AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF VINEYARD, UTAH, REPEALING AND REPLACING THE VINEYARD ZONING MAP; AMENDING ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 6: ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING DISTRICTS TO RETITLE AS ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS AND ZONING TABLES, RELOCATING ZONING USE TABLES FROM CHAPTER 32 TO CHAPTER 6; AMENDING ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 16: GENERAL PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT, SECTION 1623: REQUIREMENTS FOR FENCES AND WALLS STANDARDS, REFERENCING CHAPTER 7, AMENDING SECTIONS 1628 & 1629 TO CLARIFY CLEARVIEW REQUIREMENTS; AMENDING ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 17: SUPPLEMENTARY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS ADDING A NEW SECTION 1718: MIXED-USE SELF-STORAGE TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR FACILITY LAYOUT, DESIGN AND SITE USE; AMENDING ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 30: DEFINITIONS TO CONSOLIDATE ALL ZONING DEFINITIONS INTO CHAPTER 30 AND ADDING NEW DEFINITIONS TO CORRELATE WITH NEW USES OF CHAPTER 6; REPEALING ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 32: TABLE OF USES AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS IN ITS ENTIRETY, PROVIDING A REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Title 10, Chapter 9a Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act of the Utah Municipal Code, permits Vineyard to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the community through local land use planning and the adoption of land use ordinances; and

WHEREAS, Vineyard is authorized to amend the City’s Zoning Ordinance pursuant to Utah Municipal Code § 10-9a-102(2); and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on June 7, 2017 and after fully considering public comment and staff recommendations, recommended approval to the Vineyard City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Vineyard City Council, having reviewed the proposed text amendments, held a public hearing on June 14, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the Vineyard City Council having considered the recommendation of the Planning Commission and submitted comments and testimony from the public, having determined that it is in the best interest of the public and adopt the proposed Vineyard Zoning Map and text amendments to the Zoning Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF VINEYARD:

SECTION 1: REPEAL AND REPLACE VINEYARD ZONING MAP is hereby adopted as follows:
See attached Exhibit A: Vineyard Zoning Map.

SECTION 2: AMENDMENTS TO ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 6 are hereby adopted as follows:
See attached Exhibit B: Chapter 6 Establishment of Districts and Zoning Tables.

SECTION 3: AMENDMENTS TO ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 16 are hereby adopted as follows:
See attached Exhibit C: Chapter 16 General Property Development Standards.

SECTION 4: AMENDMENTS TO ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 17 are hereby adopted as follows:
See attached Exhibit D: Chapter 17 Supplementary Development Standards.

SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS TO ZONING ORDINANCE CHAPTER 30 are hereby adopted as follows:
See attached Exhibit E: Chapter 30 Definitions.

SECTION 6: That the Mayor, the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents and take all steps necessary to carry out the purpose of this Ordinance.
SECTION 7: REPEALER CLAUSE. All Vineyard Ordinances, or parts thereof, which are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8: SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of this Ordinance is for any reason held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable, such provision or portion hereof shall be deemed separate, distinct, and independent of all other provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 9: PUBLICATION. This Ordinance, or summary thereof, shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect immediately upon its passage, approval, and publication.

SECTION 10: EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Vineyard City Council, June 14, 2017.

ATTEST: Randy Farnworth, Mayor

Pam Spencer, City Clerk
Exhibit A: Vineyard Zoning Map
ZONES

- PD Overlay
- OS: Open Space
- A-1: Agriculture
- R&A-5: Residential Agricultural
- RE-20: Residential Estates
- R-1-15: Single-Family Residential
- R-2-15: Residential
- R-1-10: Single-Family Residential
- R-1-8: Single-Family Residential
- HDR-1: High Density Residential
- HDR-2: High Density Residential
- BP: Business Park
- FOI: Flex Office & Industry
- M: Manufacturing
- I-1: Industrial
- PF: Public Facility
- RC: Regional Commercial
- RMU: Regional Mixed Use
- TC: Town Center
- The Forge: Mixed Use
- Waters Edge: Special Purpose

Note: For additional requirements and sub-district information regarding the Waters Edge, Town Center, The Forge and Regional Mixed Use Districts refer to Chapter 7 of the zoning ordinance.
CHAPTER 6 Establishment of **Zoning Districts** and **Zoning Tables**

**Section 601—Zoning by Districts:**
In accordance with the provisions of LUDMA that allows the Council to divide the area of the city into Zoning Districts, as shown on the Vineyard Town Zoning Districts Map, the various Zoning Districts regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair and use of buildings and structures and the use of land. All uses, activities, buildings and structures, and all required Approvals, Permits, and Licenses shall comply with the provisions, standards, and requirements of the applicable Zoning District. As provided by LUDMA, neither the size of a Zoning District nor the number of landowners within the Zoning District may be used as evidence of the illegality of a Zoning District or the invalidity of any decision of a Land Use Authority.

To achieve the purposes of this Ordinance, the following Zoning Districts are provided:

**Section 602—Establishment of Districts**
In order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance the Table of Zoning Districts divides the city of Vineyard into the following zoning districts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Districts</th>
<th>Special Purpose Districts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OS</td>
<td>Open Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Agriculture - 1 District</td>
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<td>RA-5</td>
<td>Residential Agriculture District</td>
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<tr>
<td>RE-20</td>
<td>Residential Estates - 20 District</td>
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<tr>
<td>R-1-15</td>
<td>Single-Family - 15 District</td>
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<tr>
<td>R-2-15</td>
<td>Residential R-2-15 District</td>
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<td>R-1-10</td>
<td>Single-Family - 10 District</td>
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<td>R-1-8</td>
<td>Single-Family - 8 District</td>
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<td>High Density Residential - HDR-1 District</td>
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<td>HDR-2</td>
<td>High Density Residential - HDR-2 District</td>
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<td>FOI</td>
<td>Flex Office Industry District</td>
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<td>M</td>
<td>Manufacturing District</td>
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<td>I-1</td>
<td>Industrial Zone - 1 District</td>
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<tr>
<td>PF</td>
<td>Public Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC</td>
<td>Regional Commercial District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Agricultural District**
Section 6032—Zoning Districts Purpose:
The Districts of the city are provided to achieve the purposes of the General Plan, the purposes of all adopted Land Use Ordinances, including this Ordinance, and the purposes of LUDMA.

1. Agricultural District (A-1). The Agricultural District (A-1) District is provided to allow locations within the city devoted primarily to the raising of livestock, and/or the growing of crops, and to preserve and protect the continued use of the property for agricultural purposes by excluding the location of residential and other incompatible development, to preserve areas for agricultural use. Additionally, this District is provided to allow very low-density residential uses compatible with and
recognizing the environmental values and qualities of the property. The Agriculture (A-1) District recognizes and allows existing agricultural and farming activities to continue, consistent with the provisions and requirements of the Agriculture (A-1) District.

2. Residential Agriculture Districts (RA-5). The Residential Agriculture (R&A-5) District is provided to allow low-density residential uses with the opportunity for the keeping of domestic livestock and the operation and maintenance of small farms and hobby farms. The primary land uses allowed are small farms, single-family dwellings, and associated and compatible accessory uses. The R&A-5 District is to provide a location within the Town for a residential and agricultural environment where the residents may engage in agricultural pursuits, including the keeping of livestock.

3. Residential Estates Districts (RE-20). The Residential Estates Districts (RE-40, RE-30, and RE-20) Districts are provided for low-density residential estates neighborhoods with a quality of openness. These Districts are intended to promote, preserve, and protect single-family residential development. The principal land use allowed is single-family dwellings and accessory uses in recognition and sensitivity to the physical environment of the District.

4. Single-Family Residential (R-1-15, R-1-10 and R-1-8) Districts. The Single-Family Residential Districts (R-1-15, R-1-10 and R-1-8) Districts are provided to maintain and allow opportunities for average sized lot medium-density single-family residential areas for single-family residential dwellings.

5. Multiple Residential Districts (R-2-15, HDR-1 and HDR-2). The Multiple Residential Districts (R-2-15,000, and HDR-1 and HDR-2) Districts are provided to allow medium and high-density multiple family residential areas. These Districts allow the development of single-family, duplex units, townhouses, condominiums and apartments to provide a full range of housing choices for city Town residents and provided with amenities and conveniences in a pleasing and attractive residential environment with adequate light, air, open space, and landscaped areas.

6. Business Park (BP) District. The purpose of the Business Park (BP) District is to provide an attractive and nuisance free environment for the establishment of professional offices, light assembly and warehouse development in a campus-like and convenient setting.

7. Community Commercial and Regional Commercial (RC) District. The Community Commercial (CC) District and the purpose of the Regional Commercial (RC) District is to provide areas for the location of various types of commercial uses and activities needed to serve the residents of the city Town, and surrounding areas.

8. Flex Office & Industry (FOI) Light Manufacturing and Manufacturing Districts. The purpose of the Light Manufacturing (LM) District FOI-District is to provide an area in the city to foster economic development, establish employment centers and provide flexible development standards to accommodate business expansion. Land uses in the FOI District will be concentrated in information technology, pharmaceuticals, light manufacturing, biotechnology, light industrial and business development and will primarily be contained within quality structures and limit external impacts to surrounding properties.

9. Manufacturing and Industrial (M and I-1): The purpose of the Manufacturing (M) and I-1 Districts is to recognize and provide for the established manufacturing and industrial uses existing in the
city Town and also provide an environment for larger and more intensive industrial uses that do not
require, and may not be appropriate, for a nuisance free environment.

10. Open Space (OS): The purpose of the OS District is to establish areas for enhanced natural
environments and outdoor recreation. This district is intended to preserve, maintain and protect
open space resources; protect access to Utah Lake and to encourage development of a
comprehensive network of permanent, multifunctional publicly and privately owned open spaces in
the city.

11. Public Facilities (PF): The purpose of the PF District is to provide areas for public facilities and to
recognize the public and institutional nature of particular parcels of land within the city. This district
is intended to ensure that the public, quasi-public, and institutional uses of property is related to the
policies of the general plan.

9.12. Special Purpose Zoning Districts. The Special Purpose Zoning Districts of Planned Development
Overlay (PD) is provided as an overlay Zone District to meet specific needs and goals of the
city Town as follows:

9.11.1. Planned Development Overlay (PD). The Planned Development District is provided as
an overlay Zoning District to allow residential development opportunities with a greater
degree of flexibility than may be allowed by the underlying Zoning District(s). The PD District
requires creativity and uniqueness in the proposed development with recognition of the
environmental and community values existing on the development site. The PD District also
promotes the efficient use of all land resources and requires the provision of development and
community amenities, with the preservation of the natural and scenic qualities of the
development site.

9.11.2. Regional Mixed Use (RMU). The purpose of the Regional Mixed Use District (RMU) District is to promote the goals of the general plan in areas of the city Town that are designated
by the general plan for a combination of land uses in a mixed-use development pattern either
horizontal or vertical design. This zoning designation recognizes that adherence to a traditional
pattern of development standards would preclude the application of a more flexible approach.
Commercial, employment, and residential uses are encouraged to be provided with intensities
and densities that promote a mix of day and nighttime activities. Developments within this
district shall be compatible with surrounding existing and planned land uses.

9.11.3. Town Center (TC). The purpose of the Town Center TC District (TC) is to
facilitate the creation of an urban-style community center with places to visit, live, work,
recreate, and shop. It promotes a mix of uses, including: residential, professional office, retail
commercial, and community amenities. It also anticipates a future multi-modal transit hub with
commuter rail, light rail, and bus service.

9.11.4. Lake Oriented Mixed Use (LMU). The purpose of the lake-oriented mixed use district (LMU) is to
provide for a mix of residential, office, commercial, parks, trails, and open space uses oriented
to the shoreline of Utah Lake to preserve lake views, and to provide access to shoreline
recreational features. The LMU district is intended to provide a transition in uses between the
recreational and open space uses of the lake shore protection zone to the urban mixed uses of
the TC district to the east. Development in the LMU district will be designed in a manner that:
Protects constrained and sensitive lands adjacent to Utah Lake;
- Conserves open space land near to and adjacent to Utah Lake, including those areas containing unique or natural features by setting them aside from development;
- Provides greater design flexibility and efficiency in the siting of services and infrastructure, including the opportunity to reduce length of roads, utility runs, and the amount of paving required for development;
- Provides incentives for the creation of greenway systems and open space within the Town for the benefit of present and future residents;
- Provides incentives and design alternatives for landowners to minimize impacts on views and access to Utah Lake;
- Conserves scenic views and elements of the Town’s rural and scenic character and minimizes perceived density by minimizing views of new development from existing or planned roads.

9.5.12.4  Water’s Edge (WE). The WatersEdgeWE District is a master planned community that includes a range of residential homes, from large homes on large lots to multi-family/condominium housing and is located within a network of open spaces including parks, trails, and native open areas. The WEWatersEdge District has been designed to promote an active family lifestyle where residents are encouraged to walk between neighborhoods and several community gathering places including the Utah Lake shoreline. WatersEdge residents will enjoy living in a community that is unique among Utah County neighborhoods.

9.6.12.5  The Forge Mixed Use (FMU). The Forge Mixed Use (“FMU”) District is intended to encourage a mixture of commercial, office and residential uses within an urban neighborhood atmosphere. Development in the Forge-FMU District is intended to provide a pedestrian oriented, safe, and attractive streetscape, and a controlled and compatible setting for residential and commercial development. The standards are intended to achieve established objectives for urban and traditional design, pedestrian amenities, and land use regulation.

Section 6042—Vineyard Zoning Districts Map(s): As provided by the provisions of LUDMA that allows the Council to divide the area of the Town into Zoning Districts, the Vineyard Town Zoning Districts Map, attached hereto, is incorporated herein by reference and identifies the number, shape, location, and area of each Zoning District provided by the Town.

1. The boundaries of these zoning districts are established as shown in the official Vineyard Zoning Map adopted by the Vineyard City Council, as amended, which map is made a part of this ordinance.

2. Unless otherwise designated on the zoning map, district boundary lines are lot lines; the centerlines of streets, alleys, railroad rights of way, municipal corporate lines; or other lines drawn to scale on the zoning map.

3. Where a lot is divided at the effective date hereof, or by subsequent amendments, by a zoning district boundary line, the less restrictive zoning requirements may be extended not more than twenty-five feet (25’) into the more restrictive zoning district adjacent to the zoning district boundary line.

4. Interpretation of the exact location of a zone district boundary shall be resolved by the commission, by reference to the zoning map of the city.
Section 605 – District Use Table

1. District Use Table: The district use table lists all use types and zoning districts where the use type is permitted (P), allowed through the provision of a conditional use permit (C), permitted as an accessory use (A) to a principle use or permitted for temporary timeframe (T).

2. Prohibited Uses: All uses marked with an “x” in the district use table or not specifically listed are prohibited, except where state or federal law otherwise preempts local land use regulation.

3. Additional Requirements: In addition to requirements listed at the bottom of the district use table, additional requirements for specific uses are listed in Chapter 7 Special Purpose Districts, Chapter 16 General Property Development Standards and Chapter 17 Supplementary Development Standards of the zoning ordinance.

4. Accessory Use: An accessory use, unless otherwise permitted in the zoning ordinance, shall not commence and no accessory structure shall be constructed without a principal use first being lawfully established on the subject site.

<<Insert District Use Table>>

Section 606 – Dimensional Standards Table

1. Unless otherwise specified, development in the city shall comply with the standards set forth in the Dimensional Standards Table. Special purpose districts standards are located in Chapter 7 of this ordinance.

2. Dimensional standards regulating accessory buildings of Section 1703 shall apply.

3. All other applicable development standards are located within various chapters of the zoning ordinance.

<<Insert Dimensional Standards Table>>
<p>| ZONING DISTRICT USES | OS | A-1 | A-5 | R&amp;4-5 | RE-20 | R-1-15 | R-1-10 | R-1-8 | R-2-15 | HDR-2-1 | HDR-4 | RMU | FMU | BP | RC | FOI | N | M | PF |
|----------------------|----|-----|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Residential          |    |     |     |       |       |        |        |       |        |        |      |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |     |
| Dwelling, Multiple-Family | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Dwelling, Single-Family | N  | P   | P   | P     | P     | P      | P      | N     | P      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Dwelling, Two-Family  | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | P     | N      | P      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Model Home           | N  | P   | P   | P     | P     | P      | P      | P     | P      | P      | P     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Residence for Persons with a Disability | N | p² | p² | p² | p² | p² | p² | p² | p² | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Residence for Persons with a Disability that are Substance Abuse Facilities located within 500 feet of a school | N | C⁵ | C⁵ | C⁵ | C⁵ | C⁵ | C⁵ | C⁵ | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Residential Facility for Elderly Persons | N | p² | p² | p² | p² | p² | p² | p² | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Agriculture, Commercial | P  | P   | P   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Animal Hospital      | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | P     | N   | P   | P  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Financial Institution | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | P   | C   | P  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Billboard            | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | C      | N     | N   | C³ | C  | P | N | N | N | N |
| Car Wash             | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | C      | N      | N     | C³ | C  | P | N | N | N | N | N |
| Chemical Manufacture, Storage, and Distribution (Existing) | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Commercial Day Care/Preschool Center | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C | C | C | C | C³ | N | N | N | N | N |
| Commercial Plant Nursery | N | C | C | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C | N | N | P | P | P | N | N |
| Commercial Recreation, Indoor | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C | C | C | P | N | N | N | N |
| Commercial Recreation, Outdoor | N | C | C | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C | C | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Composting Facility  | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Construction Sales and Service | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | P | N | N | C | C | P | N | N | N | N |
| Contractor's Office/Storage Yard | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | P | N | N | N | N |
| Distribution Center  | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | C     | N   | C   | N  | P | N | N | N | N |
| Drive-thru Facility  | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Dry Cleaning         | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Flammable Liquids or Gases | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C | N | N | N | N | N | C | N |
| Manufacture, Storage and Distribution | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Funeral Home/Mortuary | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | C      | N     | C   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Golf Course          | C  | C   | C   | N     | N     | C      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Health and Fitness Facility | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | P | P | P | P | P | N | N | N | N | N |
| Hotel                | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | C     | C   | C   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Hybrid Production Facility | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C | C | C | P | N | N | N |
| Kennel, Commercial   | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Kennel, Outdoor Commercial | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | C² | C² | N | N | N |
| Laundry, Commercial  | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | C      | C      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Laundry, Self Serve  | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Manufacturing, Heavy | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Manufacturing, Light | N  | N   | N   | N     | N     | N      | N      | N     | N      | N      | N     | N   | N   | N  | N | N | N | N | N |
| Medical and Dental Clinic | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | P | P | P | P | N | N | N | N |
| Medical or Dental Laboratory | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | N | P | N | N |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>Motel</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicle Fueling Station</td>
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<td>Storage - Self Service Mixed-Use Facility</td>
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<td>Storage of Recreational Vehicles</td>
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<td>Trailer/RV Camping Facilities</td>
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<td>Vehicle and Equipment Rental</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle and Equipment Repair (Major)</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N C C P N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle and Equipment Repair (Minor)</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N C C P N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle and Equipment Sale and Rental New or Used (Heavy)</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N C C C N N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle and Equipment Sale or Rental or Sale - New or Used (Light)</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N C C P N</td>
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<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N C N P N</td>
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<td>Warehouse Club</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N C N C N N N</td>
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<td>Wholesale Distribution</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N C N P P N</td>
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<td>N C¹ C¹ C¹ C¹ C¹ C¹ C¹ C¹ C¹ C C C N N N N</td>
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<td>Commuter and Light Rail Facilities and Station</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N P P C C C C C C</td>
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<td>Earth Station (Satellite Dish Farm)</td>
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<td>Educational Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Care Facility</td>
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<td>Environmental Remediation Activities</td>
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<td>Farmers' Market</td>
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<td>Heliport</td>
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<td>Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquor Store (State Owned)</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N C C N N N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Facility of a Public Utility</td>
<td>C C C C C C C C C C C N N C C C C C C</td>
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<td>Museum</td>
<td>N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N P P C C C N N N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accessory Uses</td>
<td>Accessory Building</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>Open Space and Trails</td>
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<td>Park and Ride Facility</td>
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<td>Power Plant</td>
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<td>Public Use</td>
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<td>Recycling Collection Center</td>
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<td>Recycling Processing Facility</td>
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<td>Transit Passenger Hub (Intermodal)</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wireless Telecommunications Site/Facility</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1. Religious institutions are allowed through the provision of a conditional use permit. No other assembly uses as defined in chapter 30 of this ordinance are permitted.
2. See Chapter 17 for additional use development standards.
3. Use is allowed as an accessory use to a principle use.
4. Use shall not exceed 25% of the net square footage of a single building or development.
5. See Chapter 13 for additional use standards.
6. See Chapter 24 for signage requirements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>OS</th>
<th>A-1</th>
<th>R&amp;A-5</th>
<th>RE-20</th>
<th>R-1-15</th>
<th>R-1-10</th>
<th>R-1-8</th>
<th>R-2-15</th>
<th>HDR-1</th>
<th>HDR-2</th>
<th>RMU</th>
<th>BP</th>
<th>AC</th>
<th>FQI</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Pg</th>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Size</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>10 acres</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Base Density allowed by a PD Overlay District in Units Per Acre</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>1 unit per 20 acres</td>
<td>1 unit per 5 acres</td>
<td>1.75 units per acre</td>
<td>2.32 units per acre</td>
<td>3.5 units per acre</td>
<td>4.35 units per acre</td>
<td>2.33 SFD units per acre</td>
<td>2.8 two-family dwelling units per acre</td>
<td>2-12 units per acre with an average of 8 units per acre</td>
<td>9.7 units per acre.</td>
<td>26 units per acre</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Width</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Lot width to lot length ration not less than 1:3</td>
<td>100'</td>
<td>90'</td>
<td>80'</td>
<td>80'</td>
<td>100' for SFD and 120' for Two-Family Dwellings.</td>
<td>120' See standard # 1 below.</td>
<td>140'</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100'</td>
<td>100'</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Distance Between Condominium &amp; Multi-Family Units Primary Buildings located on the same Lot or Parcel.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>See standard # 1 below.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Building Height</td>
<td>35'</td>
<td>35'</td>
<td>35'</td>
<td>35'</td>
<td>35'</td>
<td>35'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Building Height²</td>
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<td>35'</td>
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<td>35'</td>
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<td>35'</td>
<td>35'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Front Yard</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
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<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Side Yard - Interior Lots</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>A total of at least 20' between the two side yards, with no side yard of less than 8'.</td>
<td>20', unless otherwise approved by the City Council.</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>See standard # 1 below.</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Side Yard for Corner Lots</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
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<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Rear Yard</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No primary building within any district shall be erected to a height less than one (1) story entirely above grade.
CHAPTER 16
General Property Development Standards

Section 1601—Purpose:
The purpose of general development standards is to further the purposes of the General Plan, this Ordinance and all other Land Use Ordinances. Compliance with all general development standards, as well as all other requirements of this Ordinance, and all other Federal, State, and Local requirements, as applicable, is required for any Land Use Application approval required by this Ordinance, or any other Approval, Permit, or License required by all other Land Use Ordinances.

Section 1602—Applications Required:
All requests to establish a use, or construction, alteration, enlargement, repair, or removal of any building, structure, or part thereof, shall be initiated by the submission of a Land Use Application, as required by all Land Use Ordinances and/or Building Permit Application, as required by the adopted Building Code, as applicable.

Section 1603—Land Use Application Approval and Building Permit Required Prior to Any Construction:
The construction, alteration, enlargement, repair, or removal of any building, structure, or part thereof shall not be commenced until after the receipt of a Land Use Application approval, or Building Permit Approval, as applicable.

Section 1604—Allowed Uses:
All uses allowed within the Town city are identified in the District Use Table Tables of Uses, as contained in Chapter 632, herein.

Section 1605—Prohibited Uses:
Any use not specifically provided in the District Use Table Tables of Uses, either as a Temporary (T) Use, Permitted (P-1 or P-2) Use, or Conditional (C) Use, is hereby declared a prohibited use in the City of Vineyard Town.

Section 1606—Uses on Land Purchased, Leased, or other Arrangement from Federal or State Government:
Land purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired or obtained from a Federal or State agency shall comply with all requirements of this Ordinance, and the City Town’s other Land Use Ordinances.
Section 1607—All Uses, Buildings, and Structures to Comply with Zoning District Requirements:
Every building or structure erected, reconstructed, altered, enlarged or moved, and every building, structure, or land, rearranged, designed or intended for any use shall be built or used only as allowed by the requirements of this Ordinance, including the requirements of the Zoning District in which the building, structure, or use is located, and all other Land Use Ordinances.

Section 1608—Subdivision and Sale of Property:
No person shall subdivide any land parcel, located wholly or in part within the city's Town, for any purpose unless and until an approval for such subdivision has been received from the applicable Land Use Authority, as identified by the city's Town’s Subdivision Ordinance.

Section 1609—Allowed Minimum Use of Legal Lots:
Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to prevent the establishment of one (1) single family dwelling on any legal lot or parcel of land, as determined by the Planner, provided that such lot or parcel is located in a Zoning District that permits single family dwellings, and all proposed construction can qualify for a Building Permit, as required herein.

Section 1610—General Building Requirements:
1. Minimum Width of Dwelling Units. All dwelling units shall be a minimum of twenty-four (24) feet wide at the narrowest point, excluding any accessory structure. The building width shall be considered the lesser of the two (2) primary dimensions of the building.

2. Permanent Foundation Required. All buildings shall be located on and permanently attached to a site-built permanent foundation that meets the Building Code, as adopted.

3. Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements. A minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided with each dwelling unit.

Section 1611—Minimum Height of All Primary Buildings:
No building shall be erected to a height less than one (1) story entirely above grade.

Section 1612—Exceptions to Maximum Height Limitations:
The requirement for maximum building height shall not apply to:

1. Flagpoles.

2. Steeples.
Section 1613—City Town Policy on Basements:
Because of random subsurface water flows associated with soil and weather conditions, the construction of basements is discouraged within the city Town. All property owners proposing to include a basement in any building construction are advised to investigate the level of ground water to determine the advisability of a basement. The city Vineyard Town accepts no responsibility for any property damage caused by the flooding of any basement.

Section 1614—Time Limits for Use and Building Permit Approvals:
All Use approvals, and all Building Permit approvals, shall be valid for a maximum period of one hundred eighty (180) days, from the date of approval. If work has not commenced, or a use or building established within one hundred eighty (180) days from date of approval, the Approval, Permit or License shall be void and a new Application, Approval, Permit or License required.

Section 1615—Buildable Area:
Every lot or parcel created after the effective date of this Ordinance shall have a buildable area sufficient to establish a building or structure thereon, which meets the minimum standards of the Zoning District in which the lot or parcel is located. Buildable areas shall be required to be identified for each lot on all subdivision plats and plans for the purposes of ensuring that a buildable lot or parcel is provided, and to inform future owners of the approved buildable area. Any area located within an easement may not be included within any buildable area unless the easement beneficiary executes and records a release of the easement in a form acceptable to the City Town Attorney.

Section 1616—Lot Standards – Noncomplying Lots Prohibited:
Every lot existing, or created, shall comply with the minimum lot size, frontage, and all other requirements of this Ordinance, and the Town city’s other Land Use Ordinances, or prior enactments, for the Zoning District in which such lot is located. No lot shall be created that does not conform to the Zoning District requirements in which it is located.

Section 1617—Every Building or Structure to be on a Lot:
All buildings and structures, as defined herein, shall be located and maintained on a separate legal lot, such lot meeting all requirements of the Land Use Ordinances, including the requirements of the Zoning District in which the lot is located.

Section 1618—Lot Frontage Required:
Every lot shall have frontage upon a dedicated or publicly approved road or street, or right-of-way providing direct access to a dedicated or publicly approved road or street. The required lot frontage shall be not less than the minimum lot width requirement as measured at the minimum front, as required by the Zoning District in which the lot is located, except as follows:
1. For lots which front upon a curve or cul-de-sac, the distance may be reduced to not less than fifty (50) feet provided that the side lot lines radiate in such a manner that the width of the lot at the minimum setback line is not less than the minimum requirement of the Zoning District, or

2. The lot has been approved as a flag lot.

Section 1619—Lots in Two (2) or More Zoning Districts:
Where a lot of record at the time of passage of this Ordinance, or any amendment thereto, falls into two (2) or more Zoning Districts, the requirements of the more restrictive Zoning District shall apply.

Section 1620—Required Yard Areas for One Building Only:
1. No required yard or setback area for a lot or building shall be considered as providing the required yard or setback for any other lot or building.

2. No area required to meet the lot width, area, setback, or other requirements of this Ordinance for any lot or building may be divided, sold, or leased separate from such lot or building.

Section 1621—Front Yard Parking Prohibited:
In all Zoning Districts, no vehicle parking shall be permitted in any required front yard setback areas, except on driveways located in residential zones that directly access a garage or carport.

Section 1622—Required Yards to be Unobstructed—Exceptions:
1. All required setback areas shall be open to the sky and unobstructed except for permitted and approved accessory buildings and structures and for projections of sills unenclosed steps, unwalled stoops, bay-windows, unenclosed porches; and similar building features, provided that such features do not encroach more that three (3) feet into the required setback area.

2. Walls and fences, complying with the requirements of this Ordinance and required approval by a Land Use Authority, as provided herein.

Section 1623—Requirements for Fences and Walls:
1. Height.

1.1. Unless required by a Land Use Authority no fence, wall, or similar structure shall be erected on any required rear or side yard to a height in excess of six (6) feet, measured from natural or finished grade, whichever is lower, except fences located on the front
property line or on the side property line within the front yard shall not be higher than forty two (42) inches.

1.2. Fence and wall heights located on rear and side property lines, and immediately adjoining any road or street right-of-way shall not exceed a maximum height of six (6) feet, except required clear view areas.

1.2.1.3. Any fence and wall higher than six (6) feet, measured from natural or finished grade, whichever is lower, shall require a Building Permit.

1.3.1.4. Solid, sight-obscuring fences and walls, separating commercial and industrial Zoning Districts from all other zones, may be required as a buffering and screening treatment with a minimum height of six (6) feet, except for required clear view areas. Additional fence height may be required, including the provision of three (3) feet of open fence, such as wrought iron, to the top of any fence along rear property boundaries for safety and security purposes.

1.4.1.5. Fence height shall be measured from the highest point of the fence or wall to natural or finished grade, whichever is lower, and which has not been specifically altered to increase fence or wall height. When a difference in grade exists on either side of a fence, the height of the fence shall be measured from:

1.4.1. The average elevation of the finished grade of the adjoining properties on each side of the fence line, which average elevation shall not exceed two (2) feet; or

1.4.2. The average natural elevation.

1.4.3. No ground shall be filled or bermed to exceed the maximum allowed height of fences or walls.

1.5. Fence and wall heights located on rear and side property lines, and immediately adjoining any road or street right-of-way shall not exceed a maximum height of six (6) feet, except required clear view areas.

2. Compatible Design. All walls and fences shall be compatible with the surrounding landscape and the architecture and building materials of buildings on and adjacent to the property.

3. Quality of Construction. All walls and fences shall be constructed in a workman-like manner according to industry standards.

4. Maintenance of Fences and Walls. All fences and walls shall be maintained in good repair. Areas adjacent to the wall or fence shall be maintained by the property owner.

4.5. Special Zoning Districts or Planned Developments. In addition to these standards, property located within a special zoning district shall comply with all applicable requirements of
Chapter 7 of this code. Property located within a planned development shall comply with all standards listed in any associated development agreement.

**Section 1624—Adequate Public Facilities:**
Land shall only be developed to the extent that adequate public infrastructure, facilities, and services are available, or will be available concurrent with the development activity, and sufficient to meet the needs of the proposed development. A Land Use Authority may require a “Public Facilities and Services” analysis to be provided to determine if adequate public facilities and services are available to serve the proposed development and if such development will change the existing levels of service, or will create a demand for services that exceeds existing service levels.

Public facilities and services that may be required by a Land Use Authority to be included in a Public Facilities and Services analysis include, but are not limited to, road and street facilities, intersections and bridges, culinary water facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, storm drainage facilities, fire protection and suppression facilities, park and recreational facilities, culinary water pressure, adequate fire flows, fire and emergency services and response times, police protection services and response times, and other required public facilities and services. A Land Use Authority may deny a Land Use Application if the demand for public facilities and services exceeds existing service levels, or require the Applicant for a Land Use Application to provide the required infrastructure, facilities, or services, concurrent with demand, consistent with all applicable legal authorities.

**Section 1625—Culinary Water and Sanitary Sewer Requirements:**
All dwellings and other structures used for human occupancy shall be served by an adequate culinary water and sewage disposal facility approved by the Utah County Health Department.

**Section 1626—Utilities:**
1. All primary buildings shall be connected to all necessary and required utilities.

2. All water, sewer, telephone, cable television, power, and other utilities shall be provided underground, with the following exceptions;

   2.1. Transformers, pedestals, fire hydrants, and other appurtenances normally associated with “underground” utility installations are permitted on the surface of the ground.

   2.2. The development of existing lots in areas of the city now served with existing aboveground utilities, are exempt from this requirement.

**Section 1627—Required Streets, Curb, Gutter, Sidewalks, and Trails:**
1. The installation of necessary streets, street widening and improvement(s), curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and trails of a type as required by the Land Use Ordinances of the city Town shall be required as a condition of any required Approval, Permit, or License.

2. The Council may provide that the installation of necessary streets, street widening and improvement, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and trails be delayed until a date certain, or provided as part of any area-wide improvement plan(s). The timing of any improvement plan(s) shall be at the sole discretion of the Council.
Section 1628—Clear View Triangle on Corner Lots at Intersecting Streets:

In all Zoning Districts, no view obstruction including a sight-obscuring fence, wall, sign, or other similar structures, and no landscaping which exceeds two (2) feet in height shall be placed on any corner lot within a triangular area formed by a diagonal line connecting lines located at the curb line thirty (30) feet from the projected intersection of such curb lines. Where no curb exists, the clear view area shall include that portion of the corner lot lying within a triangular area formed by a diagonal line connecting lines located at the property line twenty (20) feet from the intersection of said property line, the street property lines and a line connecting them at a point thirty (30) feet from the intersection of the street lines except for a reasonable number of trees pruned high enough to permit unobstructed vision for automobile drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians.
Section 1629—Clear View Triangle on Driveways:
In all Zoning Districts, no view obstruction including a sight-obscuring fence, wall, sign, or other similar structure, and no landscaping which exceeds two (2) feet in height shall be placed within a triangular area formed by a diagonal line connecting lines located at the curb line and driveway line twelve (12) feet from the projected intersection of such lines, driveway line, the street property line, and a line connecting them at points twelve (12) feet along the driveway line and twelve (12) feet along the street property line, except for a reasonable number of trees pruned high enough to permit unobstructed vision for automobile drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians.

Section 1630—Required Property Maintenance:
All buildings, uses, lots, and parcels located within the city Town shall be maintained and operated in a manner to enhance community pride and beautification. No junk, rubbish, weeds, or other unsightly material or conditions shall be permitted on any lot, right-of-way, or easement, or as part of any building or use.

Section 1631—Noxious Weeds:
All property owners shall comply with the requirements of the Utah Noxious Weeds Act, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended.
CHAPTER 17
Supplementary Development Standards

Section 1701—Purpose:
The purpose of supplementary development standards is to further the purposes of the General Plan, this
Ordinance, all other Land Use Ordinances. Supplementary development standards address the use,
location, construction, and operation of particular uses and activities. Compliance with supplementary
development standards, as applicable, as well as all other requirements of this Ordinance, and all other
Land Use Ordinances, and all other Federal, State, and Local requirements are required for any Land
Use Application approval required by this Ordinance, or any other Approval, Permit, or License
required by other Land Use Ordinances.

Section 1702—Additional Height Allowed for Public Buildings:
Public buildings and churches proposed in a Residential Zoning District may be erected to a height
greater than the maximum building height, required by the Zoning District in which the building is
located, provided the building is set back from required setback lines a distance of one (1) foot for each
additional foot of building height above the maximum height allowed in the Zoning District.

Section 1703—Accessory Buildings:
1. Accessory buildings and accessory uses may be authorized in association with a primary building or
primary use.

2. Accessory buildings and accessory uses shall only be authorized concurrently with, or following,
the establishment of the primary building or primary use.

3. An accessory garage may be attached to, or detached from, the primary building.

4. An accessory garage that is attached to a primary building shall meet all requirements for the
location of the primary building.

5. All garages and other accessory buildings located within ten (10) feet of the primary building shall
be considered attached and part of the primary building and the setback requirements applicable to
the primary building shall apply.

6. An accessory garage that is detached from a primary building shall meet all requirements for the
location of a detached accessory building, as provided herein.

7. All garages and other accessory buildings located ten (10) feet or more away from the primary
building may be located no less than three (3) feet from the side or rear property line(s) and no
portion of any garage or accessory building, including any roof overhangs, shall be allowed within
one (1) foot of any property line.

8. No storm water runoff from any accessory building shall be allowed to run onto adjacent property.

9. Accessory buildings, located on corner lots, shall meet the required corner side yard setback,
applicable in the Zoning District in which the accessory building is located.
10. Accessory buildings shall comply with the requirements of the adopted Building Code, as applicable.

11. No mobile home, travel trailer, boat, or similar recreational vehicle shall be used as an accessory building.

12. No shipping container, cargo container, shipping crate, box, trailer, or similar moveable piece of equipment or object shall be used as an accessory building.

13. No utility connections or meters, separate from the primary building shall be allowed for accessory buildings.

14. No accessory buildings shall be rented, leased, or sold separately from the rental, lease, or sale of the primary building.

15. No accessory building shall be used as a permanent dwelling unit.

16. No accessory building shall be located closer than three (3) feet to any side or rear property line(s), and no portion of any garage or accessory building, including any roof overhangs, shall be all

17. Accessory buildings used for the housing of domestic livestock or fowl shall comply with the requirements of Section 1712, herein.

Section 1704—Limitations on the Height, Size, and Location of Garages and other Accessory Buildings in Residential Zones:

In an effort to avoid the appearance of commercial style buildings in Residential Zoning District, and to protect the character and stability of residential neighborhoods, the following requirements for garages and other accessory buildings located in Residential Zoning Districts are provided:

1. Maximum Garage Height.

   1.1. No detached garage shall be higher than twenty (20) feet, measured from the natural or finished grade, whichever is lower, to the highest point of the detached garage, or higher than the primary building, whichever is less.

   1.2. No attached garage shall be higher than the primary building.

2. Number of Garages.

   2.1. A maximum of one (1) attached and one (1) detached garage may be allowed on each lot in association with a primary residential dwelling unit. All other structures, excluding the primary building and attached or detached garage shall be considered accessory buildings.

3. Maximum Accessory Building Height.
3.1. No accessory building, except one (1) detached and one (1) attached garage, as provided above, shall be higher than fifteen (15) feet, measured from the natural of finished grade, whichever is lower.

4. **Size, Location, and Construction of Attached and Detached Garages and Other Accessory Buildings in Residential Zoning Districts.**

4.1. The total square footage of any detached or attached garage shall not be greater than fifty percent (50%) of the square footage of the footprint of the primary structure.

4.2. The cumulative total square footage of any attached garage, detached garage and all other accessory buildings shall not be greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the rear yard.

4.3. All garages and other accessory buildings located within ten (10) feet of the primary building shall be considered attached and part of the primary building and the setback requirements applicable to the primary building shall apply.

4.4. All garages and other accessory buildings located ten (10) feet or more away from the primary building may be located no less than three (3) feet from the side or rear property line(s) and no portion of any garage or accessory building, including any roof overhangs, shall be allowed within one (1) foot of any property line,

4.5. No detached garage or other accessory buildings shall be located in any required front yard.

**Section 1705—Smaller Accessory Structures—Exemption from Building Permit Requirements:**

Detached residential accessory structures not exceeding one-story in height and a floor area of 200 square feet are exempt from building permit requirements. A building with a maximum height of ten (10) feet and a maximum size less than one hundred twenty (120) square feet shall not require a Building Permit. Detached commercial accessory structures limited to one-story in height and a floor area of 120 square feet, used as storage sheds, play houses and similar type uses, not including the storage of hazardous chemicals, shall be exempt from building permit requirements, provided all setback requirements for the Zoning District in which the accessory structure is located shall be met, and no portion of the accessory structure shall be located within one (1) foot of any property line, and no storm water runoff from the accessory building is allowed to run onto adjacent property.

**Section 1706—Accessory Dwelling Units:**

Purpose: The purpose of the accessory dwelling unit ordinance is to promote areas in the city to accommodate an expanding population, establish regulations to address the health, safety and welfare of the community, to provide flexibility for changes in household size associated with life cycle and to enable a level of financial security for home owners.

1. Location: Accessory dwelling units are allowed as an accessory use to a single-family detached residence and are limited to the following development configurations:
1.1. Over a detached garage, provided the parking within the garage is not eliminated or converted
to living space, stairs or otherwise disrupts required parking;
1.2. Within the home through an internal conversion of the housing unit maintaining an internal
connection between living areas; or
1.3. An addition to the home, containing an internal connection between the accessory dwelling unit
and the principal part of the dwelling unit; provided, that the addition will not alter the single-
family character of the structure.

2. External appearance: The accessory dwelling unit shall not alter the appearance of the structure as a
single-family residence. There shall be no external evidence of occupancy by more than one (1)
family, such as two (2) front doors. The architectural style, building materials and building colors of
an accessory dwelling unit shall be compatible and consistent with the architectural style, materials,
and color of the primary building. Mobile homes, travel trailers, boats, or similar recreational
vehicles shall not be used as an accessory dwelling unit

3. Sale of principle dwelling: An accessory dwelling unit shall not be sold separately from the sale of
the principle building dwelling located on the same lot.

4. Owner occupied: The principle dwelling of the property shall be the primary residence of the
property owner.

5. Number of units: A maximum of one (1) accessory dwelling unit may be established as a secondary
use to a detached single-family dwelling.

6. Unit size: Accessory dwelling units shall not exceed the greater of 50% of the size of the principle
dwelling or 1,200 square feet. In no case shall the accessory dwelling unit contain a habitable square
footage less than 300 square feet.

7. Dimensional standards: Accessory dwelling units shall comply with required building height,
setbacks and all applicable dimensional standards listed in Chapter 32 Table of Uses and
Development Standards for attached or detached accessory buildings.

8. Utilities: An accessory dwelling unit shall be connected to, and served by, the same water, sewer,
electrical, and gas meters that serve the primary building. No separate utility lines, connections, or
meters shall be allowed for an accessory dwelling unit.

9. Parking: A single-family dwelling with an accessory dwelling unit shall provide a minimum of four
(4) off-street parking spaces located on a paved surface or approved driveway. A minimum of two
(2) off-street parking spaces shall be designated for the use of those residing in the accessory
dwelling unit. The number of off-street parking spaces shall not be less than the number of vehicles
maintained on the property.

10. Addresses: The single-family dwelling and accessory dwelling unit shall have unique addresses.

11. Entrance: The entrance to the accessory apartment shall be on the side or rear of the building. Only
one (1) front entrance shall be visible from the front yard.
12. Permit: Prior to issuance of a building permit, the owner of the property shall obtain an accessory dwelling unit permit from the city. An accessory dwelling unit shall not be authorized on a property that has outstanding ordinance violations or unpaid taxes.

13. Compliance with adopted codes: accessory dwelling units shall meet all requirements of the adopted Building Code and other applicable city ordinances and regulations.

Section 1707—Supplementary Requirements for Residences for Persons with a Disability:

1. No Residence for Persons with a Disability shall be established unless:

   1.1. It is proposed in a building that complies with all adopted Land Use Ordinances and Building Code, and applicable to similar structures in the Zoning District in which the Residence for Persons with a Disability is proposed.

   1.2. The Residence for Persons with a Disability proposes no fundamental change in the character of the residential neighborhood.

2. Maximum Number of Occupants (Consumers and Staff). Any building proposed to be used as a Residence for Persons with a Disability, the existing building, or building plans, shall be reviewed by the Building Official, considering the Categorical Standards for physical facilities, as established by the State of Utah Department of Human Services. Following this review the Building Official shall determine and establish the maximum number of persons allowed to reside within the Facility, which shall not exceed six (6) occupants.

3. State of Utah Department of Human Services License. At the time of Use Application to establish a Residence for Persons with a Disability, or within forty-five (45) days following approval, the owner or provider shall provide to the Planner evidence that the residence is Licensed by the State of Utah Department of Human Services for the type of facility being considered, or authorized, by the city. Any approval for a Residence for Persons with a Disability shall be conditioned on the presentation of evidence that the facility is Licensed by the State of Utah Department of Human Services, as required by this Section. Failure to provide such evidence shall automatically invalidate and terminate any existing or pending approvals.

4. Continued Compliance with the Licensure Requirements of the Department of Human Services. The responsibility to License programs, or owners or providers that operate a Residence for Persons with a Disability, as well as require and monitor the provision of adequate services to consumers residing in these facilities, shall rest with the State of Utah Department of Human Services. Failure to maintain continued compliance with the licensure requirements of the State of Utah Department of Human Services shall automatically invalidate and terminate any existing or pending approvals.

5. Approval to Operate a Residence for Persons with a Disability is Non-transferable. An approval for a Residence for Persons with a Disability, as authorized by this Section, is nontransferable and shall only be valid to the owner or provider identified on the Application.
authorizing the operation of the Facility, and as identified as the owner or provider as Licensed by the State of Utah Department of Human Services.

6. **Reasonable Dispersion.** No Residence for Persons with a Disability shall be approved that would be located closer that one-half (½) of a mile to any other Residence for Persons with a Disability.

7. **Limit on Number of Occupants.** No Residence for Persons with a Disability shall be approved that would allow more than six (6) occupants.

8. **Reasonable Accommodations.** The Land Use Authority, in reviewing an Application to establish a Residence for Persons with a Disability, may to the extent necessary, modify the requirements of this Section, if such modifications are necessary to make a reasonable accommodation to afford persons residing in such facilities equal opportunity in the use and enjoyment of the facility.

**Section 1708—Supplementary Requirements for Residences for Persons with a Disability that are Substance Abuse Facilities and are located within Five Hundred (500) Feet of a School:**

1. All requirements applicable to a Residence for Persons with a Disability shall apply.

2. In addition to the requirements for a Residence for Persons with a Disability, the following requirements shall apply to all Residences for Persons with a Disability that are substance abuse facilities and proposed within five hundred (500) feet of a school:

   2.1. In accordance with the rules established by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities, shall provide;

   2.2. A security plan satisfactory to the Utah County Sheriff’s Office.

   2.3. Twenty-four (24) hour supervision for residents; and

   2.4. Other twenty-four (24) hour security measures.

**Section 1709—Supplementary Requirements for Residential Facilities for Elderly Persons:**

1. The approval of a Residential Facility for Elderly Persons is nontransferable and terminates if the structure is devoted to a use other than a Residential Facility for Elderly Persons, or if the structure fails to comply with the requirements of this Section.

2. No Residential Facility for Elderly Persons shall be established unless:

   2.1. It is proposed in a building that complies with all Land Use Ordinances and adopted Building Code, and is applicable to similar structures in the Zoning District in which the Residential Facility for Elderly Persons is proposed.
2.2. The Residential Facility for Elderly Persons proposes no fundamental change in the character of the residential neighborhood.

2.3. No Residential Facility for Elderly Persons shall be approved that would allow more than six (6) occupants.

2.4. The Land Use Authority, in reviewing an Application to establish a Residential Facility for Elderly Persons, may to the extent necessary modify the requirements of this Section, if such modifications are necessary to make a reasonable accommodation to afford persons residing in such facilities equal opportunity in the use and enjoyment of the facility.

Section 1710—Parking Requirements of Private Recreational Vehicles in Residential Zoning Districts:

The location or storage of mobile homes, travel trailers, recreational vehicles, boats, camping trailers and truck campers, and other recreational vehicles and equipment owned by the property owner, may be parked subject to the following:

1. Recreational vehicles, including boats, travel trailers, motor homes, horse trailers, similar vehicles kept in reasonable repair and operable condition, may be located in a detached or attached garage, or other accessory building, or parked in the rear yard or side yard and screened from front yards and streets by a wall, fence, gate, landscaping, or other suitable screening material(s).

2. A mobile home, travel trailer, recreational vehicle, boat, camping trailer, or truck camper may be located in the front yard for the purposes of loading and unloading for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours.

3. A recreational vehicle may be occupied temporarily by family members or guests of the owner. However, no boat, trailer, motor home, travel trailer, or similar recreational vehicle shall be occupied for a period greater than thirty (30) days.

Section 1711—Household Pets:

The keeping of household pets for noncommercial purposes shall comply with the following requirements:

1. All household pets shall be kept in such a manner that they do not disturb the peace, comfort, or health of any person or animal.

2. Yards, shelters, cages, areas, places, and premises where they are kept shall be maintained so that flies or odors do not disturb the peace, comfort, or health of any person or animal.

Section 1712—Domestic Livestock and Fowl:

The keeping of domestic livestock, limited to the domesticated horse (Equus caballus), domesticated cattle (Bos taurus and Bos indica), domesticated sheep (Ovis aries), domesticated goat (Capra hircus) and domestic fowl, but excluding the keeping of pigs (Suidae), shall be allowed subject to the following:
1. The keeping of domestic livestock and fowl may be allowed as a Permitted P-1 Use in the A-1 and R&A-5 Zoning Districts, and a Conditional C Use in the RE-40 Zoning District, subject to the provisions of this Section.

2. No domestic livestock or domestic fowl shall be kept on any lot located in an A-1, or R&A-5 or RE-40 Zoning Districts where the area used exclusively for the keeping of domestic livestock or domestic fowl is less than one (1) acre (43,560 square feet).

3. The number of domestic livestock or fowl that may be kept where the area used exclusively for the keeping of domestic livestock or fowl is one (1) acre (43,560 square feet), or larger, shall be as follows;

   3.1. Limited to a maximum of one (1) domestic animal for each one (1) acre (43,560 square feet).

   3.2. Fowl may be kept on lots equal to, or larger than one (1) acre (43,560 square feet), provided the number of fowl maintained does not exceed twenty-five (25) fowl for each acre.

4. Domestic livestock, fowl, and other animals, but excluding all Prohibited Animals, may be kept on lots of five (5) acres or larger, and located in the A-1 and R&A-5 Zoning Districts, without restriction on the type or number of domestic livestock or animals kept.

5. Residents who have kept domestic livestock on legal lots smaller than one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) and who have those animals legally on the effective date of this Ordinance shall not be in violation of this Ordinance. However, the number of animals being kept shall not be increased, and the nonconforming use shall be deemed to have ceased when the keeping of domestic animals has been discontinued for a minimum period of one (1) year.

6. No barn, stable, shelter, corral, coop, pen, or run in which domestic livestock or fowl are maintained shall be closer than one hundred (100) feet to any residential structure located on adjacent lots.

7. The required minimum side yard and rear yard setbacks for the zone in which a barn, stable, shelter, corral, coop, pen, or run is located shall be met, or twenty (20) foot side and rear yard setbacks shall be provided, whichever is greater.

8. All yards, barns, shelters, cages, areas, places, and premises where domestic livestock, animals, or fowl are kept shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition so that flies, dust, or odors do not disturb the health of any person or animal or create a nuisance to any adjoining property.

9. All pens, yards, shelters, cages, areas, and premises where animals are held or kept shall be maintained so that no flies, insects, or vermin, rodent harborage, odors, ponded water, the accumulation of manure, garbage or other noxious materials do not disturb health and safety of any person or animal.

Section 1713—Prohibited Animals:
No animals that are inherently or potentially dangerous and no animals of the Suidae family shall be kept on any lot or parcel located within the city. Town.
Section 1714—Commercial Kennels:

All Commercial Kennels shall comply with the following:

1. Meet all State, county, and Local Ordinances.

2. All kennels are to be kept in such a way as to not disturb the health and safety of any person or animal.

3. All enclosed pens, shelters, cages, areas, and premises where animals are held or kept shall be completely soundproofed, so that at no noise is discernable from the kennel that could create a nuisance to adjoining properties.

4. All pens, yards, shelters, cages, areas, and premises where animals are held or kept shall be maintained so that no flies, insects, or vermin, rodent harborage, odors, ponded water, the accumulation of manure, garbage or other noxious materials do not disturb the health and safety of any person or animal.

5. No pens, yards, shelters, cages, areas, and premises where animals are held or kept shall be closer than one hundred (100) feet from any residential structure located on adjacent lots.

6. The required side yard and rear yard setbacks for the zone in which the kennel is located shall be met or twenty (20) foot side and rear yard setbacks shall be provided, whichever is greater.

Section 1715—Home Occupations:

The following regulations are established to provide minimum standards for the establishment and operation of home occupations.

1. Application and Approval Required

   1.1. Home occupations may be approved following the receipt of a Home Occupation Application and subject to the following conditions:

      1.1.1. Home occupations are listed as an allowed use in the Residential Zoning District.

      1.1.2. The home occupation is conducted entirely within a dwelling and is carried on in the dwelling only by occupants of the dwelling.

      1.1.3. The home occupation does not involve the use of any accessory buildings or yard space for storage or activities outside of the dwelling.

      1.1.4. The home occupation shall contain no facilities for the display of goods. Any sale of goods and services shall constitute a clearly incidental part of the home occupation.

      1.1.5. No commercial vehicles are used except one delivery truck which does not exceed three-fourths (¾) ton rated capacity.
1.1.6. The home occupation is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for dwelling purposes and does not change the character of the building from that of a dwelling.

1.1.7. Signs are limited to one non-flashing sign not larger in area than two square feet.

1.1.8. Not more than the equivalent of twenty-five percent (25%) of the ground floor area of the dwelling is devoted to the home occupation.

1.1.9. The home occupation shall obtain, and maintain, a business license from the city.

1.1.10. Entrance to the home occupation from outside shall be the same entrance normally used by the residing family except when required otherwise by regulation of the State Health Department or other public agency.

1.1.11. The physical appearance, traffic, and other activities in connection with the home occupation are not contrary to the intent of the Zoning District in which the home occupation is located.

1.2. Requirements Authorized. In order to achieve the purposes of this Ordinance the Land Use Authority may impose reasonable requirements on the establishment and operation of the home occupation.

Section 1716—Swimming Pool Enclosures:

1. All swimming pools, or other artificially created pools more than eighteen (18) inches deep, shall be surrounded by a protective fence.

2. The fence shall be no less than four feet six inches (4'6") high for pools situated on property used for a dwelling.

3. The fence must be constructed of approved materials. The fence exterior shall be smooth (free of projections which would aid climbing) and shall have no opening which exceeds four (4) inches in horizontal dimension.

4. Gates shall be constructed of approved materials, shall be self-closing, self-latching, and not over four (4) feet wide. Latching hardware shall be installed at a height of not less than fifty-two (52) inches.

5. Space adjacent to the exterior of the fence, which falls within the area described by a radius equal in length to the height of the enclosure, and centered at the top of the enclosure fence, must be kept clear of all natural or man-made objects which could be used to gain access into the enclosure.
6. Outdoor Jacuzzi tubs, or other similar small pools, may be protected by a solid locking cover in lieu of a fence. In the absence of a solid locking cover, the requirements for a fence provided by this Section shall be observed.

7. Access to indoor pools shall be restricted by the surrounding structure in a manner that is at least as secure as provided for outdoor pools, as provided by this Section.

Section 1717—Wireless Telecommunications Facilities:
This Section is provided to establish development standards for wireless telecommunication facilities to assure their compatibility with adjoining uses to the extent permitted by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as amended.

1. Scope. The requirements of this Section shall apply to wireless telecommunications facilities such as “cellular” or “PCS” (Personal Communications System) communications and paging systems. This Section shall not apply to radio antennas complying with the ruling of the Federal Communications Commission in “Amateur Radio Preemption, 101 FCC 2nd 952 (1985)” or a regulation related to amateur radio service adopted under 47 C.F.R Part 97.

2. Facility Types. The following types of wireless telecommunication facilities shall be governed by this Section:

   2.1. Stealth Design Antennas.

   2.2. Roof – Mounted Antennas.

   2.3. Wall – Mounted antennas.

   2.4. Monopoles – monopoles with antennas and antenna support.

3. Prohibited Facility Types. Unless a facility is a wireless telecommunication facility identified by Section 1717(2) above, all other types of facilities are hereby determined to be prohibited facilities within the city.

4. Other Laws. The requirements of this Chapter shall not be construed to prohibit or limit other applicable provisions of this Ordinance, the Code, or other laws, including pertinent regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration.

5. Existing Facility Plan Required. When a carrier applies for an approval under this Section, the carrier shall submit a plan showing by location and type of the carrier’s existing and planned facilities within the city and within one (1) mile of the city’s boundary.

6. Screening. Any associated mechanical or electrical equipment shall be completely screened from view, from public rights-of-way, on-site parking areas and adjacent properties, with a decorative screening fence, and/or landscaping.
7. **Location.** The proposed facility, including associated mechanical and electrical equipment, shall not be located within any public right-of-way.

8. **Compliance Required.** The proposed facility shall conform to the requirements of this Section and other applicable Federal, State, or Local laws, including pertinent regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration.

9. **Permits Required.** Copies of required Permits from pertinent Federal agencies establishing compliance with applicable Federal regulations shall be filed with the city Town prior to the approval of a Land Use Application required to authorize the proposed facility.

10. Specific Requirements for Various Types of Allowed Antennas.

   10.1. **Stealth Design Antennas.** The following provisions shall apply to all stealth-design antennas. The intent of this Subsection is to allow creativity in designing a proposed facility so that it will have essentially no visual impact.

   10.1.1. Stealth designs may include, but are not limited to, the use of one (1) or more of the following:

   10.1.1.1. Screening, structure, and/or antenna design which blend with the architecture of the existing structure upon which the antenna will be mounted.

   10.1.1.2. Screening, structure, antenna and/or location design which blend with and/or take advantage of existing vegetation and/or features of a site; and

   10.1.1.3. Color schemes that make the antenna less noticeable.

   10.1.2. Any associated mechanical or electrical equipment shall be completely screened from view, from public rights-of-way, on-site parking areas and adjacent properties, with a decorative screening fence, and/or landscaping.

   10.1.3. The proposed facility, including associated mechanical and electrical equipment, shall not be located within any public right-of-way.

   10.1.4. The proposed facility shall conform to the requirements of this Section and other applicable Federal, State, or Local laws, including pertinent regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration.

   10.1.5. Copies of required Permits from pertinent Federal agencies establishing compliance with applicable Federal regulations shall be filed with the city Town prior to the approval of any Permit for the proposed facility.

   10.1.6. The proposed facility shall conform to applicable development standards set forth in this Section.
10.1.7. The Council shall have authority to determine whether a proposed roof-mounted or wall-mounted wireless telecommunications facility design will have essentially no visual impact and whether a proposed stealth design meets the intent of this Section.

10.2. **Roof-Mounted Antennas.** The following provisions shall apply to roof-mounted antennas.

10.2.1. Roof-mounted antennas may only be allowed if determined to be a stealth design as set forth in this Section.

10.2.2. The maximum height of any roof-mounted antenna shall comply with the maximum building height allowed in the Zoning District in which the roof-mounted antenna is located.

10.2.3. The maximum number of roof-mounted antennas shall be one (1) roof-mounted antenna per building or structure.

10.3. **Wall-Mounted Antennas.** Wall-Mounted antennas may only be allowed if determined to be a stealth design as set forth in this Section. The following provisions shall apply to flush- and non-flush-mounted wall antennas.

10.3.1. Wall-mounted antennas shall not:

10.3.1.1. Extend above the wall line of the building; and

10.3.1.2. Extend more than one (1) foot horizontally from the wall surface.

10.3.2. Wall-mounted antennas, equipment, and the supporting structure shall be painted to match the color of the building or structure or the background against which they are most commonly seen.

10.3.3. Antennas mounted directly on walls with no portion of the antenna extending above the wall line shall be considered wall-mounted antennas.

10.3.4. The maximum number of wall-mounted antennas shall be one (1) wall-mounted antenna per building or structure.

10.3.5. All wall-mounted antennas shall be approved stealth-design antennas as set forth in this Section.

10.4. **Monopoles, Monopoles with Antennas, and Antenna Support Structures.** Monopoles with Antennas and Antenna Support Structures shall only be permitted if determined to be a stealth design as set forth in this Section. The following provisions shall apply to monopoles with antennas and antenna support structures.
10.4.1. The maximum height of any monopole, including antennas and antenna support structures, shall comply with the maximum building height allowed in the Zoning District in which the monopole, including antennas and antenna support structures is located, measured from the natural grade at the base of the monopole to the highest point of the pole, antennas, or support structures.

10.4.2. The location of a monopole, and its associated equipment and facilities, shall be as follows:

10.4.2.1. All accessory equipment not located within an accessory building shall be completely screened from view by a decorative screening fence.

10.4.2.2. All monopoles and associated equipment and facilities shall be a stealth-design, as provided by this Section. The Council shall have the authority and responsibility to determine whether a proposed monopole and its associated accessory equipment and facilities will have no visual impact.

10.4.2.3. A monopole, and its associated equipment and facilities, shall comply with the minimum yard setback requirements of the Zoning District in which it is located. In addition, if located in a Residential or Agricultural Zoning District, a minimum of four (4) feet for every foot of pole height from the closest property line of any residential structure shall be provided.

10.4.2.4. A monopole shall not be located within one thousand (1,000) linear feet from another monopole.

10.4.2.5. All communication and power lines to or between any accessory building, accessory equipment, and antenna structures, shall be located underground.

11. **Alternative Locations.** In considering Applications to locate wireless telecommunications facilities, the Council shall consider whether the location of the antenna on other existing structures in the same vicinity, such as other towers, buildings, utility poles, athletic field lights, parking lot lights, etc., is possible without significantly affecting antenna transmission or reception.

12. **Non-Maintained and Abandoned Facilities—Letter Agreement.** Prior to approval of an Application for wireless telecommunication facility, the Applicant shall provide the Council with a letter agreeing to the requirements of this Section. The letter agreement shall State that if technology renders the facility obsolete, the facility is not maintained, the facility is abandoned, or the facility is vacated, the carrier will provide the city/Town with a copy of a "Notice to Abandon" to be filed with the Federal Communications Commission and will remove the facility.

13. If the Planner determines that a facility is not maintained, is abandoned, or is vacated, the Planner shall send the carrier a Notice of Non-Maintenance or Abandonment by certified mail. If a facility subject to the foregoing notice requirement has not been repaired, put into use, or removed within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice, the Planner may send the carrier a certified Notice to Remove, which shall give the carrier thirty (30) days from the receipt of the notice to remove the
facility. In the event a facility is not removed as required, the city may undertake legal action to enforce removal as set forth in Ordinance, or other applicable Ordinances of the city.


14.1. Lattice Tower. A lattice tower shall be prohibited, unless otherwise required by to comply with applicable State or Federal law.

All other types of wireless telecommunication facilities not expressly provided for herein, unless otherwise required to comply with State or Federal law.

Section 1718 – Mixed-Use Self-Storage

This Section is provided to insure self-storage facilities are incorporated into traditional retail environments and within close proximity to residential land uses while mitigating adverse impacts often associated with self-storage through the establishment of development standards.

1. Location: Mixed-use self-storage facilities are allowed in zoning districts as specified in Table 32-1 Table of Uses.

2. Process: Mixed-use self-storage facilities shall follow the required process outlined in Table 32-1 Table of Uses. If a conditional use permit is required, the process outlined in Chapter 15 Conditional Uses shall apply.

3. Design:

3.1 Mixed-use self-storage facilities shall contain a minimum of 1,500 square feet or 10%, whichever is greater, of the ground floor area dedicated to principle use which is unrelated to and not an accessory use of the self-storage use of the facility.

3.2 At a minimum, 50% of the street facing ground floor frontage of the building shall be dedicated to a principle use which is unrelated to and not an accessory use of the self-storage use of the facility.

3.3 All buildings shall have a minimum of 15% transparency on all floors, which shall consist of functioning windows that provide visibility into the building from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties.

3.4 All mixed-use self-storage facilities shall contain a minimum of two stories.

3.5 All building facades shall have the appearance of an office, residential and/or retail building through the use of doors, windows, awnings, canopies and other appropriate building elements.

3.6 The front façade of the building shall front on the street providing access to the site and be designed to have ample bulk and massing to screen the self-storage use.

3.7 All onsite parking shall be located to the side or rear of the mixed-use self-storage building.

3.8 External unit doors shall not be permitted on the front façade of the building and shall be screened from neighboring land uses and the public right-of-way, to an extent determined by the planning commission.

3.9 No outside storage of vehicles, boats, motor homes, RVs or any other materials or equipment shall be allowed at or around any mixed-use self-storage facility.

3.10 Commercial moving truck rentals shall be prohibited at mixed-use self-storage facilities. A mixed-use self-storage facility shall be allowed to have no more than two private trucks owned by the facility and available to the renters of units within the facility only. Moving trucks meeting the above regulation shall be stored out of sight from the public right-of-way.
CHAPTER 30
Definitions

Section 3001—Purpose and Conflicts:
This Chapter provides definitions of general terms used throughout this Ordinance for which a definition is considered necessary. The word “herein” means “in this Ordinance”; the word “regulations” means “these regulations”; “used” or “occupied” as applied to any land or building shall be construed to include the words “intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied”. For the convenience of users of this Ordinance, certain terms may be illustrated herein. If a conflict arises between an illustration and a definition, the definition shall apply.

Section 3002—Definitions of General Purpose:
Words not defined herein shall have a meaning consistent with Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary, latest edition.

Abandon/Abandoned: Means a use that has been discontinued for a minimum period of one (1) year or a building, structure, sign, or other object that remains vacant or unused for a minimum period of one (1) year.

Abandonment: Any act that results to abandon.

Access: The provision of vehicular and/or pedestrian ingress and egress to a lot, parcel, building, or structure.

Accessory Building: A building customarily incidental and clearly subordinate to the primary building and located on the same lot as the primary building.

Accessory Use: A use clearly that is customarily incidental, and subordinate and customarily found in connection to the primary use and located on the same lot as the primary use.

Active or Valid Building Permit: A Building Permit that has not expired.

Adjacent Property/Adjacent Landowners: A lot or parcel of property, or the owner of record of such, according to the records of the Utah County Recorder that has a common boundary line with a lot or parcel of property that is the subject of some action before the Town/city.

Affected Entity: Means a county, municipality, independent special District under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, Local District under Title 17B, Chapter 2, Local Districts, School District, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, InterLocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:

1. The entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
2. The entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or
3. The entity's boundaries or facilities are within one mile of land that is the subject of a general plan amendment or land use Ordinance change.

Agent: The person with written authorization to represent a property owner.

Agriculture: An area which is used for the commercial production, keeping, or maintenance for sale of plants and domestic animals typically found in Utah County, or lands devoted to a soil conservation management program, but excluding the keeping of prohibited animals, Commercial Plant Nursery, as defined herein, Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation, as defined by the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended, and subject to the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES), or similar activities.

Agricultural Building: A structure used in conjunction with an allowed agriculture use, and not for human occupancy, and complying with the requirements of §58-56-4, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. To qualify as an agricultural building the structure must meet all requirements of §58-56-4(1), Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended.

Alcoholic Beverages: Means and includes beer and liquor as defined in the State of Utah Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended.

Alteration: Any change, addition, or modification in construction of a building or structure.

Animal Hospital: A facility for the diagnosis, treatment and hospitalization of animals, that may include indoor holding facilities only for the treatment and observation of animals but does not include any outdoor holding or boarding facilities, unless Outdoor Boarding Kennels are listed as an allowed use in the Zoning Use Matrix.

Appeal Authority: The person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by this Ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a Land Use Application or a Variance.

Applicant(s): Any person(s) presenting a Land Use Application for any Approval, Permit, or License required by a Land Use Ordinance.

Application/Land Use Application: Written requests for an Approval, Permit, or License and completed in a manner prescribed by this Ordinance for review and decision by a Land Use Authority.

Application, Complete: An Application that includes all information requested on the appropriate form, and payment of all applicable fees.

Application, Incomplete: An Application that lacks information requested on the appropriate form, or lacks the payment of all applicable fees.
**Architectural Projection:** Any projection which is not intended for occupancy and which extends beyond the face of an exterior wall of a building, but shall not include signs.

**Assembly, Place of:** The use of land for a meeting place where persons gather together for purposes of attending civic, social, religious functions, recreational events or entertainment performances on a regular or recurring basis including, but not limited to, religious institutions, banquet facilities, funeral homes, theaters, conference centers, stadiums, and indoor or outdoor recreational facilities.

**Awning:** A roofed structure placed to extend outward from the building providing a protective shield for doors, windows, and other openings supported by the building or other supports.

**Base District:** A Zoning District that establishes regulations governing land use and site development in a specific geographic area.

**Basement:** A story partly underground and having at least one-half (1/2) its height below the average level of the adjoining ground.

**Bay Window:** A window or series of windows forming a recess or bay from a room and projecting outward from the wall.

**Beer:** All products that contain sixty-three one-hundredths of one percent (0.63%) of alcohol by volume or one-half of one percent (0.5%) of alcohol by weight, but not more than four percent (4%) of alcohol by volume or three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) by weight, and are obtained by fermentation, infusion or decoction of any malted grain. Beer may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products. Beer includes products referred to as malt liquor, malted beverages, or malt coolers.

**Berm:** A mound of earth used as a site feature, or to shield, screen, and buffer uses, undesirable views and to separate land uses.

**Best Management Practices (BMPs):** A practice, or combination of practices, determined to be the most effective (including technological, economic, and institutional considerations) means of preventing or reducing disturbance or disruption to the natural environment.

**Billboard:** A freestanding sign designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not provided, sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located. A sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property and the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located. See also Sign, Off Premise.

**Board of Adjustment:** The Board of Adjustment of Vineyard Town, Utah.

**Buildable Area:** That area of a lot or parcel which is outside of any required setback areas and outside of any other areas regulated by this Ordinance.
Building: Any structure, whether permanent or temporary, which is designed, intended, or used for occupancy by any person, business, animals, possessions, or for storage of property or materials of any kind.

Building Code: The International Building Code, as adopted by the city Town.

Building Facade: That portion of an exterior elevation of a building extending from the finished grade to the top of the parapet wall or eaves and the entire width of the building elevation.

Building Frontage: The horizontal, linear dimension of that side of a building abutting a street, a parking area, or other circulation area open to the public.

Building, Height: The vertical distance from the TOP OF THE BACK OF CURB to the highest point of the building or structure. (amended September 24, 2014)

Building Line: The line circumscribing the buildable area of a lot.

Building Line, Front: A line parallel to the front lot line and at a distance there from equal to the required depth of the front yard setback and extending across the entire width of the lot or parcel.

Building Line, Rear: A line parallel to the rear lot line and at a distance there from equal to the required depth of the rear yard setback and extending across the entire width of the lot or parcel.

Building Line, Side: A line parallel to the side lot line and at a distance there from equal to the required depth of the side yard setback and extending between the front and rear building lines.
**Building Official**: The person charged with the administration and enforcement of the Building Code of the City of Vineyard Town, or designee.

**Building Permit**: A Permit authorizing a construction activity.

**Business**: Means and includes all trades, occupations, professions, or activities carried on within the city Town for the purpose of gain or economic profit.

**Carport**: Roof structures open on at least two sides and subject to all requirements prescribed for a garage.

**Car Wash**: A facility that offers the washing of motor vehicles and motorcycles by either machine or hand-operated mechanisms used principally for the cleaning, washing, polishing, or waxing of motor vehicles not exceeding 10,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight. A facility of this type may be able to accommodate more than one vehicle at the same time.

**Certificate of Occupancy**: A certificate issued by the Building Official authorizing occupancy of a building or structure requiring a Building Permit.

**Chemical Manufacturing, Storage, and Distribution (Existing)**: A use, existing and established in the Town on January 1, 2008 and engaged in making of chemical products from raw or partially finished materials and the storage and distribution of such chemical materials and that by reason of materials, processes, products or waste may be hazardous or that by the emission of odor, dust, smoke, gases, noise, vibration, glare, heat or other impacts may impact adjoining properties, and which may include the parking and storage of distribution vehicles, and accessory activities.

**Chief Executive Officer**: Means the Mayor of the City of Vineyard Town.

**City Engineer**: A registered Civil Engineer so appointed by the city.

**Clear View Area**: Areas at intersecting streets and driveways where unobstructed vision is maintained, as required by this Ordinance.

**Cluster Development**: A design that locates buildings in specific areas of a site to allow the remaining land to be used, but not limited to, recreation, open space, and preservation of sensitive land areas.

**Code**: The City of Vineyard Town Municipal Code, as adopted.

**Commercial Kennel**: An establishment where four (4) or more dogs, older than four (4) months, are kept for the purpose of boarding, breeding, raising or training dogs for a fee or on a nonprofit basis.
Commercial Plant Nursery: A use wholly, or partially, contained within one or more greenhouses where trees, shrubs, flowers, or vegetable plants are grown and sold to retail or wholesale customers.

Commercial Recreation, Indoor: A use, either public or private, providing amusement, pleasure, or sport, which is operated entirely within an enclosed building, including but not limited to live theater, and movie houses, indoor tennis, bowling, and skating, baseball batting cages, paintball, horse riding or similar activities. This use may include associated eating and drinking areas, retail sales areas and staff offices.

Commercial Recreation, Outdoor: An area or facility that offers entertainment or recreation outside. This use is limited to a golf driving range, baseball batting cages, riding arena, tennis facility, miniature golf, and swimming pool, and may include, as accessory uses, associated eating and drinking areas, retail sales areas and staff offices. This use specifically excludes shooting range, go-cart, motor vehicle and/or motorbike tracks, or similar activities that may create noise, dust, or other nuisances to adjoining and surrounding uses.

Commission: The Planning Commission of the City of Vineyard-Town.

Common Area: Facilities and yards under common ownership.

Common Ownership: Ownership of the same property by different persons.

Commuter and Light Rail Facilities and Station: A rail transit system that covers long distances, usually with less frequent station spacing and train times than light rail that runs on a separate right-of-way from cars, and often sharing an existing freight corridor. Light rail transit systems can run along city streets or in a separate right-of-way. Station areas are located along the transit lines to link park-and-ride lots with the transit system.

Composting Facility: A facility where organic materials are converted into a humus-like material under a process of managed biological decomposition or mechanical processes. Normal backyard composting and composting incidental to agricultural operations are exempted from this use classification.

Conditional Use: A land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas, or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

Constitutional Taking: A governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:

1. Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
2. Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.

Construction: The materials, architecture, assembly, and installation of a building or structure.
**Construction Activity:** All grading, excavation, construction, grubbing, or other site preparation or development activity which disturbs or changes the natural vegetation, grade, or any existing building or structure, or the act of adding an addition to an existing building or structure, or the erection of a new primary or accessory building or structure on a lot or parcel.

**Construction Sales and Service:** An establishment engaged in the retail or wholesale sale of materials and services used in the construction of buildings or other structures. Typical uses include lumberyards, home improvement centers, lawn and garden supply stores, electrical, plumbing, air conditioning and heating supply stores.

**Contractor’s Office/Storage Yard:** A facility providing building construction and maintenance services including carpentry, plumbing, roofing, electrical, air conditioning and heating, with a base of operations and which may include the indoor and outdoor storage of building materials, equipment, or vehicles used by the construction business.

**Corral:** A space, yard, or other unenclosed area, other than a building, used for the confinement of animals.

**Council:** The City Town Council of the City of Vineyard Town.

**County:** The unincorporated area of Utah County, or the Board of County Commissioners of Utah, Utah.

**Cul-de-sac:** A street with only one (1) outlet and an area for the safe and convenient turning around of traffic.

**Culinary Water Authority:** The department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.

**Cut:** The process of lowering the natural grade of the ground, or the depth or the volume of such material removal.

**Daycare Facility, Commercial:** A facility, operated by a person qualified and licensed by the State of Utah, which provides children with day care and/or preschool instruction as a commercial business and complying with all applicable State standards and licensing and having regularly scheduled, ongoing enrollment for direct or indirect compensation that provides child care for less than twenty four (24) hours per day. Commercial Daycare Facilities excludes the following:

(a) Kindergartens or nursery schools or other daytime programs operated by public or private elementary or secondary schools or institutions of higher learning;

(b) Facilities operated in connection with a fitness center, shopping center or other activity where children are cared for temporarily while parents or custodians of the children are occupied on the premises or are in the immediate vicinity and readily available;
(c) Special activities or programs, including athletics, crafts instruction and similar activities, conducted on a periodic basis by civic, charitable, private, or governmental organizations; or (d) Clearly identified as an Accessory Use.

Decibel (dB): A unit of measure used to express intensity of noise.

Declaration: The legal instrument by which property is subjected to the provisions of the State of Utah Condominium Ownership Act, or a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

Dedication: The setting aside of land by an owner for any public use for the enjoyment of the public and owned by a public agency.

Demolish or Demolition: Any act or process that destroys in part or in whole a building or structure.

Density: The intensity or number of nonresidential and residential uses expressed in terms of unit equivalents per acre or lot or units per acre.

Density, Base: The number of dwelling units per acre allowed by a Zoning District.

Density, Incentive: The number of additional dwelling units per acre allowed in addition to the base density.

Developer: Any person or organization that develops, or intends to develop or sell property for the purpose of future development subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, or other Land Use Ordinances.

Development Activity: Any of the following: (a) Any man-made change to improved or unimproved lands, including but not limited to buildings or structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations; (b) Any construction, reconstruction, or expansion of a building, structure, or use; (c) Any change in the use of a building or structure; (d) Any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public facilities or services; (e) The act of subdividing; or (f) The act, process or result of developing.

Development Agreement: A contract between an Applicant or owner and the Council pursuant to the provisions in this Ordinance.

Development Site: The perimeters and total area of a tract, lot, or parcel of land intended to be used for a development activity.

Development Standards: Established regulations concerning lot areas, yard setbacks, building height, lot coverage, open space and any other special regulations deemed necessary to accomplish the purpose of this Ordinance or other Land Use Ordinances.
**Disability:** Disability means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person’s major life activities, including a person having a record of such impairment or being regarded as having such impairment. (§57-21-2(9)(a) Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended). Disability does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to any Federally controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802. (§57-21-2(9)(b) Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended). Disability does not include placement in lieu of confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a correctional facility.

**Distribution Center:** A facility where the storage and distribution of goods and materials occurs inside a fully enclosed building and which may include the parking and storage of distribution vehicles, and accessory activities.

**Domestic Livestock and Fowl:** Limited to domesticated horse (Equus caballus), domesticated cattle (Bos taurus and Bos indicia), domesticated sheep (Ovis aries), domesticated goat (Capra hircus) and domestic fowl. Domestic Livestock and Fowl do not include inherently or potentially dangerous animals, fowl, reptiles, or exotic animals.

**Driveway:** A private access, the use of which is limited to persons residing, employed, or otherwise using or visiting the parcel on which it is located.

**Drive-Through Facility:** A facility which by design, physical facilities, service or packaging procedures, encourages or permits customers to transact business or receive services or goods while remaining in their motor vehicles.

**Dwelling, Accessory Unit:** An attached dwelling unit to a single-family home, or located above a detached garage serving a single-family home which is located on the same lot as the single-family home designed to be clearly subordinate to the principle dwelling. An accessory dwelling unit provides complete, independent living facilities with a separate dwelling entrance than the principle dwelling.

**Dwelling, Accessory Unit for Owner or Employee:** An attached, or detached, dwelling unit for an employee or owner and incidental and clearly subordinate to the existing primary building or use and located on the same lot as the primary building or use.

**Dwelling, Condominium:** An individually owned dwelling unit, the ownership of which includes an undivided interest in the land and other common areas and facilities, as provided and recorded in a property deed or other instrument, as required by Utah law, and which is typically maintained by an association of the owners. Must meet allowed density requirements.

**Dwelling, Multiple-Family:** A building containing three (3) or more dwelling units.

**Dwelling, Single-Family:** A building containing one (1) dwelling unit.

**Dwelling, Two-Family:** A building containing two (2) attached dwelling units.
**Dwelling Unit:** A building, or portion thereof, containing one (1) or more rooms and one (1) kitchen and including areas for living and sleeping, designed to be used for human occupancy, and complying with all provisions of the Building Code. The definition of a dwelling unit shall also include:

**Dwelling Unit, Manufactured:** A transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more Sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8) feet or more in width or forty (40) feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is four hundred (400) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed to be used as a dwelling unit with, or without a permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.

To meet the requirements of this Ordinance and State laws, when erected on the site the home must be at least 24 feet in width at the narrowest dimension, have exterior and roofing materials acceptable to the Building Code, as adopted by the City of Vineyard Town, have a minimum roof pitch of 2:12, and be located on a permanent foundation, in accordance with plans providing for vertical loads, uplift, and lateral forces and frost protection in compliance with the Building Code. All appendages, including carports, garages, storage buildings, additions, or alterations must be built in compliance with the Building Code. The manufactured dwelling must be connected to the required utilities, including plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems. All manufactured dwelling units constructed on or after June 15, 1976, shall be identifiable by the manufacturer’s data plate bearing the date the unit was manufactured and a HUD label attached to the exterior of the home certifying the home was manufactured to HUD standards. A Manufactured Dwelling Unit shall be identified as real property on the property assessment rolls of Utah County.

**Earth Station:** A communication facility which transmits and/or receives signals to and from an orbiting satellite using satellite dish antennas.

**Easement:** That portion of a lot, parcel, or tract reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the fee owner(s) of the property. The easement may be for use under, on, or above said lot, parcel, or tract.

**Educational Facility:** Public schools, colleges or universities qualified by the State of Utah Board of Regents or State of Utah Board of Education to provide academic instruction. Privately owned buildings and uses for educational activities that has a curriculum for technical or vocational training, kindergarten, elementary, secondary or higher education.

**Elderly Person:** A person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living independently.

**Emergency Care Facility:** A facility or licensed healthcare provider providing emergency medical or dental or similar examination, diagnosis, treatment and care on an outpatient basis only.
**Environmental Remediation:** Removal and processing of on-site waste and/or contaminated materials for the purposes of remediation of the site for future use. All uses in this category are considered temporary for the duration of the remediation process and do not include importation of waste for processing. Such uses shall comply with the provisions for separation of uses and performance standards contained herein.

**EPA:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

**Escrow:** A deposit of cash with the city, or approved alternate in lieu of cash, held to ensure the performance of a task or a maintenance guarantee.

**Excavation:** The removal of boulders, gravel, rocks, earth, or similar naturally occurring deposits from its natural position.

**External Illumination:** Lighting that illuminates a building or structure, parking area, or other outside area from a location outside of the building or structure.

**Family:** A person living alone, or any of the following groups living together as a single housekeeping unit and sharing common living, sleeping, cooking and eating facilities: (a) Any number of people who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or court sanctioned guardianship together with any incidental domestic or support staff who may or may not reside on the premises; or (b) four (4) unrelated people; or (c) two (2) unrelated people and any children related to either of them. “Family” does not include any group of individuals whose association is temporary or seasonal in nature or who are in a group living arrangement because of criminal offenses.

**Farmer’s Market:** An area used for the sale of fresh produce and related food items, which may have outdoor storage and sales. A farmers' market may provide space for one or more vendors.

**Fence:** A barrier or obstruction of any material, with the purpose or intent, or having the effect, of preventing passage or view across the fence line.

**Fence, Open:** A fence which permits vision through more than fifty percent (50%) of each square foot more than eight (8) inches above the natural or finished grade.

**Fence, Sight Obscuring:** A fence which permits no vision (0%) through any part of the fence more than eight (8) inches above the natural or finished grade.

**Fill:** The process of raising the natural grade of the ground, or the depth or the volume of such material.

**Financial Institution:** A financial company or corporation providing the extension of credit, and the custody, loan or exchange of money; but not including Pawnshops.
**Fiscal Impact Analysis:** An analysis that describes the current or anticipated effect upon the public costs and revenues imposed by a development activity.

**Flammable Liquids or Gases Manufacture, Storage and Distribution:** A facility which may produce, store and/or distribute flammable liquids and gases and which may include the parking and storage of distribution vehicles, and accessory activities.

**Flood or Flooding:** A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

1. The overflow of inland waters; including streams, creeks and rivers and/or
2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

**Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM):** An official map of a community on which the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated areas of flood hazard.

**Flood Insurance Study:** The official report provided by the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency that include flood profiles, the Flood Boundary-Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

**Flood Plain, 100 Year:** An area where a peak flow magnitude has about a 1 percent (1%) chance of being equaled, or exceeded in any year. The area is based on statistical analysis of stream flow records available for the watershed and analysis of rainfall and runoff characteristics in the general region of the watershed. The flood would have an average frequency of occurrence of about once in one hundred (100) years.

**Floor Area, (Gross Floor Area):** The sum of the footage contained within all buildings or structures on a site measured from the outside wall surfaces and including basements, garages, porches, utility rooms, stairways, recreation rooms and storage rooms, but excluding unroofed balconies and patios.

**Floor Area, (Net Floor Area):** The sum of the footage contained within all buildings or structures on a site measured from the inside wall surfaces including basements but excluding, garages, porches, utility rooms, stairways, storage rooms, and unroofed balconies and patios.

**Floor Area, (Total):** The sum of the gross floor area of all floors of a building and its accessory buildings located on the same lot. All dimensions shall be measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls.

**Floor Area Ratio:** The total gross floor area of a building divided by the area of the lot on which it is located.

**Foot Candle:** A unit for measuring the amount of illumination on a surface.

**Frontage:** All the property fronting on one (1) side of the street between intersecting or intercepting streets, measured along the street line.
**Funeral Home:** An establishment where the dead are prepared for burial or cremation and which may include areas for embalming, performing of autopsies and the storage of funeral supplies and vehicles and where funerals may be held.

**Garage:** An accessory building used for the storage of motor vehicles.

**General Plan:** The City of Vineyard Town General Plan, as adopted.

**Geologic Hazard:** A hazard inherent in the crust of the earth, or artificially created, which is dangerous, or potentially dangerous to life, property or improvements, due to the movement, subsidence, or shifting of the earth. The term includes, but is not limited to, unstable slopes, faulting, landslides, and rock falls.

**Golf Course:** An area used for the purposes of playing golf, but which may include associated restaurants, commercial retail sales areas, and course maintenance facilities.

**Grade, Finished:** The finished elevation of the surface of the land after the completion of any development activity or other excavation.

**Grade, Natural:** The elevation of the surface of the land prior to any development activity or excavation.

**Grading:** An excavation, cut or fill, or the act of excavating, either cutting or filling.

**Groundwater:** Any water that may be drawn from the ground.

**Groundwater Discharge Area:** An area where the direction of groundwater movement is upward from the principal aquifer to the shallow unconfined aquifer.

**Grubbing:** The removal or destruction of vegetation, including disturbance to the root system or soil surface by mechanical, chemical, or other means.

**Guarantee:** Any form of security including cash, a letter of credit, or an escrow agreement in an amount and form satisfactory to the city.

**Hard-Surfaced:** Covered with concrete, brick, asphalt, or other impervious material.

**Hazardous Waste:** A material as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

**Health and Fitness Facility:** A business or membership organization providing exercise facilities and/or nonmedical personal services to patrons, including, but not limited to, gymnasiums, private clubs (athletic, health, or recreational), tanning salons, and weight control establishments.
**Health Department**: The Utah County Health Department.

**Heliport**: An area used for the landing and taking off of rotary wing aircraft but not including the regular repair or maintenance of such aircraft or the sale of goods or materials to users of such aircraft.

**Holiday Decorations**: Displays of a primarily decorative nature commonly associated with any national, Local, or religious holiday.

**Home Day Care**: The care of children who are family and non-family members in an occupied dwelling unit, and complying with all State standards and licensing, by a resident of the dwelling unit at least twice a week for more than three (3) children, but fewer than nine (9) children. The total number of children being cared for shall include children under the age of four (4) years residing in the dwelling unit, who are under the supervision of the provider during the period of time the childcare is provided. When a caregiver cares for only three (3) children under age two (2), the group size, at any given time shall not exceed six (6).

**Home Occupation**: A commercial or other non-residential use conducted within a dwelling unit that is incidental and to the primary use of the dwelling unit. An activity carried out for gain by a resident of the dwelling unit, identified, and conducted in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance, as applicable.

**Home Preschool**: A preschool program complying with all State standards and licensing for non-family members in an occupied dwelling unit, by residents of that dwelling unit, in which lessons are provided for not more than six (6) children for each session of instruction. Sessions shall last for not more than four (4) hours and shall not overlap. Individual children may attend only one (1) preschool session in any 24-hour period.

**Hospital**: A facility licensed by the State of Utah Department of Health providing health services primarily for human inpatient, medical and/or surgical care for the sick or injured, and including the related facilities such as laboratories, outpatient departments, training facilities, central service facilities, and staff offices which are an integral part of the facilities.

**Hotel**: A building and associated facilities offering overnight accommodations for guests, with access provided through a common entrance, lobby or hallway to individual guestrooms, and which may include additional services, such as restaurants, conference and meeting rooms, entertainment, and recreational facilities.

**Household Pets, Noncommercial**: Domesticated animals and birds ordinarily allowed in a dwelling unit and kept for company or pleasure of the owner, including, but not limited to dogs, cats, and caged birds. Household Pets do not include domestic livestock or fowl, as defined herein or inherently or potentially dangerous animals, fowl, reptiles, or exotic animals.

**Hybrid Production Facility**: A commercial operation or use, on one or more premises where finished consumer goods are manufactured or produced and those same goods are offered for
sale to the general public. Hybrid production facilities must be similar in size, scale and scope of operation with adjacent or nearby uses.

**Identical Plans:** Means building plans submitted to the City of Vineyard Town that are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the City of Vineyard Town Building Official and describe a building that is:

1. Located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the previously approved plans is located; and
2. Subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as the building described in the previously approved plans.

**Illegal Building/Structure:** A building or structure, or portion thereof, established without securing the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by this Ordinance, the adopted Building Code, or their prior enactments.

**Illegal Lot:** A lot created that has not received the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by the city’s Town’s Land Use Ordinances.

**Illegal Use:** A use established without receiving the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by the city’s Town’s Land Use Ordinances.

**Impact Analysis:** A determination of the potential effect(s), including but not limited to environmental, fiscal, social, matters, etc. upon the city Town or a Section of the city Town.

**Impervious Material or Surface:** Material that is impenetrable by water.

**Improvements:** Curbs, gutters, streets, roads, sidewalks, utilities, grading, paving, landscaping, water and sewer systems, drainage systems, fences, fire hydrants, street lights, parks, public facilities, amenities and other such requirements of this Ordinance.

**Intensity:** The degree of a quantitative or qualitative measurement associated with a use of land or building.

**Internal Illumination:** Lighting by means of a light source that is located within a building structure, or other object including a sign, or portions or letters of a sign.

**Kennel, Commercial:** A facility providing for indoor commercial boarding, grooming or training of household pets not owned by the owner or occupant of the premises.

**Kennel, Outdoor Commercial:** A facility providing for the indoor and/or outdoor commercial boarding, grooming or training of household pets not owned by the owner or occupant of the premises.

**Land Use:** The manner in which land is occupied or used.
Land Use Application: All Applications required by this Ordinance, and the city’s Town’s other Land Use Ordinances, and required to initiate the review procedures for any required Approval, License, or Permit by a Land Use Authority.

Land Use Approval: Any authorization received from a Land Use Authority that permits the commencement of a development activity.

Land Use Authority: Means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by the Council to act on a Land Use Application.

Land Use Ordinance: Means a planning, Zoning, development, or subdivision Ordinance of the City of Vineyard Town, including this Ordinance, but does not include the City of Vineyard Town General Plan.

Landscaping: Materials and treatments that include naturally growing elements such as grass, trees, shrubs, and flowers. Landscaping may also include the use of rocks, fountains, benches, and contouring of the earth when authorized by a Land Use Authority.

Laundry, Commercial: An establishment primarily engaged in the provision of laundering, dry cleaning, or dyeing services other than retail services establishments. Typical uses include bulk laundry and cleaning plants, diaper services, and linen supply services.

Laundry, Self Service or Dry Cleaning: An establishment providing home-type washing, drying, and/or ironing machines, household laundry and dry cleaning services.

Legal Building/Structure: A building or structure, or portion thereof, established after receiving the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by the Land Use Ordinances and complying with the requirements of the Land Use Ordinances and Building Code.

Liquor Store: An establishment owned and operated by the State of Utah and primarily engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Lot, Legal: A lot that has received the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by the city’s Town’s Land Use Ordinances, or their prior enactments.

Legal Lot of Record: Any lot, parcel or tract of land that existed, as recorded in the Office of the Utah County Recorder, with a separate property identification number as provided by the Office of the Utah County Recorder and Office of the Utah County Assessor, prior to the date of the adoption of the first Vineyard Town Subdivision Ordinance, and all lots, parcels, and tracts of land that were legally created pursuant to the subdivision requirements of the city’s Town’s Land Use Ordinances and the laws of the State of Utah after the date of the adoption of the first City of Vineyard Town Subdivision Ordinance.

Legal Use: A use complying with the requirements of this Ordinance.
Legislative Body: The City Council of Vineyard, Utah.

Light Source: A point of lumination that emits a measurable radiant energy in or near the visible spectrum.

Limits of Disturbance: The area of a lot, parcel, or tract of land in which all development activity or construction must be contained including all impervious surfaces, buildings, structures, parking areas, driveways, etc.

Lot: A parcel of land occupied or proposed to be occupied by a building or structure, together with such yards, open spaces, lot width and lot area as are required by this Ordinance.

Lot Area: The total land area of a lot, parcel, or tract of land.

Lot Coverage: The total horizontal area of a lot, parcel, or tract of land covered by any impervious surface, including buildings, structures, parking areas, driveways, etc.

Lot Depth: The horizontal distance from a front lot line to a rear lot line.

Lot, Interior: A lot, parcel, or tract of land, other than a corner lot.

Lot, Irregular: A lot whose rear property line is not generally parallel to the front property line such as a pie-shaped lot on a cul-de-sac, or where the side property lines are not parallel to each other.

Lot Line: A line bounding a lot, parcel, or tract of land that divides one (1) lot, parcel, or tract from another, or from a street. See also Property Line.

Lot Line Adjustment: The relocation of the lot line or property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent and agreement of the owners of record.

Lot Line, Front: A lot line separating a lot from an existing street right-of-way or, where a new street is proposed, the proposed street right-of-way line.

Lot Line, Rear: The lot line generally opposite and most distant from the front lot line.

Lot Line, Side: Any lot line that is not a front lot line or rear lot line. A side lot line separating one (1) lot from another is an interior side lot line.

Lot, Corner: A lot abutting on two (2) intersecting streets where the interior angle of intersection or interception does not exceed one hundred thirty five degrees (135°).

Lot, Double Frontage: A lot abutting two (2) parallel or approximately parallel streets.

Lot, Illegal: A lot that has not received the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by the city’s Land Use Ordinances and State laws, or their prior enactments.
Lot, Noncomplying (Legal): A lot, parcel or tract of land that: (a) Legally existed before its current Zoning designation; and (b) Has been shown as a separate lot, parcel, or tract continuously on the records of the Utah County Recorder as an independent parcel since the time the Zoning requirements governing the lot, parcel or tract changed; and (c) Because of subsequent Zoning changes does not now conform with the requirements of the Zoning District in which the lot, parcel or tract is located.

Lot, Noncomplying (Illegal): A lot, parcel or tract of land that: (a) Was created without receiving the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by the city's Town's Land Use Ordinances and State laws, and their prior enactments, and (b) Does not conform with the requirements of the Zoning District in which the lot, parcel or tract is located.

Lot Width: For an interior lot or parcel, the shorter of horizontal distance between side lot lines, measured at the required front yard setback line or rear setback line. For a corner lot, the distance between one (1) of the front lot lines and the opposite side yard line at the required setback line.

LUDMA: Means the “Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act,” as provided by Chapter 10-9a, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended.

Lumen: A measurement of light output or the amount of light emitting from a luminaire.

Luminaire: A lighting unit consisting of a light source and all necessary mechanical, electrical, decorative, light shielding and hooded parts.

Luminaire, Cutoff-Type: A luminaire with shields, reflectors, refractors, or other such elements that direct and cut-off emitted light.

Luminaire, Shielded, Fully: Luminaires that are constructed so that no light rays are emitted at angles above the horizontal plane, as certified by a photometric test report.

Luminaire, Shielded, Partially: Luminaires that are constructed so that no more than ten percent (10%) of the light rays are emitted at angles above the horizontal plane, as certified by a photometric test report.

Manufacturing, Heavy: The assembly, fabrication or processing of large or bulky goods and materials which typically require extensive building areas or land areas using raw materials or previously prepared materials, using processes and that may have impacts on the use and enjoyment of adjacent property in terms of noise, smoke, fumes, odors, glare, or health and safety hazards.

Manufacturing, Light: The assembly, fabrication or processing of goods and materials using processes that are not offensive or create any odor, dust, smoke, noxious gases, noise, vibration, glare, heat or other impacts to adjacent property, nor create any health and safety hazards by way of materials, process, product or waste, and where all assembly, storage, fabrication or
processing is conducted within a building or structure and where all, equipment, compressors, generators and other ancillary equipment is located within a building or structure.

**Medical Clinic:** An organization of doctors, dentists, or other health care professional providing physical or mental health service and medical or surgical care of the sick or injured but which does not include in-patient or overnight accommodations.

**Medical Laboratory:** An establishment that conducts basic medical or dental research and analysis. This term does not include a facility providing any type of in-house patient services typically provided by hospitals and clinics.

**Mixed Use:** The location and arrangement of a combination of compatible residential and nonresidential uses on the same lot or within the same building, and complying with the requirements of this Ordinance.

**Model Home:** A dwelling unit having all of the following characteristics:
1. The dwelling unit is constructed upon a lot in a subdivision for which a Final Plat has been recorded.
2. The dwelling unit is intended to be temporarily utilized as an example of the dwelling units that are proposed to be built in the same subdivision.

**Moderate Income Housing:** Housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than eighty percent (80%) of the median gross income for households of the same size in Utah County.

**Moderate Income Housing Plan:** A written document conforming to the requirements of LUDMA.

**Monument:** A permanent survey marker established by the Utah County Surveyor and/or a survey marker set in accordance with the City Town Engineer’s specifications and referenced to Utah County survey monuments.

**Motel:** A building or group of buildings containing guest rooms, some or all of which have a separate entrance leading directly from the outside of the building with a garage or parking space located on the same lot and designed, used or intended wholly or in part for the overnight accommodations of guests and their vehicles.

**Motor Home:** A unit primarily designed as a temporary dwelling for recreational and vacation use, which is either self-propelled or is mounted on or pulled by another vehicle, including, but not limited to, a travel trailer, a camping trailer, a truck camper, a motor home, a fifth wheel trailer, and a caravan.

**Motor Vehicle Fueling Station:** A facility providing the retail sale and direct delivery to motor vehicles of fuel, including electric charging stations, lubricants and minor accessories, and retail sales for the convenience of the motoring public.
Municipality: The City Town of Vineyard, Utah, or other incorporated area.

Museum: An institution for the acquisition, preservation, study and exhibition of works of artistic, historical or scientific value and for which any sales relating to such exhibits are incidental and accessory to the exhibits presented.

Natural Features: Non man-made land characteristics, including but not limited to slopes, wetlands, streams, rock outcropping, lava fields, intermittent drainage channels, and vegetation.

Natural State: Land that has not been subjected to grading, removal of vegetation or any development activity.

Natural Vegetation: Vegetation existing on a lot or parcel prior to any grading, development activity or man-made plantings.

Natural Waterways: Those areas, varying in width, along the course of a permanent or intermittent river, stream, creek, or gully.

Nominal Fee: A fee that reasonably reimburses the city Town only for time spent and expenses incurred in:

1. Verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
2. Reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the previously reviewed and approved building plans.

Noncombustible Material: Any material that will not ignite at or below a temperature of one thousand two hundred degrees Fahrenheit (1,200°F) during an exposure of five (5) minutes, and will not continue to burn or glow at that temperature.

Noncomplying Structure: A structure that:

1. Legally existed before its current land use designation; and
2. Because of one or more subsequent land use Ordinance changes, does not conform to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which govern the use of land.

Nonconforming Use: A use of land that:

1. Legally existed before its current land use designation;
2. Has been maintained continuously since the time the land use Ordinance governing the land changed; and
3. Because of one or more subsequent Land Use Ordinance changes, does not conform to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
Nonresidential Uses: Means the uses identified in the Tables of Uses – Nonresidential Zoning Districts.

Nonresidential Zoning District/Nonresidential Zones: Means the Commercial Districts and Industrial Districts.

Nursing Care Facility: A healthcare facility, other than a hospital, constructed, licensed and operated to provide patient living accommodations, twenty-four (24) hour staff availability, and at least two (2) of the following patient services:

- a. a selection of patient care services, under the direction and supervision of a registered nurse, ranging from continuous medical, skilled nursing, psychological or other professional therapies to intermittent health related or paraprofessional personal care services;
- b. a structured, supportive social living environment based on a professionally designed and supervised treatment plan, oriented to the individual's habilitation or rehabilitation needs; or
- c. a supervised living environment that provides support, training or assistance with individual activities of daily living.

Nursing Home, Convalescent Care Center: A facility that provides 24-hour residential care to persons who are not related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the owner, operator, or manager of the facility. A Nursing Home or Convalescent Care Center provides some level of skilled nursing or medical service to the residents.

Office: A type of business use where a building, room, or other space and where executive, management, administrative or professional services are provided, except medical services, and excluding the sale of merchandise, except as incidental to a principal use. Typical uses include real estate brokers, insurance agencies, investment firms, employment agencies, travel agencies, advertising agencies, secretarial services, data processing, professional or consulting services in the fields of law, architecture, design, engineering, accounting and similar professions; interior decorating consulting services; and business offices of private companies, utility companies, trade associations, unions and nonprofit organizations.

Official Map: A map adopted by the Council and recorded in the Utah County Recorder’s Office that:

1. Shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for highways and other transportation facilities;
2. Provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve the land; and
3. Has been adopted as an element of the City of Vineyard Town General Plan.

Official Zoning Map/Zoning Districts Map: The map adopted by the Council showing the geographic location of Zoning Districts.
**Off-Street:** Entirely outside of any city right-of-way, street, access easement, or any private access drives.

**Open Space:** Land areas that are not occupied by buildings, structures, parking areas, streets, or roads. Open space may be devoted to landscaping, preservation of natural features, and recreational areas and facilities.

**Outdoor Display of Products or Merchandise:** The storage of goods or product in an open, unenclosed area, including but not limited to, automotive, truck, recreational vehicle, trailer, and manufactured home sales lots, repair yards, open storage areas, and all similar outside display and storage areas of goods, materials, equipment, and vehicles.

**Overlay District:** A Zoning District, with its accompanying requirements, that is applied to an area that may place additional development standards on a Zoning District. Development in an overlay District must conform to the base District as well as the overlay Zoning requirements.

**Owner:** Any person who alone, jointly or severally with others, has a legal or equitable title to property.

**Parcel of Land:** An area of land, with a separate property identification number, as provided by the Office of the Utah County Recorder.

**Park:** A playground, or other area or open space providing opportunities for active or passive recreational or leisure activities.

**Park and Ride Facility:** A parking area and transit facility, the purpose of which is to allow the parking of motor vehicles with a connection to mass transit service.

**Park Strip:** The area located between the edge of asphalt or curb and the sidewalk, trail, or property line.

**Parking Area/Parking Lot:** An enclosed or unenclosed area, other than a street, and used or designed for the parking of four (4) or more vehicles.

**Parking Space:** An enclosed or unenclosed area used for parking or storage of one (1) automobile.

**Pawnshop:** Any person or establishment engaged in any of the following:
   a. Lending money on deposit of personal property;
   b. Dealing in the purchase, exchange, or possession of personal property on condition of selling the same back again to the pledger or depositor;
   c. Lending or advancing of money on personal property by taking chattel mortgage security thereon and taking or receiving possession of such personal property; or
   d. Selling unredeemed pledged personal property together with such new merchandise as will facilitate the sale of such property
Permitted Use: For the purposes of this Ordinance shall include P-1 and P-2 Uses.

Personal Care Service: An establishment primarily engaged in the provision of frequently or recurrently needed services of a personal nature. Typical uses include beauty and barbershops, custom tailoring and seamstress shops, electrolysis studios, portrait studios, shoe repair shops, tailors, tanning and nail salons, and weight loss centers. The term excludes "Tattoo Establishment."

Person: An individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

Pervious Material or Surface: Material that is penetrable by water.

Planning Commission: The Planning Commission of the City of Vineyard Town, Utah.

Plat: A map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with LUDMA.

Plat, Final: A drawing prepared in accordance with the Land Use Ordinances showing the final design of a land division and complying with all standards and requirements of best surveying practice and in a form required by the Utah County Recorder’s Office for recordation.

Plat, Preliminary: A drawing prepared in accordance with the Land Use Ordinances showing the design of a proposed land division.

Power Plant: An electrical energy generating facility with generating capacity of more than 50 megawatts and any appurtenant and associated facilities.

Primary Building: The principal building located on a lot, parcel, or tract of land and designed or used to accommodate the primary use.

Primary Use: The principal purpose for which a lot, parcel, tract, or building is designed, arranged or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.

Private Club: Any nonprofit corporation operating as a social club, recreational, fraternal or athletic association, or kindred association organized primarily for the benefit of its stockholders or members. A Private Club that serves liquor shall maintain compliance with all applicable state laws.

Private Drive: A non-dedicated thoroughfare used exclusively for private access to a lot, parcel, or tract of land.

Property: Any lot, parcel, or tract of land, including improvements thereon, and recorded as real property in the Office of the Utah County Recorder.
**Property Line:** The boundary line of a lot, parcel, or tract.

**Public:** That which is under the ownership or control of the United States Government, Utah State or any subdivision thereof, Utah County, or the City of Vineyard-Town (or any departments or agencies thereof).

**Public Use:** A use operated exclusively by a public body or quasi-public body, such use having the purpose of serving the public health, safety, or general welfare, and including streets, parks, recreational facilities, administrative and service facilities, and public utilities, and found to conform to the General Plan, as adopted. Public Uses and Utilities do not include “Major Facility of a Public Utility,” as defined herein.

**Public Hearing:** A hearing at which citizens of the City-Town and members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.

**Public Improvement:** Any street dedications, installations of curb, gutter, sidewalk, road base and asphalt, water, sewer, and storm drainage facilities, or other utility or service required to provide services to a lot, parcel, building, or structure.

**Public Meeting:** A meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings.

**Qualified Professional:** A professionally trained person with the requisite academic degree, experience, and professional certification or License in the field or fields relating to the matter being studied or analyzed.

**Quasi-Public Use:** A use operated by a private nonprofit educational, religious, recreational, charitable, or philanthropic institution, serving the public.

**Reasonable Accommodation:** A change in a rule, policy, practice, or service necessary to afford a person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling. As used in this definition “Reasonable” means a requested accommodation will not undermine the legitimate purposes of existing Zoning regulations notwithstanding the benefit that the accommodation would provide to a person with a disability, “Necessary” means the Applicant must show that, but for the accommodation, one or more persons with a disability likely will be denied an equal opportunity to enjoy housing of their choice, “Equal Opportunity” means achieving equal results as between a person with a disability and a non-disabled person.

**Record of Survey Map:** A map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah.

**Reception Hall, Reception Center:** A facility for the holding of events including but not limited to weddings, wedding receptions, community meetings, and group gatherings.

**Recreational and Manufactured Home Standard:** A standard adopted by the American National Standards Institute or the national fire protection association for recreational vehicles,
and for mobile homes manufactured prior to June 15, 1976. For manufactured homes built after June 16, 1976, "standard" means the standard adopted pursuant to the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act, 1974, as amended.

**Recreational Vehicle:** A vehicular unit primarily designed for recreational and vacation use, which is either self propelled or is mounted on or pulled by another vehicle, including but not limited to a travel trailer, a camping trailer, a truck camper, a motor home, boat, a fifth-wheel trailer and a caravan.

**Recycling Collection Center:** A use, often accessory in nature, providing designated containers for the collection, sorting and temporary storage of recoverable resources (such as paper, glass, metal and plastic products) to be transferred to a recycling processing facility. Recycling Collection Centers involve no more than 3 collection containers up to 40 cubic yards in total size. The operator of the collection center shall keep the collection center in proper repair and the exterior must have a neat and clean appearance.

**Recycling Processing Facility:** A facility where recyclable and organic materials are collected, stored and processed. Processing includes but is not limited to baling, briquetting, compacting, flattening, crushing, mechanical sorting, shredding, and cleaning. Recycling Processing Facility dose not include Salvage Yard.

**Residence:** A dwelling unit or other place where an individual or family is living at a given point in time and not a place of temporary sojourn or transient visit.

**Residential Activity:** Any building, structure, or portion thereof that is designed for or used for residential purposes and any activity involving the use of occupancy of a lot or structure for residential purposes.

**Residential Facility for Elderly Persons:** A single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of LUDMA.

**Residential Facility for Persons with a Disability:** Means a residence:

1. In which more than one (1) person with a disability resides; and
2. Is Licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or (ii) Is Licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.

**Residence for Persons with a Disability that are Substance Abuse Facilities located within 500 feet of a School:** A residence in which more than one (1) person with a disability resides; and is Licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or is Licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act. See definition of Disability.

Restaurant: A building or facility for the preparation and retail sale of food and beverages.

Retail Sales and Services: Establishments engaged in the retail sale of goods and services, except those uses as otherwise clearly defined herein.

Retail Sales and Services (Community Commercial): Establishments engaged in the retail sale of goods and services. Community Commercial Retail Sales and Service businesses must conduct all sales of goods and services, with all associated storage of goods and materials, within a totally enclosed building (with the exception of occasional outdoor "sidewalk" promotions), with no separate individual building to exceed 3,000 square feet in total gross building and the total gross floor area of all buildings, on any separate, individual lot, does not exceed more than 6,000 square feet of gross building area. Community Commercial Retail Sales and Services specifically excludes all sales, accessory uses, and service uses that typically display goods or services, or store goods or product in open, unenclosed areas, including but not limited to, automotive, truck, recreational vehicle, trailer, and manufactured home sales lots, repair yards, open storage areas, and all similar outside display and storage areas of goods, materials, equipment, and vehicles.

Retail Sales and Services (Regional): A commercial retail business that occupies more than 80,000 square feet of floor space, is a car or motor vehicle dealer, is a retail shopping facility (shopping center) that has at least one (1) anchor tenants if the total floor area of all tenants is more than 150,000 square feet, or is a grocery store of more than 30,000 square feet.

Revocation: A action by a Land Use Authority that has the effect to terminate any Approval, Permit, or License required by the city’s Land Use Ordinances, including this Ordinance.

Right-of-Way: Any area provided for conveying vehicle and pedestrian traffic.

Roof Line: The highest point on any building or structure.

Salvage Yard: The use of any lot, portion of a lot, or land for the storage, keeping or abandonment of junk, including scrap metals or other scrap materials, or for the dismantling, demolition or abandonment of automobiles or other vehicles or machinery and/or the storage and sale of dismantled or damaged vehicles or their parts.

Sanitary Sewer Authority: The department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite wastewater systems.
**Seasonal Use:** A Seasonal Use shall not exceed ninety (90) days. Such uses include fireworks stands, fruit or vegetable stands, beverage or snow cone vendors, and Christmas tree lots.

**Self-Service Storage:** An enclosed commercial storage facility providing independent, fully enclosed bays, which are leased to persons exclusively for storage of their household goods or personal property.

**Self-Storage, Mixed Use:** A single building containing more than the primary land use of self-storage, or a single development of more than one building and use, where the different types of land uses are in close proximity, planned as a unified complementary whole, and functionally integrated to the use of shared vehicular and pedestrian access and parking areas. A mixed-use self-storage facility is intended to be used for a mix of uses between the primary use of a private noncommercial, non-industrial storage facility and general, professional office, medical or dental offices, retail or residential dwelling units’ uses.

**Sexual Oriented Business:** A business which depicts, portrays, or describes “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas,” or instruments, devices, or paraphernalia which are designated or used in connection with specified sexual activities, including but not limited to adult arcade, adult bookstore, adult novelty store, adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion picture theater, adult theater, or nude or seminude model studio.

**Sign:** A presentation or representation of words, letters, figures, designs, picture or colors, publicly displayed so as to give notice relative to a person, business, article or merchandise, service, assemblage, solicitation, or a request for aid; also the structure or framework or a natural object on which any sign is erected or is intended to be erected or exhibited or which is being used or is intended to be used for sign purposes.

**Sign, Illegal:** Any sign which does not conform to the requirements of this Ordinance and was constructed or installed without the necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses required by this Ordinance, or prior enactments.

**Sign, Legal:** A sign that conforms to the requirements of this Ordinance and has received all necessary Approvals, Permits, or Licenses, as required by this Ordinance, or prior enactments.

**Sign, Noncomplying:** A sign or sign structure of portion thereof lawfully existing at the time this Ordinance became effective, but which does not conform to all applicable requirements now provided by this Ordinance.

**Sign, Non-maintained:** A sign which, due to lack of repair, cleaning, painting, oiling, or changing of light bulbs has become deteriorated, hazardous, or non-functional.

**Sign, Off-Premise:** Any sign, including a billboard or general outdoor advertising device, that advertises or directs attention to a business, commodity, service, activity, or matter conducted, sold, or offered at a location other than on the lot, parcel, or tract upon which such sign is located.
Sign, On-Premise: A sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, product, use, service or other activity that is sold, offered or conducted on the lot, parcel, or tract upon which such sign is located.

Site Plan: A schematic, scaled drawing of a lot, parcel, or tract which indicates, as may be required by this Ordinance, including but not limited to the placement and location of buildings, setbacks, yards, property lines, adjacent parcels, utilities, topography, waterways, irrigation, drainage, landscaping, parking areas, driveways, trash containers, streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, signs, lighting, fences and other features of existing or proposed use, activity, building or structure.

Slope: The level of inclination of land from the horizontal plane determined by dividing the horizontal run or distance, of the land into the vertical rise, or distance, of the same land and converting the resulting figure in a percentage value.

Special District: An entity established under the authority of Title 17A, Special Districts, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended.

Specified Public Utility: Means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended

Start of Construction: The issuance date of a Building Permit if construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement begins within one hundred eighty (180) days of the Permit date. “Begins” means the date of the commencement of the first development activity on the site.

Story: The space within a building, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the ceiling next above.

Street: A public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other way.

Structural Alterations: Any change in supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground, or attachment to something having location on the ground.

Subdivision: Means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions, and as further defined by LUDMA.
Subdivision Application: The Applications required by the City of Vineyard Town Subdivision Ordinance and required to initiate the review procedures for any required subdivision approval.

Substantial Action: Action taken in good faith to diligently pursue any matter necessary to obtain approval of an Application filed pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance or to exercise development rights authorized pursuant to such an approval.

Swimming Pool: An artificial body of water having a depth in excess of eighteen inches, designed, constructed and used for swimming, dipping or immersion purposes by men, women or children, and located on a same lot or parcel as a dwelling, or dwellings.

Temporary Use: A use or event established for a maximum period of sixty (60) days, such use or event being discontinued after the expiration of sixty (60) days.

Tennis Court/Sports Court: An improved area used for the playing of tennis or other sports activities, including, but not limited to, basketball and volleyball, and located on a same lot or parcel as a dwelling, or dwellings.

Town Engineer: A registered Civil Engineer so appointed by the Town.

Trailer/RV Camping Facilities: Any area or tract of land used or designed to accommodate two (2) or more travel trailers, recreational vehicles, motor homes or camping parties.

Travel Trailer: A vehicular, portable unit, mounted on wheels, not requiring special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle:

1. Designed for travel, recreational and vacation use; and
2. When factory equipped for the road, having a body width of not more than eight feet (8') and a body length of not more than forty feet (40').

Unincorporated: Means the area of Utah County, Utah and located outside of the incorporated area of the City of Vineyard Town, or another municipality.

Use: The specific purpose for which land or a building is designed, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained.

USGS: The United States Geological Survey.

Utilities: Include, but are not limited to, natural gas, electric power, cable television, telephone, telecommunication services, storm system, sewer system, irrigation facilities, culinary water, street lights and other services deemed to be of a public-utility nature by the city Town.

Utility Easement: The area designated for access to construct or maintain utilities on a lot, parcel, or tract of land.
Utility, Public Major Facility: Any overhead or underground electric transmission lines (greater than 115,000 volts), substations of electric utilities; gas regulator stations, transmission and gathering pipelines and storage areas of utilities providing natural gas or petroleum derivatives; and their appurtenant facilities, water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant, or similar public or quasi-public use or activity.

Utility, Public Minor Facility: Any water, sewer power, gas, telephone, cable television, or other utility, distribution line, or facility, which is located underground and buried beneath the surface of the ground.

Variance: A modification granted by the Board of Adjustment to a development standard with a finding of hardship.

Vehicle: A Licensed automobile, truck, trailer, boat or other device in which a person or thing is or can be transported from one (1) place to another.

Vehicle and Equipment Repair (Major): An establishment primarily engaged in the major repair or painting of motor vehicles or heavy equipment, including auto body repairs, installation of major accessories and transmission and engine rebuilding services. Typical uses include major automobile repair garages, farm equipment repair, paint, and body shops.

Vehicle and Equipment Repair (Minor): An establishment providing motor vehicle repair or maintenance services and conducted entirely within completely enclosed buildings, but not including paint and body shops or other activities associated with Vehicle and Equipment Repair (Major). Typical uses include businesses engaged in the following activities: electronic tune-ups, brake repairs (including drum turning), air conditioning repairs, generator and starter repairs, tire repairs, frontend alignments, battery recharging, lubrication, and sales, repair and installation of minor parts and accessories such as tires, batteries, windshield wipers, hoses, windows, etc. Vehicle and Equipment Repair (Minor) may include the retail sale of fuels, lubricants and other supplies for motor vehicles.

Vehicle and Equipment Sale and Rental: A facility providing for the sale, lease, or rental of new or used vehicles, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, or boats. The cleaning and routine maintenance of motor vehicles is allowed as an accessory use.

Violated or Violating: There exists reasonable cause to believe that an Ordinance, Code, Statute, or Law has been, or is being broken.

Warehouse Club: A retail business requiring patron membership, and selling packaged and bulk foods and general merchandise characterized by high volume and a restricted line of popular merchandise in a no frills environment. Examples include, but are not limited to Wholesale Club, Costco, and Sam's Club.

Wholesale Distribution: A business that maintains an inventory of materials, supplies and goods related to one or more industries and sells bulk quantities of such materials, supplies and
goods from its inventory to retail companies within the industry and which may include the parking and storage of distribution vehicles, and accessory activities.

Wireless Telecommunication Facility: A structure consisting of antennas, antenna support structures, or other equipment used to provide personal wireless services as set forth in Section 704 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as amended. A facility used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic or electro-optic information, including wireless telecommunications facilities such as “cellular” or “PCS” (Personal Communications Systems) – communication and paging systems. This use is not required to be located on a separate lot or to comply with the minimum lot size requirement for the District in which it is located but is required to meet the design and locational requirements, as established for such uses, as provided by this Ordinance. Telecommunications Site/Facility does not include radio antennas complying with the ruling of the Federal Communications Commission in “Amateur Radio Preemption, 101 FCC 2nd 952 (1985)” or a regulation related to amateur radio service adopted under 47 C.F.R. Part 97.

Yard: An open space on a lot, parcel or tract of land, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward by buildings, except as otherwise provided herein.

Yard, Front: An open space on the same lot with a building between the front line of the building and the front lot line and extending across the full width of the lot. The "depth" of the front yard is the minimum distance between the front lot line and the front line of the building.

Yard, Rear: An open, unoccupied space on the same lot as a building, between the rear line of the building and the rear lot line and extending the full width of the lot except, on corner lots, the rear yard shall not include the side yard bordering the street.

Yard, Side: An open, unoccupied space on the same lot as a building, between the rear line of the building and the front line of the building and extending from the side line of the building to the side lot line; except, on corner lots, the side yard bordering the street shall extend to the rear from the front line of the building to the rear lot line, the same distance as is required for side yard setbacks on corner lots in each zone.

Zoning District: An area of the city that has been given a designation which regulates the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or use of buildings or structures, or the use of land as set forth in this Ordinance.

Zoning Districts Map: The map, adopted as part of a Land Use Ordinance, including this Ordinance that depicts and identifies the geographic location of the Zoning Districts provided by this Ordinance.

Zoning Ordinance: This Ordinance, and any amendments thereto as may be amended from time to time. This Ordinance is determined and identified to be a Land Use Ordinance of the City of Vineyard, Utah.