

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CODE
TABLE OF CONTENTS
TITLE 15 LAND MANAGEMENT CODE - CHAPTER 5

TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE

CHAPTER 5 - ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

15-5-1.	POLICY AND PURPOSE	1
15-5-2.	HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND HISTORIC SITES.....	2
15-5-3.	CONDITIONAL USE REVIEW	2
15-5-4.	PERMITTED USE REVIEW	2
15-5-5.	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES	3
15-5-6.	PERMITTED DESIGN FEATURES	17
15-5-7.	EXCEPTIONS	17
15-5-8.	FACADE LENGTH AND VARIATIONS	17
15-5-9.	SENSITIVE LANDS REVIEW	17



TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE (LMC)
CHAPTER 5 - ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

Chapter adopted by Ordinance No. 02-07

CHAPTER 5 - ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

15-5 -1. POLICY AND PURPOSE.

As a community dependent upon the tourism industry, the atmosphere and aesthetic features of the community take on an economic value for the residents and Property Owners of Park City.

It is in the best interests of the general welfare of the community to protect the aesthetic values of the community through the elimination of those architectural styles, and those Building and Landscape materials, which, by their nature, are foreign to this Area, and this climate, and therefore tend to detract from the appearance of the community.

Most of Park City's Main Street and many homes in Park City's older neighborhoods are listed on the National Register of Historic Places as well as being locally designated as Historic Sites, which is a point of considerable importance to the tourism industry. New Development, while distinct from surrounding Historic Sites, should not

detract from them. Park City is densely developed due to the shortage of level, buildable land.

The effect of one Development is felt on the community as a whole. It is the policy of the City to foster good design within the constraints imposed by climate, land ownership patterns, and a Compatible architectural theme.

It is also the intent of this section to encourage lighting practices and systems which will minimize light pollution, glare, and light trespass; conserve energy and resources while maintaining night time safety, utility, and security; and curtail the degradation of the night time visual environment.

It is recognized that the topography, atmospheric conditions and resort nature of Park City are unique and valuable to the community. The enjoyment of a starry night is an experience the community desires to preserve. The City of Park City, through the provisions herein contained, promotes the reduction of light pollution that interferes with enjoyment of the night sky.

It is also the intent of this section to encourage and implement water conservation practices for landscaping. Park City is in a mountainous, semi-desert environment where much of the precipitation occurs as snow during the winter months and the highest demand for water occurs during the summer months. The largest single water demand is for irrigation of landscaping. The use of water wise Xeriscaping will protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community from impacts of water shortages likely to occur during cycles of drought. Xeriscaping is a concept of landscaping with plants that use little or no supplemental irrigation and are typically native to the region. The concept also requires water conserving irrigation practices, such as drip irrigation and effective mulching with plant based mulches.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-56; 09-23; 12-37)

15-5 -2. HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND HISTORIC SITES.

All Uses within the Historic Districts and on Historic Sites outside the Historic Districts, both Allowed and Conditional, are subject to design review by the Planning Department for compliance with the Design Guidelines for Historic Districts and Historic Sites adopted by the City Council in a resolution of July 9, 2009 and requirements stated in Section 15-11-12. Historic District or Historic Site Design Review of this Code. Those guidelines are incorporated into this Code by reference, but may be revised from

time to time by resolution of the City Council.

Design review for all Uses, Allowed and Conditional, within the HRL, HR1, HR2, HRM, HRC, HCB Districts, and Historic Sites located outside these districts is initially performed by the Planning Department as set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11-12 Historic District and Historic Site Design Review, with a right of appeal to the Historic Preservation Board.

Design review by the Historic Preservation Board is limited to matters of design compliance, with all functional review of Conditional Uses performed by the City staff and/or Planning Commission per Section 15-1-11.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-56; 09-23; 11-05)

15-5 -3. CONDITIONAL USE REVIEW.

Conditional Uses outside the Historic District zones are subject to design review by the Planning Department, with a right of appeal to the Planning Commission. The standards of review are set forth in this Code, but additional design review standards may be adopted by resolution of the City Council, provided that resolution is consistent with the provisions of this Code and the Park City Design Guidelines.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

15-5 -4. PERMITTED USE REVIEW.

Permitted Uses in all zones outside the Historic District are subject to design review by the Planning Department, with a right of appeal to the Planning Commission. The standards of review are set forth in this Code and the Park City Design Guidelines.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

15-5 -5. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES.

(A) PROHIBITED ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND MOTIFS. The following architectural styles and motifs are prohibited in Park City because these styles and motifs have a strong connection or association with other regions:

- (1) A-frame Structures;
- (2) Geodesic dome Structures;
- (3) Mediterranean motifs;
- (4) Tudor or mock Tudor, half timbering;
- (5) Swiss chalets;
- (6) Highly ornate Victorian;
- (7) Rustic frontier;
- (8) Colonial;
- (9) Nouveau-Chateau, French Provincial, Fairy Tale or Castle. Tower features and turrets may be

allowed if roofs are not conical and if the roof line is integrated into the main Structure. Round exterior walls are permitted but not as semi-detached round rooms, i.e., a round room may not exceed 270 degrees;

(10) New Structures designed to imitate Historic Structures built in Park City or elsewhere, unless the project complies with the Historic District Architectural Guidelines.

(11) **Exemption.** The above provisions addressing Tudor, Victorian, and colonial styles and tower elements shall not apply in the Prospector Park Subdivision.

(B) PROHIBITED SIDING MATERIALS. The following siding, fascia, and soffit materials are prohibited because they have proved to be unsuitable for Use in Park City due to the extreme climate, or because their appearance is such that the values of adjoining or abutting Properties are adversely affected:

- (1) Thick shake shingles;
- (2) Ceramic tiles;
- (3) Slump bloc, weeping mortar;
- (4) Plastic or vinyl siding;
- (5) Used brick;
- (6) Synthetic stone products such as simulated stone or brick, cultured stone or brick, pre-cast stone or

concrete imbedded with stone fragments;

- (7) Lava rock, clinkers;
- (8) Asphalt siding;
- (9) Plywood siding, except that plywood may be approved by the Planning Director if utilized as a base for board and batten siding;
- (10) Aluminum siding is generally not considered an appropriate material. The Planning Director may, however, consider requests for the Use of aluminum siding. The design of the Structure shall be consistent with the Park City Design Guidelines. The Applicant will be required to bring a sample of the type and color of siding to be approved by the Planning Director. When aluminum siding is approved by the Planning Director, it shall have a minimum thickness of .019 inches and shall be backed or insulated with a minimum of 3/8 inch fiberboard of polystyrene foam;
- (11) **Exemption.** Aluminum siding, including soffits and fascia, and synthetic stone products may be permitted upon approval by the Planning Director, on Structures when such Structures are located in Areas predominately developed with Structures utilizing the same type of materials, such as in Prospector Village, Park Meadows and Prospector Park Subdivisions.

Existing Buildings with synthetic stone products and aluminum or vinyl siding may be re-sided or repaired using synthetic stone products and aluminum or vinyl siding with specific approval by the Planning Director.

The Applicant is required to bring a sample of the material and description of the application method of the requested siding and/or synthetic stone to be approved by the Planning Director and an exhibit documenting siding materials found in the surrounding neighborhood.

(C) **DESIGN ORNAMENTATION.**

Architectural design in Park City has historically been simple. Highly ornate Buildings are inconsistent with the architectural patterns of the community, and due to the close proximity of one Development to another, inconsistent ornamentation may become unsightly and detract from Property values.

To add architectural interest to Buildings, special ornamental siding materials may be used, provided that no more than twenty five percent (25%) of any facade of the Building is covered with ornamental siding.

Examples of ornamental siding provided for information purposes only and not as a limitation, are as follows:

- (1) Fish scale cut shingles;
- (2) Half-timbered stucco;

- (3) Match-sticked wood or other inlays.

(D) **NUMBER OF EXTERIOR WALL MATERIALS.** Different exterior siding materials add interest to a Building, and to the community as a whole, however, the Use of too many exterior materials, like excessive ornamentation, detracts from the values of adjoining Properties. Exterior walls of any Building may be sided with up to three (3) different materials per Building, but no more than three (3) materials may appear on any one (1) wall, including ornamental siding. Trim shall not be counted as a siding material, but ornamentation is counted as a siding material. If trim covers more than ten percent (10%) of a side of the Building, it shall be counted as a siding material on that side.

(E) **ROOFING MATERIALS.** Because of the steep Grade changes within Park City, and the fact that residents and visitors are frequently in a position to look down on the City from the adjoining mountains, the appearance of roofs in Park City is of more significance than in other communities. Some roof types do not perform well in Park City's harsh climate. In addition, the Area's dry climate creates a high potential for wild land fires which makes the Use of wood roofs unsafe in some Areas. For these reasons, the following roof types are prohibited in Park City:

- (1) Untreated aluminum or metal, except that copper may be used;

- (2) Reflective materials;

(3) Brightly colored roofing such as bright red, blue, yellow, green or similar colors are highly visible. Exception: Green is allowed if it is determined that its hue, color, chroma and other attributes of color are similar to other earth tone colors currently approved in Park City. In no case shall the color be determined to be bright or highly reflective or towards the yellow tones of the color spectrum;

(4) Wood shingles, including fire retardant, prohibited only in wild land interface zones. Wood roofs may be allowed on additions to existing Structures with wood roofs, only upon specific approval of the Chief Building Official. In addition, wood roofing may be allowed on later phases, which continue the specific design of existing projects and where the original phase has wood roofing.

Existing non-conforming Structures must comply with this section when the Structure's roof is replaced;

(5) Except on Historic renovations or reconstructions with adequate documentation, roof ornamentation such as scroll work, finials, and bead-and-dowel work are prohibited.

(F) **ROOF SHAPES.** The following roof shapes are prohibited in Park City as the

dominant roof form because they either do not perform well in the harsh climate, or tend to detract from the value of adjoining Property. As minor roof elements, the following shapes may be allowed if approved by the Planning Director:

- (1) Mansard or fake mansard roofs;
- (2) Gambrel roofs;
- (3) Curvilinear roofs;
- (4) Domed roofs;
- (5) Geodesic domes;
- (6) Conical roofs, greater than 270 degrees around;
- (7) A-frame or modified A-frame roofs.

Mechanical equipment on roofs must be hidden with a visual barrier so it is not readily visible from nearby Properties.

(G) **SOLAR PANELS AND SKYLIGHTS**. Any solar panel or skylight, or other translucent roof material which allows the transmission of light from the interior of the Building to the exterior, shall be designed as follows:

- (1) Skylights shall be limited to no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total roof Area;
- (2) The skylight design shall facilitate the Use of natural light in to

the Building and any light emitted or reflected from the skylight shall be shielded from adjacent Properties;

(3) The skylight feature shall not be the highest point of the Structure; and

(4) The skylight feature shall be designed to fit as flush as possible with the roof. Skylights shall generally extend no more than two feet (2') above the roof plane.

(5) Solar panels shall be designed so as to be incorporated in the roof plan or architectural features of the structure to the best extent possible. Solar panels shall generally be mounted flush to the roof plane. In instances where due to the existing roof angle the panel needs to be angled from the roof plane for optimum solar gain, alternative designs may be considered upon review of a visual analysis and mitigation of visual impacts from surrounding properties.

(6) Skylights and solar panels in the Historic Districts are subject to the Design Guidelines for Historic Districts and Historic Sites.

(H) **WINDOW TREATMENTS**. Windows other than rectangular windows may be used as accents and trim, but arched, rounded, or Bay Windows as the primary window treatment are prohibited. Untreated aluminum and untreated metal window frames are prohibited. Small pane colonial style windows are not allowed.

(I) **LIGHTING.**

(1) **PURPOSE.** The functional objectives in providing exterior Area lighting are to illuminate Areas necessary for safe, comfortable and energy efficient Use. The number of fixtures shall be limited to provide for safe entry and egress and for sign and Business identification. Illumination of new Building features for architectural enhancement is prohibited. Historic Structures may be illuminated under the terms prescribed in this Code.

With the exception of Americans with Disabilities Act lighting requirements, the minimum lighting standards generally applied and recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES), are observed by this Code.

(2) **CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE CODES.** All outdoor electrically powered illuminating devices shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this Code, the International Building Code, the Electrical Code, and the Sign Code under the appropriate permit and inspection. When discrepancies in these Codes exist, the most restrictive shall apply.

(3) **APPROVED MATERIALS AND METHODS OF**

CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION/OPERATION.

The provisions of this Code are not intended to prevent the Use of any design, material or method of installation or operation not specifically prescribed by this Code, provided any such alternate has been approved. The Chief Building Official may approve any such proposed alternate providing he/she finds that:

(a) The alternative provides approximate equivalence to the applicable specific requirement of this Code;

(b) The alternative is otherwise satisfactory and complies with the intent of this Code; or

(c) The alternate has been designed or approved by a registered professional engineer and the content and function promotes the intent of this Code.

(4) **SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE.**

(a) The Applicant for any permit required by any provisions of the laws of this jurisdiction in connection with proposed work involving outdoor lighting fixtures shall submit, as part

of the Application for permit, evidence that the proposed lighting fixtures and Light Source will comply with this Code. The submission shall contain the following:

(i) Plans indicating the location on the premises, and the type of illumination devices, fixtures, lamps, supports, reflectors, and installation and electrical details;

(ii) Description of illuminating devices, fixtures, lamps, supports, reflectors, and other devices. The description may include, but is not limited to, catalog cuts by manufacturers, and drawings, including section where required;

(iii) Photometric data, such as that furnished by manufacturers or similar showing the angle of the cut off or light emission. A point by point light plan may also be required to determine

the adequacy of lighting over the entire Site.

Additional information may be required elsewhere in the laws of this jurisdiction upon Application for the required permit.

(b) **Lamp or Fixture Substitution.** On commercial Structures if any outdoor light fixture or the type of Light Source therein is proposed to be changed after the permit has been issued, a change request must be submitted to the Planning Department for approval. Adequate information to assure compliance with this Code must be provided and the request must be received prior to substitution.

(5) **SHIELDING.** All non-exempt outdoor lighting fixtures shall have shielding as required by Table 1 of this Chapter below.

(a) **Historic District Shielding and Fixture Exemption.** Fixtures in the HR-L, HR-1, HR-2, HCB, HRM, and HRC Zoning Districts that replicate a Historic fixture shall be permitted to be installed without partial shields with the approval of the Planning

Director. All fixtures shall be filtered and refractors that direct the light downward shall be installed if the bulb is exposed.

Historic fixtures that are fifty (50) years or older and contribute to the architectural and cultural character of the Historic District, are exempt from these requirements. Architectural features on Historic Structures may be illuminated with fully shielded fixtures.

(6) WATTAGE/FIXTURE AND LIGHT SOURCE REQUIREMENTS. Wattage, fixture and Light Source requirements as outlined in the following Table 1 apply to all zones throughout the City:

Table 1

Light Source	Fully Shielded	Partially Shielded	Watt (Maximum Per Fixture)
High Pressure Sodium ¹		x	50
Low Pressure Sodium		x	55
Metal Halide ²	x		1,500
Low Voltage/ Halogen ³		x	50
Compact Fluorescent		x	75

Other Sources: As approved by the Planning Director

Note: "x" indicates the required standard.

¹ This is the standard Light Source for Park City and Summit County unless otherwise noted in a specific section. Fully shielded fixtures are preferred but not required with this Light Source. Other sources are only permitted as noted. Residential porch lights and exterior garage and post lights may utilize incandescent bulbs, provided that the bulbs are Shielded. Lighting for

signs may use halogen bulbs, provided that they are Shielded and directed at the sign face. Wattages outlined are the maximum and can be decreased under the Building Permit review process depending on the number and location of the fixture on each project. In no case shall the levels be reduced to levels below the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) minimum standards.

² Metal Halide sources shall be permitted only for recreational sport field or ski Area Uses and installed only in one hundred percent (100%) fully enclosed Luminaries. Metal Halide lights shall also be filtered.

³ Low voltage/halogen sources are permitted in landscaping lighting only.

(7) **GAS STATION CANOPIES.** Gas station canopies may not exceed an average horizontal luminance level of eight (8) Foot Candles across the Site and the maximum point levels should not exceed fifteen (15) Foot Candles within the Area directly underneath the canopy.

(8) **AREA LIGHTING - BUILDING CANOPY AND SOFFIT, WALL MOUNTED.** Area, stand alone or wall mounted fixtures shall not be mounted above eighteen feet (18') as measured from the top of the fixture to the adjacent Grade or horizontal plane being lit by the fixture. The horizontal luminance level along the sidewalk or Building Facade shall not exceed one (1) Horizontal Foot Candle with a uniformity ratio of 4:1.

(9) **CONSTRUCTION SITES.** All commercial construction Sites shall submit a lighting plan as part of the Construction Mitigation Plan for the project prior to Building Permit issuance. Criteria for review shall

include duration, number, location, height, Light Source, and hours of operation.

(10) **LANDSCAPE LIGHTING.** The primary function of landscape lighting is to provide illumination for pathways, steps, and entrances to Buildings.

(a) **Pathway Lighting.** Two types of lights can be selected: Three foot (3') bollards with louvers and ten foot (10') pole mounted, down directed Luminaries. Bollard lights shall be low voltage. The intent of pathway lights is to provide pools of light to help direct pedestrians along the path, not to fully illuminate the path. Steps and path intersections should be illuminated for safety. The maximum Foot Candle permitted on the ground is one (1) Horizontal Foot Candle or less.

(b) **Highlighting, Backlighting.** Only low voltage systems are permitted. Lights must be partially shielded and light must not be directly off the Property. A maximum Foot Candle permitted at ten feet (10') is 0.6 Horizontal Foot Candles from the Light Source. Up-lighting is prohibited.

(c) **Moonlighting.** Low voltage systems may be placed in trees or on Buildings to give the effect of moonlight. Lights must be down-directed and partially shielded. A maximum Foot Candle permitted at ten feet (10') is 0.25 Horizontal Foot Candle from the Light Source. Up-lighting is prohibited.

(11) **RECREATIONAL LIGHTING.** Because of their unique requirements for nighttime visibility and their limited hours of operation, baseball diamonds, playing fields, tennis courts and ski area runs may Use the Light Source permitted under Table 1 above with the following conditions and exceptions:

(a) The height of outdoor recreational posts shall not exceed seventy feet (70') above Natural Grade. The

average Horizontal Foot Candle shall not exceed 3.6 across the Area boundary with a uniformity ratio of 4:1. Ski area lighting may require higher illumination levels in some instances. Those levels shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission under the Conditional Use process outlined in the LMC.

(b) All fixtures used for event lighting shall be fully shielded as defined in Section (4) herein, or be designed or provided with sharp, cutoff capability, so as to minimize up-light, spill light and glare.

(c) Recreational lighting shall be turned off within thirty (30) minutes of the completion of the last game, practice, or event. In general, recreational lighting shall be turned off after 11:00 p.m., unless an exception is granted by the Planning Director for a specific event or as approved as part of a Master Festival license.

(12) **RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING.**

(a) All exterior lights on porches, garage doors or entryways shall be shielded to prevent glare onto adjacent

Property or public right of ways and light trespass in to the night sky. Lights shall be directed at walkways or entries and shall not be directed into the night sky.

(b) Compact fluorescent fixtures are the recommended Light Source. High pressure sodium and incandescent bulbs may be permitted, provided the wattage is low and the light is Shielded and down-directed.

(c) Bare bulb light fixtures such as flood or spotlights are not permitted.

(d) Lighting exterior Building features for architectural interest is prohibited.

(e) Security lighting shall be fully shielded and shall be set on a timer or motion detector. Infrared sensor spotlights are the recommended light type for security.

(f) Private sport court facilities shall Use fully shielded fixtures and shall not Use the lights past 11 p.m.

(13) **SEASONAL DISPLAY OF LIGHTS.** Seasonal restrictions apply to the HCB, GC, LI and HRC

zones. Residential Uses in the HR-1, HR-2, E, HRL, SF, RM, R-1, RDM, and RD zones are exempt from these requirements. Winter seasonal displays are permitted from the first of November to the 15th of April per the Park City Municipal Code.

Displays should be turned off at midnight. Any color of lights may be used; however, the lights shall not be used to create advertising messages or signs. Spelling out the name of a Business is prohibited.

(14) **OUTDOOR DISPLAY LOTS.** Any Light Source permitted by this Code may be used for lighting of outdoor display Lots such as, but not limited to, automobile sales or rental, recreational vehicle sales, Building material sales, and seasonal goods, provided all the following conditions are met:

(a) All fixtures shall be Fully Shielded as defined in LMC Chapter 15-15.

(b) The maximum horizontal illumination across the Site shall not exceed an average Foot Candle of two (2) across the Site with a uniformity ratio of 4:1.

(c) Display lighting shall be turned off within thirty (30) minutes of closing of the Business. Lighting used after 11 p.m. shall be security lighting. Security lighting

shall be required to be motion sensitive not permanently illuminated. Infrared sensor security lights are the only type of security light permitted.

(15) **PROHIBITIONS.** The following light fixtures and Light Sources are prohibited: mercury vapor lamps, laser Light Sources, unshielded floodlights or spotlights, metal halide, except for recreational Uses, see Section (10), and searchlights.

(16) **OTHER EXEMPTIONS.**

(a) **Nonconformance.** All other outdoor light fixtures lawfully installed prior to and operable on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this Chapter, including City owned or leased Street lights, are exempt from all requirements of this Code. On commercial projects, all such fixtures shall be brought into compliance with this Code upon any Application for any exterior Building Permit. On residential Structures, only new exterior fixtures on remodels or new additions must comply with this ordinance.

(b) **Fossil Fuel Light.** All outdoor light fixtures

producing light directly by the combustion of natural gas or other fossil fuels are exempt from the requirements of this Code.

(c) **Up-lighting.** Up-lighting is permitted under the following conditions:

(i) The use of luminaires for up-lighting on any residentially or commercial zoned Lot or Property or within a City ROW or Open Space zone, is permitted only for City-funded or owned statues, public monuments, ground – mounted Public Art, or flags of the United States of America.

(ii) All up-lighting shall be shielded and/or have beam-angle control and shall be aimed to limit the directed light to the illuminated object only.

(iii) Up-lighting is permitted thirty (30) minutes before sunset and until 11:00 p.m.; or, one hour after the close of location

based on normal hours of operations, whichever is later.

(17) **TEMPORARY EXEMPTION.**

- (a) **Requests.** Any Person may submit a written request to the Planning Director for a temporary exemption. A temporary exemption request shall contain the following information:
- (i) Specific exemption or exemption request;
 - (ii) Type and Use of outdoor light fixtures involved;
 - (iii) Duration of time for requested exemption;
 - (iv) Total wattage;
 - (v) Proposed location on Site;
 - (vi) Description of event or reason for need of exemption; and
 - (vii) Other data as deemed necessary to adequately review and

made a determination on the request.

(b) **Approval; Duration.**

The Planning Department shall have ten (10) Business days from the date of a complete submission of the temporary request to act, in writing, on the request. The Planning Department shall approve the request if it finds that the exemption is necessary for public safety, security or other public necessity and the exemption does not materially subvert the purpose of this Chapter.

If approved, the exemption shall be valid for not more than thirty (30) days from the date of approval. The approval shall be renewable by the Planning Director upon consideration of all the circumstances and provided a finding of public safety or necessity is made, and no intent to circumvent the intent of this Chapter is present. Each such renewed exemption shall be valid for not more than thirty (30) days.

(c) **Denial/Appeal.** If the request for a temporary exemption is denied, the Person making the request, in writing, may appeal the

decision to the Planning Commission within ten (10) days of the denial as provided for in LMC Chapter 15-1.

(J) **TRASH AND RECYCLING ENCLOSURES.** In addition to County health standards, the following trash enclosure design standards shall apply:

(1) Trash and storage Areas shall be Screened by landscaping, Fencing, berms or other devices integral to overall Site and Building design;

(2) Trash and storage enclosures shall be designed and constructed of materials that are Compatible with the proposed or existing Building and with surrounding Structures. The enclosure's design, construction, and materials shall be substantial and consisting of masonry, steel, or other materials approved by the Planning and Building Department and capable of sustaining active use by residents and trash/recycling haulers. The design shall, if physically possible, include both a pedestrian door and a truck door or gate;

(3) Trash and storage Areas shall be well maintained including prompt repair and replacement of damaged gates, Fences and plants;

(4) Openings of trash enclosures shall be oriented away from public view or Screened with sturdy gates

wide enough to allow easy Access for trash collection, where practical;

(5) The consolidation of trash Areas between Businesses and the Use of modern disposal techniques is encouraged.

(6) **Exception.** These standards shall not apply to existing Structures that have been built with zero Setbacks or when such enclosures would negatively impact Access, circulation, or snow removal efforts.

(K) **MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.** All electrical service equipment and sub-panels and all mechanical equipment, including but not limited to, air conditioning, pool equipment, fans and vents, utility transformers, except those owned and maintained by public utility companies, and solar panels, shall be painted to match the surrounding wall color or painted or Screened to blend with the surrounding natural terrain. Roof mounted equipment and vents shall be painted to match the roof and/or adjacent wall color and shall be Screened or integrated into the design of the Structure. Minor exceptions to Setback requirements for Screened mechanical equipment may be approved by the Planning Director where the proposed location is the most logical location for the equipment and impacts from the equipment on neighboring properties, historic facades, and streetscapes can be mitigated and roof top mechanical placement and visual clutter is minimized.

(L) **PATIOS AND DRIVEWAYS.** A Building Permit is required for all non-

bearing concrete flatwork, asphalt, and/or any Impervious Surface, regardless of size or area. This includes any repairs, alterations, modifications, and expansion of existing flatwork.

(M) **LANDSCAPING.** A complete landscape plan must be prepared for the limits of disturbance area for all Building Permit applications and Historic District Design Review projects for all exterior work that impacts existing vegetation within the limits of disturbance. The landscape plan shall utilize the concept of Xeriscaping for plant selection and location, irrigation, and mulching of all landscaped areas. The plan shall include foundation plantings and ground cover, in addition to landscaping for the remainder of the lot. The plan shall indicate the percentage of the lot that is landscaped and the percentage of the landscaping that is irrigated. The plan shall identify all existing Significant Vegetation.

Materials proposed for driveways, parking areas, patios, decks, and other hardscaped areas shall be identified on the plan. A list of plant materials indicating the botanical name, the common name, quantity, and container or caliper size and/or height shall be provided on the plan. Areas of mulch shall be identified on the plan. Approved mulches include natural organic plant based or recycled materials. Stone-based mulch is not permitted.

To the extent possible, existing Significant Vegetation shall be maintained on Site and protected during construction. When approved to be removed, based on a Site Specific plan, Conditional Use, Master

Planned Development, or Historic District Design Review approval, the Significant Vegetation shall be replaced with equivalent landscaping in type and size. Multiple trees equivalent in caliper to the size of the removed Significant Vegetation may be considered instead of replacement in kind and size. Where landscaping does occur, it should consist primarily of native and drought tolerant species, drip irrigation, and all plantings shall be adequately mulched.

Irrigated lawn and turf areas are limited to a maximum percentage of the allowed Limits of Disturbance Area of a Lot or Property that is not covered by Buildings, Structures, or other Impervious paving, based on the size of the Lot or Property according to the following table:

Lot Size	Maximum Turf or Lawn Area as a percentage of the allowed Limits of Disturbance Area of the Lot that is not covered by Buildings, Structures, or other Impervious paving
Greater than one (1) acre	25%
0.50 acres to one (1) acre	35%
0.10 acres to 0.49 acres	45%
Less than 0.10 acres	No limitation

Where rock and boulders are allowed and identified on the Landscape Plan, these shall be from local sources. All noxious weeds, as identified by Summit County, shall be removed from the Property in a manner

acceptable to the City and Summit County, prior to issuance of Certificates of Occupancy.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56; 11-05; 12-37)

15-5-6. PERMITTED DESIGN FEATURES.

Any design, or any material that is not expressly prohibited by this Chapter, or a resolution adopted to supplement it, or by the Historic District Architectural Design Guidelines are permitted.

15-5-7. EXCEPTIONS.

In some cases, the Planning Director may vary from these standards if warranted by unusual or unique circumstances. In Single-Family Subdivisions, the Planning Department will consider the predominant architectural style and materials in the neighborhood to determine Compatibility. This may result in variation from the strict interpretation of this section and may be granted by the Planning Director.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)

15-5-8. FACADE LENGTH AND VARIATIONS.

(A) Structures greater than sixty feet (60'), but less than 120 feet in length must exhibit a prominent shift in the facade of the Structure so that no greater than seventy five percent (75%) of the length of the Building Facade appears unbroken. Each shift shall be in the form of either a ten foot (10') change in Building Facade alignment or a

ten foot (10') change in the Building Height, or a combined change in Building Facade and Building Height totaling ten feet (10').

(B) Structures that exceed 120 feet in length on any facade shall provide a prominent shift in the mass of the Structure at each 120 foot interval, or less if the Developer desires, reflecting a change in function or scale. The shift shall be in the form of either a fifteen foot (15') change in Building Facade alignment or a fifteen foot (15') change in the Building Height. A combination of both the Building Height and Building Facade change is encouraged and to that end, if the combined change occurs at the same location in the Building plan, a fifteen foot (15') total change will be considered as full compliance.

(C) The special facade and volume requirement of the Historic District are found in LMC Chapter 15-2 and in the Historic District Architectural Design Guidelines.

(D) The facade length and variation requirements apply to all sides of a Building.

15-5-9. SENSITIVE LAND REVIEW.

Any project falling within the Sensitive Lands Area Overlay Zone may be subject to additional architectural review requirements and regulations as outlined in the Sensitive Area Overlay Zone regulations, LMC Chapter 15-2.21.

(Amended by Ord. No. 06-56)