building facades.
 7. Provide floor plans; include the proposed low floor elevation.
 8. Provide cross-sections of the site showing spatial relationships between all vertical elements (building, trees, berms, Light standards, etc.) as they relate to activities and use of streetscape, pedestrian, and parking areas.
 9. Provide lighting and signage plan for the entire site. Indicate how signs will be illuminated, their design and spatial relationship to other site amenities including buildings, and a graphic example of each type of sign. This does not take the place of a sign permit application.
 10. Provide storm water pollution prevention plan if the site disturbs an acre or more, or is part of a larger development.
 11. Provide cost estimates for site development, including but not limited to: landscaping, parking/loading areas, pedestrian areas.
 12. Summary data indicating the area of the site in the following classification: **total area of the lot**, total area and percentage of the site utilized by buildings, total area and percentage of the site in landscape area, total area and percentage of the site for parking areas (including the number of parking spaces).
- B. **Parking / Parking lots. Private parking lots within any development shall provide interior access to adjacent parking lots and interior private roadways. When new developments are being constructed adjacent to existing businesses the project shall join existing drives and parking lots at property lines. When new developments are proposed adjacent to undeveloped land or underdeveloped areas, the new developments shall construct connections which will allow joining of future roads or parking lots.**

All accesses between interior lots and roads shall be open to the public for customer parking and access. INTERNAL NOTE: The following is being moved from 10-8-6 C.

1. Visitor, guest or customer drop-off zones and parking shall be provided near visitor or customer entrances into buildings and shall be separated from all-day employee parking.
2. Parking will not be permitted closer than 15 feet to the property line unless it is decided by the Land Use Authority to be in the best interest of the City to permit parking to be closer than 15 feet. (Ordinance Modification 019-99 07/27/99) A business that locates the parking in the rear of the building rather than the front will be allowed a front yard setback of 15 feet. The standard front yard setback will be used when a business locates the parking in the front of the building. When parking is allowed on the street adjacent to the building the standard front yard setback applies. (Ordinance Modification 009-2002 06/11/02)
3. Parking aisles shall not exceed forty (40) cars in a row. Total parking area shall be broken down into sections not to exceed one hundred (100) cars. Each section shall be separated by internal drives to improve traffic circulation.
4. All parking spaces must be designated properly by painter lines or other City-approved methods.
5. Minimum aisle dimensions (from face of curb to face of curb) shall be: 90° parking – 64 feet; 60° parking – 60 feet; 45° parking – 53 feet
6. One access shall be allowed per lot, as exists on the effective date hereof, or one access shall be allowed for each one hundred fifty feet (150') of frontage with a maximum of two (2) accesses per street frontage. Minimum distance between accesses shall be one hundred feet (100') and the minimum distance from the street intersection shall be one hundred feet (100'), except for service stations which are approved conditional uses where only two (2) accesses are allowed per lot with one frontage. A third access shall be allowed for the other street frontage on corner lots as long as it meets the frontage and distance requirements above. (OM 006-2005 02/08/05)
7. Handicap Parking: All private, public and City parking lots shall provide accessible handicap parking. Minimum design, sign and identification of handicap parking spaces shall be as specified in the Utah State Building Board Planning and Design Criteria to Prevent Architectural Barriers for the Aged and Physically Handicapped. (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991)

C. Landscaping: All landscaped area shall be planted with live plant material and include a permanent automatic irrigation system. The owner, tenant and agent shall be jointly and individually responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping in good condition and free from refuse and debris so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance. The landscaped public area between the curb, gutter, and sidewalk is not used to meet the landscape requirements. See Title 7 Chapter 1 Section 8 of this code for park strip requirements.

1. Definitions:
 - a. Buffering: plants placed intermittently against long expanses of building walls, fences, and other barriers to create a softening effect.
 - b. Landscaping: vegetative plantings such as grass, trees, shrubs, vines and related improvements such as pools, walkways, rockwork and sculpture which is of a design that will beautify and enhance a property, control erosion and reduce glare.
 - c. Screening: masonry wall, fence, hedge, berm, or vegetative planting or combination thereof which is of a design (height, width, material, etc.) that will provide a visual and audible barrier between land uses having different intensities of use.
2. Large retail buildings (15,000 square feet and larger): shall require at least ten percent (10%) of the total lot be landscaped.
3. Retail buildings (detached - less than 15,000 square feet): shall require at least ten percent (10%) of the total lot be landscaped.

- a. A ten foot (10') wide minimum landscaped area shall be provided around the entire building, with the exception of where loading docks, ramps, etc. are located. Up to five feet (5') of said ten foot (10') minimum may be sidewalk. The Administrative Land Use Authority may provide for an exception to this requirement if soil types make it inadvisable to have irrigation near the building. In such case, the required amount of landscaping shall be provided elsewhere on the property.
4. Professional / Office buildings: shall require at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total lot be landscaped.
 - a. A ten foot (10') wide minimum landscaped area shall be provided around the entire building, with the exception of where loading docks, ramps, etc. are located. Up to five feet (5') of said ten foot (10') minimum may be sidewalk. The Administrative Land Use Authority may provide for an exception to this requirement if soil types make it inadvisable to have irrigation near the building. In such case, the required amount of landscaping shall be provided elsewhere on the property.
5. Industrial / warehouse buildings: shall require at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total lot be landscaped.
 - a. A ten foot (10') wide minimum landscaped area shall be provided around the entire building, with the exception of where loading docks, ramps, etc. are located. Up to five feet (5') of said ten foot (10') minimum may be sidewalk. The Administrative Land Use Authority may provide for an exception to this requirement if soil types make it inadvisable to have irrigation near the building. In such case, the required amount of landscaping shall be provided elsewhere on the property.
6. Parking Areas: Landscaping in parking area shall be designed to provide the following:
 - a. Incorporate appropriate plantings that are in scale with their surroundings.
 - b. Separate roadways, travel paths, pedestrian paths etc. using landscaped islands and /or planter strips.
 - (1) Define area where pedestrians are safely separated from the travel path / roads.
 - (2) Reinforce way-finding by emphasizing entrances and circulations patterns.
 - c. Add aesthetic value, provide canopy shade, reduce radiant heat from the surface, reduce headlight glare, and add seasonal interest.
 - d. When possible, preserve mature trees and other significant landscape features which help define the character of the City.
 - e. When planted parking medians are used, they shall be a minimum of 40' 6 feet (40' 6') wide.
 - f. Planted islands shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) square feet.
7. **Xeriscape.** Xeriscape landscaping can work well in Utah's desert climate. Xeriscape landscape is not zero-scape; it is an area filled with color, scent and variety. Trees can be used effectively in xeriscape and with property planning, planting, and care, they will thrive in low-water landscape.
8. **Low Impact Development (LID).** LID is a stormwater management approach with a basic principle that is modeled after nature: manage rainfall at the source using uniformly distributed decentralized micro-scale controls. LID's goal is to mimic a site's predevelopment hydrology by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to its source. Developments are encouraged to implement LID's.
9. **Trees.** One tree (minimum two inch (2") caliper, minimum 10 feet in height) shall be planted and maintained for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of landscaped area. Trees in portable planters shall not qualify to meet the tree requirements.
 - a. Trees within overhead utility easements shall be of a type that customarily grows to a height not exceeding fifteen feet.
10. **Plants.** The selection of plant materials should consider public health and safety. Plants to be avoided include those with poisonous fruits, large thorns, or invasive growth patterns. The

ultimate form and height of plantings as they mature should be considered so they will not create unsafe conditions or block sight lines for pedestrians, bicyclists, or motorists.

- a. Planting beds may be mulched with bark chips, decorative stone, or similar materials. Mulch shall not be used as a substitute for plants.
11. Snow storage. Landscape materials surrounding parking lots and in islands and medians should be able to tolerate large quantities of snow stored during winter months. Delicate plant material should not be used in area where they are likely to be damaged by snow.
12. Lighting. The intent of lighting is to provide the necessary lighting to ensure pedestrian safety, night vision for pedestrians and automobiles, add aesthetic value to the city appearance, and not create or cause excessive glare onto adjacent properties.
 - a. Lighting height and location shall be designed to illuminate the site only. Light cutoffs are required to prevent spillover of direct light.
 - b. Pedestrian street lights or lampposts located within the public right-of-way are required in all commercial zones.
 - c. Pedestrian street lights or lampposts located within the public right-of-way shall be mounted between 8' to 16' above grade to provide continuous illumination of all street sidewalks.
 - d. Pedestrian street lights or lampposts shall reflect the architectural design characteristic of the surrounding area.
 - e. ~~Exterior building lights affixed to building on street front elevations shall be mounted between 6' to 14' above the adjacent grades.~~
 - f. Up-lighting is not permitted, except as approved through the site plan review for highlighting signature landscape features or building elements.
 - g. HID or fluorescent tube lights (except compact fluorescent bulbs) are not permitted as exterior building lights.
 - h. Floodlights or directional lights permitted for the lighting of alleys, parking garages and outdoor working areas must be shielded or directed to prevent the source of light (bulb or lamp) from being seen from adjacent properties or public rights-of-way.
13. All landscape plans submitted for approval shall contain the following information unless specifically waived by the City. ~~The final landscaped plan shall be stamped by a Utah Licensed Architect and include a statement demonstrating how the design and installation will conserve water.~~
 - a. The location and dimensions of all existing a proposed structures, property lines easements, parking lots and drives, roadways and rights of way, sidewalks, bicycle paths, ground signs, bicycle parking areas, fences, freestanding electrical equipment, tot lots, and other recreation facilities.
 - b. The location, quantity, size and name, both botanical and common names, of all proposed plants.
 - c. The location, size and common names, of all existing plants including trees and other plants in the parkway, and indicating plants to be retained and removed.
 - d. The locations of existing buildings and structures and plants on adjacent property within twenty feet (20') of the site.
 - e. Location and heights of fences and retaining walls proposed on the site.
 - f. ~~Irrigation plan(s) must also be included and must be stamped by a Certified Irrigation Designer (CID), professional engineer (PE), Licensed Landscape Architect. Irrigation plans must demonstrate water conservation.~~
14. Completion; Performance Security. No requests for any building, structure or other improvements shall be approved until site and landscape plans have been approved by the Administrative Land Use Authority.

- a. Landscaping and site developments in accordance with the approved plans shall be installed within thirty (30) days following occupancy of the building.
 - b. If said completion date is impossible due to adverse weather conditions, a mutually agreed upon completion date shall be determined by the City and the applicant, but in no case shall the completion date be more than one hundred fifty (150) days from the date of occupancy. The developer (or owner) shall hereby deposit a security of performance as specified in subsections 11-5-7B through C of the Subdivision Title as security to assure compliance with all landscaping and site requirements. If the developer or an agent of the developer fails to comply with the above installation and time requirements, the security of performance may be foreclosed upon by the City to cover costs of installing, repairing or replacing said landscaping and site developments.
- D. Undeveloped Area. All area of the parcel on which development is taking place shall be regulated by this chapter. Land which is not covered by the building(s), parking lots, roads, landscaping or otherwise improved shall, as a minimum, be restored with natural vegetation and maintained so as not to create a weed nuisance (see Title 4 Chapter 2 of this Code), or the area may be maintained in agricultural production.

10-8-6: **PARKING REGULATIONS:** Except as herein provided, no building or structure shall be constructed, altered or converted for or to any use unless there shall be provided on the lot or parcel vehicle parking of at least the following ratio of vehicle spaces for the uses specified in the designated districts and that all roadways comply with the standards contained herein. The exception being that, an established use lawfully existing at the effective date hereof need not provide parking or roadways as herein set forth and that no existing vehicle parking or roadways be reduced or further reduced below the minimum standards herein required.

A. Schedule: In all districts, the following off-street parking schedule shall apply:

1. Dwelling Unit:

- a. Two (2) spaces for each unit, except as provided in subsection A1b and A1c of this Section.
 - b. Dwelling unit occupied by four (4) or more individuals unrelated by blood, marriage or adoption; two (2) spaces per three (3) individuals, plus one additional space for each additional individual exceeding three (3) and up to and including five (5) individuals.
 - c. Multi unit residences for persons with disabilities and/or residential facility for the aged; when evidence presented by the applicant warrants, the Land Use Authority may allow a number less than two (2) space per dwelling unit; but not less than 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit to the City Council. (Ordinance Modification 002-02 03/26/02)
- 2. Clinic or Doctor's Office: Ten (10) spaces per clinic or four (4) spaces per doctor or dentist, plus three (3) additional spaces for each doctor or dentist over three (3).
 - 3. Restaurant or Cafeteria: One space for each four (4) fixed seats and one space for each forty (40) square feet of floor area for moveable seating under maximum seating arrangement.
 - 4. Office, General: One space for each two (2) employees working the shift with the greatest number of employees.
 - 5. Commercial:

- a. Recreation And Amusement: One space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet in use.
 - b. Retail Or Personal Service: One space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet in use.
6. Churches, Meeting Rooms, Public Assembly: One space for each five (5) fixed seats and one space for each fifty (50) square feet of floor area for moveable seating under maximum seating arrangement.
 7. Storage or Warehouse: One space for each five thousand (5,000) square feet or floor area.
 8. Manufacturing, Process or Repair: One space for each two (2) employees working the shift with the greatest number of employees.

B. General Requirements:

1. Buildings, Developments; Computation: In computing the parking requirements for any building or development, the total parking requirements shall be the sum of the specific parking space requirements of all of the buildings, structures or uses in the development.
2. Single-Family Dwelling: Single-family dwelling unit (detached or attached) parking shall be provided only in a private garage or in an area properly located for a future garage.
3. Plan Approval: Prior to the issuance of any building permit, a plan which clearly and accurately designates parking spaces, access aisles, driveways and the relationship to the use to be served by the off-street parking shall be forwarded to the Land Use Authority for the process of City approval. Approval shall be based on:
 - a. Adequate number of spaces, including handicap spaces if required;
 - b. Relationship of parking to use;
 - c. All parking spaces being usable and accessible by adequate roadway/parking configuration; and
 - d. Parking stalls being nine feet in width by twenty feet in length (9' x 20') and on a hard paved surface (see subsection D of this Section for handicap parking requirements). Access to all stalls shall also be of a paved hard surface.
4. Location: Parking space as required above shall be on the same lot with the main building, or in the case of nonresidential buildings, it may be located no further than three hundred feet (300') therefrom. (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991)

~~C. Commercial General (CGD) Zoned District:~~

- ~~1. Visitor, guest or customer drop-off zones and parking shall be provided near visitor or customer entrances into buildings and shall be separated from all-day employee parking.~~
- ~~2. Parking will not be permitted closer than 15 feet to the property line unless it is decided by the Land Use Authority to be in the best interest of the City to permit parking to be closer than 15 feet. (Ordinance Modification 019-99-07/27/99) A business that locates the parking in the rear of the building rather than the front will be allowed a front yard setback of 15 feet. The standard front yard setback will be used when a business locates the parking in the front of the building. When parking is allowed on the street adjacent to~~

~~the building the standard front yard setback applies. (Ordinance Modification 009-2002 06/11/02)~~

- ~~3. Parking aisles shall not exceed forty (40) cars in a row. Total parking area shall be broken down into sections not to exceed one hundred (100) cars. Each section shall be separated by internal drives to improve traffic circulation.~~
- ~~4. All parking spaces must be designated properly by painter lines or other City-approved methods.~~
- ~~5. Minimum aisle dimensions (from face of curb to face of curb) shall be:

When 90° parking — 64 feet
When 60° parking — 60 feet
When 45° parking — 53 feet~~
- ~~6. One access shall be allowed per lot, as exists on the effective date hereof, or one access shall be allowed for each one hundred fifty feet (150') of frontage with a maximum of two (2) accesses per street frontage. Minimum distance between accesses shall be one hundred feet (100') and the minimum distance from the street intersection shall be one hundred feet (100'), except for service stations which are approved conditional uses where only two (2) accesses are allowed per lot with one frontage. A third access shall be allowed for the other street frontage on corner lots as long as it meets the frontage and distance requirements above. (OM 006-2005 02/08/05)~~
- ~~7. Handicap Parking: All private, public and City parking lots shall provide accessible handicap parking. Minimum design, sign and identification of handicap parking spaces shall be as specified in the Utah State Building Board Planning and Design Criteria to Prevent Architectural Barriers for the Aged and Physically Handicapped. (Zon. Ord., 5-8-1991)~~