- 1 15-2.27 BONANZA PARK MIXED USE (BPMX) DISTRICT
- 2 15-2.27-1 PURPOSE
- 3 **15-2.27-2 USES**
- 4 15-2.27-3 CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS
- 5 15-2.27-4 LOT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS
- 6 15-2.27-5 BUILDING HEIGHT
- 7 15-2.27-6 DESIGN GUIDELINES
- 8 <u>15-2.27-7</u> PROJECT ENHANCEMENTS
- 9 15-2.27-8 PARKING REQUIREMENTS
- 10 15-2.27-9 TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT
- 11 **15-2.27-10 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS**
- 12 15-2.27-11 CONVENTIONAL CHAIN BUSINESSES
- 13 15-2.27-12 GOODS AND USES TO BE WITHIN ENCLOSED BUILDINGS
- 14 **<u>15-2.27-13</u>** SIGNS
- 15 **15-2.27-14 RELATED PROVISIONS**
- 16 **<u>15-2.27-1 PURPOSE</u>**
- 17 The purpose of the Bonanza Park Mixed Use (BPMX) District is to:
- 18 1. ensure development in the Bonanza Park neighborhood implements the
- 19 Bonanza Park Small Area Plan and provides opportunities for locally serving
- 20 businesses and diverse housing options,
- encourage the development of affordable, workforce, attainable, and market rate long-term housing options,

23	3.	create a vibrant Mixed-Use pedestrian-oriented neighborhood, with safe,
24		comfortable access to parks, publicly accessible green spaces, and outdoor
25		community spaces,
26	4.	protect entry corridor views along the Bonanza Park Frontage Protection
27		Zone,
28	5.	allow increased height, decreased setbacks, and reduced open space when
29		development provides significant project enhancements,
30	6.	establish a network of pedestrian and bicycle linkages throughout Bonanza
31		Park,
32	7.	ensure development implements Universal Design Principles and aspires to
33		reach Park City's sustainability goals, reduce vehicle trips, and improve
34		access to transit, and
35	8.	incorporate public art and placemaking elements to inspire, awe, delight, and
36		enliven public spaces, streets, and trails in the Bonanza Park neighborhood.
37	<u>15-2.27-2</u>	USES

The BPMX District establishes mixed-use buildings to create walkable, human-scale
development that is contextual and sensitive to its environments. Uses in the BPMX
District are subject to Vertical Mixed Use and Horizontal Mixed Use requirements
outlined in Section 15-2.27-4 and Street Level Design outlined in Section 15-2.27-6.
Uses in the BPMX District are limited to the following:

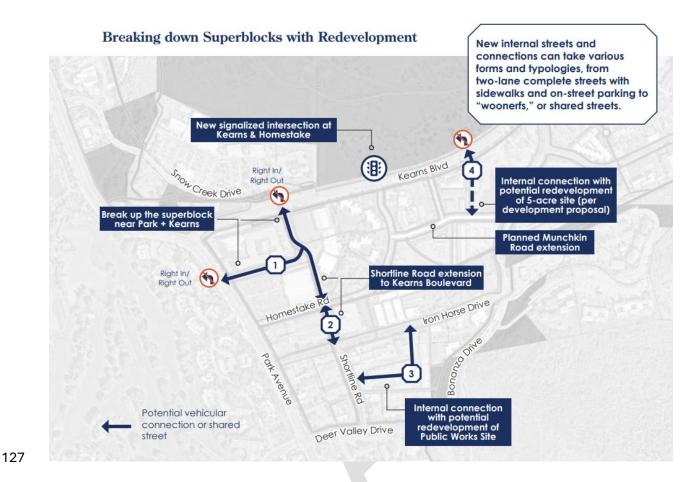
- 43 A. ALLOWED USES.
- 44 1. Amphitheater
- 45 2. Bakery

46	3. Bank
47	4. Bar
48	5. Café
49	6. Child Care
50	7. Child Care Center
51	8. Child Care, Family Group
52	9. Child Care, In-Home Babysitting
53	10. Commercial Use
54	11.Commercial Use, Support
55	12. Deli or Delicatessen
56	13. Dwelling, Multi-Unit
57	14. Essential Municipal and Public Utility Use, Facility, Service, and Structure
58	15.Food Hall
59	16. Green Community Space
60	17. Grocery Store
61	18.Gym
62	19. Home Occupation
63	20. Hospital, Limited Care Facility
64	21. Indoor Entertainment, Theater/Museum
65	22. Major Transit Stop
66	23. Mobility Hub
67	24. Office and Clinic, Medical and Veterinary Clinic
68	25. Office, General

- 69 26. Office, Medical
- 70 27. Office, Moderately Intensive
- 71 28. Plant and Nursery Stock production and sales
- 29. Public and Quasi-Public Institution, Church, and School
- 73 30. Public Art
- 74 31. Recreation Facility, Public
- 75 32.Restaurant
- 76 33. Retail and Service Commercial, Major
- 77 34. Retail and Service Commercial, Minor
- 78 35. Retail and Service Commercial, Personal Improvement
- 79 36. Transit Hub
- 80 B. ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONAL USES.
- 1. Fences and walls greater than six feet (6') in height from Final Grade
- 82 2. Food Truck Location
- 83 3. Outdoor Dining
- 84 4. Outdoor Event or Use
- 855. Pet Services
- 86 6. Public Transit Amenity Area
- 7. Temporary Improvement
- 88 C. CONDITIONAL USES.
- 89 1. Conventional Chain Business
- 90 2. Disabled Care
- 91 3. Elder Care

92	4. Flex Industrial
93	5. Group Care Facility
94	6. Hospital, General
95	7. Hotel, Boutique
96	8. Indoor Entertainment Facility
97	9. Parking Area
98	10.Passenger Tramway
99	11. Public and Quasi-Public Institution, Church, and School
100	12. Recreation Facility, Private
101	13. Satellite Dish Antenna, greater than thirty-nine inches (39") in diameter
102	14. Service Station, Direct Fast Chargers
103	15. Telecommunication Antenna
104	16. Temporary Sales Trailer in conjunction with an active building permit for the
105	Site
106	D. PROHIBITED USES. Any Use not listed above as an Allowed or Conditional Use
107	is a Prohibited Use.
108	15-2.27-3 CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS.
109	A. NEW STREET CONNECTIONS. The Street network has a significant influence
110	on the overall connectivity of a place. New Street connections are required to
111	promote walkability and to create an interconnected system in the BPMX District.
112	Development located adjacent to one of the following areas shall incorporate new
113	street connections. The Planning Commission may reduce required Setbacks
114	along new Street connections when an Applicant dedicates public Right-of-Way.

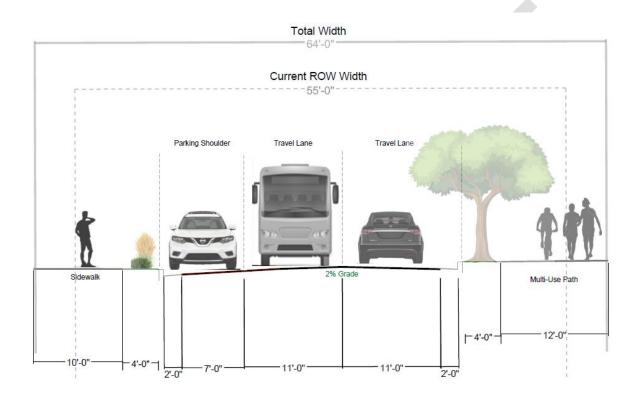
- Superblock between Park Avenue, Kearns Boulevard, and Homestake Road.
   New east-west connections shall be established.
- Shortline Road. Shortline Road shall be extended north-south to connect
   from Kearns Boulevard to Deer Valley Drive.
- Shortline Road and Iron Horse Drive. A new internal connection to these
   roads between Shortline Road and Bonanza Drive shall be integrated into
   redevelopment.
- Kearns Boulevard and Munchkin Road. A new connection shall be
   implemented to connect Munchkin Road and Kearns Boulevard.
- 5. Where required to improve pedestrian safety, a tunnel or bridge on Park
- Avenue or Kearns Boulevard is appropriate and shall meet requirements
- 126 from the City Engineer, Public Works, and applicable state review agencies.



128 B. STREET DESIGN.

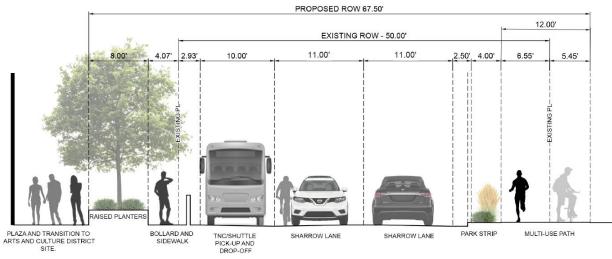
129	1.	All new Streets shall meet Park City standards.
130	2.	All new Streets shall integrate best management practices for stormwater
131		runoff.
132	3.	To the greatest extent practicable, development that is impacting an existing
133		Street shall upgrade the Street to meet code standards in place at the time of
134		application.
135	4.	Pedestrian infrastructure, including sidewalks and crosswalks, shall be
136		integrated into new or updated City Streets.

- 5. Traffic calming measures, including intersection bump-outs, street trees,
  parklets, and on-street parking, should be integrated into new or updated
  City Streets.
- 140 6. Typical Bonanza Park Street cross sections are shown below:



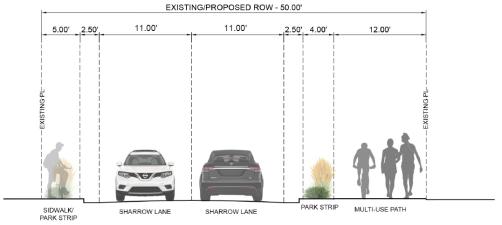
Iron Horse Cross Section



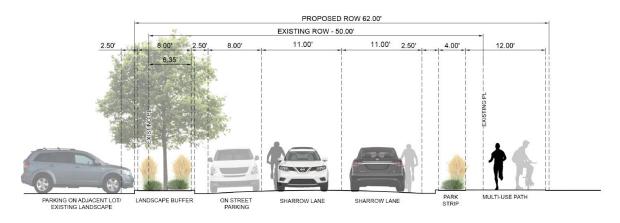


MUNCHKIN ROAD (EAST)

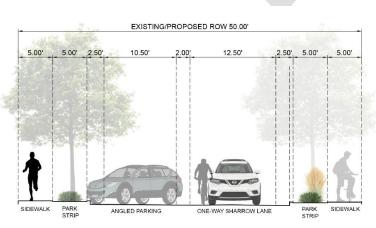
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# MUNCHKIN ROAD (WEST)



# HOMESTAKE ROAD (SOUTH)

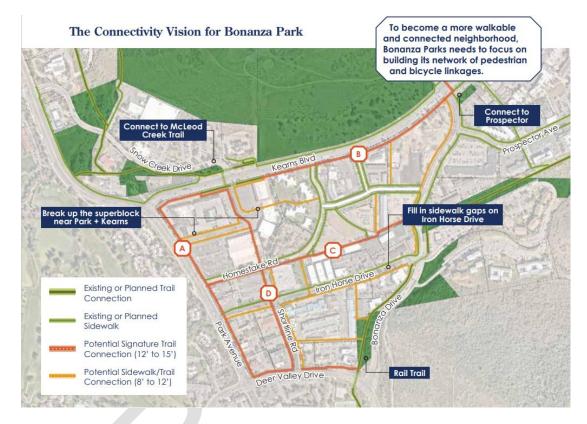


# WOODBINE WAY

146	C. SIDEWALK, TRAIL CONNECTIONS, AND SIGNATURE TRAILS. Integrating
147	multi-modal transportation is critical in the Bonanza Park neighborhood. To
148	become a more walkable and connected neighborhood, the network of
149	pedestrian and bicycle linkages must be established to connect with regional
150	trails and improve the area's circulation. Development should support the goals
151	articulated in the Bonanza Park Small Area Plan, including the creation of new

144

- sidewalks, trail connections, and signature trails. Development should integrate
- 153 the following key sidewalk and signature trail connections.
- 154 Figure 15-2.27-3(C) Connectivity Vision for Bonanza Park:



#### 155

# D. **PERPETUAL PUBLIC ACCESS EASEMENT.** A perpetual public access

- 157 easement shall be granted for sidewalk, trail, and signature trail connections on
- 158 private property in a form approved by the City Attorney's Office.
- The perpetual public access easement shall be recorded with Summit
   County and shown on plats.
- Establishment of a perpetual public access easement shall not require
   increased Setbacks. Sidewalk, trail, and signature trail connections located
- 163 on private property may be within a Setback.

- 3. Sidewalk, trail, and signature trail connections may count toward Open
  Space.
- 4. The Developer shall at its sole cost and expense install the initial sidewalk
   and/or trail and/or signature trail connection, unless otherwise agreed to. The
- 168 City, at its sole cost and expense, shall maintain, repair, and replace the
- sidewalk, trail, and/or signature trail connection within the easement area,

170 unless otherwise agreed to.

## 171 E. STREET, SIDEWALK, AND SIGNATURE TRAIL LANDSCAPING.

- 172 1. Landscaping along streets, sidewalks, and signature trails shall confirm
- 173 with Chapter 14-1 *Trees/Landscaping on Public and Private Property*.

## 174 F. STREETLIGHTS AND BANNERS.

- Installation of streetlights shall be required and placed by the Developer in
   accordance with Park City Standards.
- 177
   2. The City may allow for the installation of banners on streetlights within the
   178
   BPMX District pursuant to Chapter 12-11.

# 179 G. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENT INCENTIVES. To

- 180 enhance Bonanza Park Connectivity Improvements on existing sites, Applicants
- 181 may submit a parking study showing that parking exceeds demand or request a
- parking reduction and submit a Transportation Demand Management Plan
- pursuant to Section 15-2.27-9 to reduce single-occupancy vehicles coming to the
- site. For existing development Connectivity Improvements, Applicants may
- request Planning Commission review of a Conditional Use to:

- Replace existing parking to accommodate perpetual public access
   easements for sidewalk, trail, and signature trail improvements outlined in
   the Bonanza Park Small Area Plan.
- Replace existing parking to accommodate easements for the installation of
   transit improvements including a Major Transit Stop or Public Transit
   Amenity Area.
- 3. Replace existing parking with uses that activate the space for those whoarrive by transit, on foot, or by bike.
- Convert surface-level parking into a Green Community Space or Publicly
   Accessible Outdoor Community Space.

### 196 15-2.27-4 LOT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS

197 Except as may otherwise be provided in this Code, no Building Permit shall be issued

- 198 for a Lot unless such Lot has Frontage on a Street shown as a private or Public Street
- on the Streets Master Plan or Section 15-2.27-3, or on a private easement connecting
- the Lot to a Street shown on the Streets Master Plan or Section 15-2.27-3. All
- 201 Development activity must comply with the following minimum standards:
- A. LOT SIZE: No minimum lot size.
- B. **DENSITY**: The BPMX District is a volume-based District and Density is
- 204 established by Setbacks, Height, Parking, Open Space, and Site design criteria.
- 205 The following Density and square footage limitations apply.
- 1. **Residential.** Minimum residential Density 10-units per acre.
- 207 2. **Commercial.**

208	a. A single building is limited to no more than 15,000 square feet of	
209	commercial square footage. This limitation shall apply to commercial-	
210	only development and mixed-use development with a commercial	
211	component.	
212	b. A single commercial tenant shall not occupy more than 5,000 square	
213	feet of commercial square footage, unless it meets one of the following	
214	exemptions:	
215	1. Grocery Store,	
216	2. US Post Office,	
217	3. The Use is outlined in Section 15-2.27-2 as Allowed or	
218	Conditional and has received Conditional Use approval by the	
219	Planning Commission pursuant to Section 15-1-10 Conditional	
220	Use Review Process.	
221	C. <b><u>OPEN SPACE</u></b> : The following Open Space requirements apply within the BPMX	
222	District.	
223	1. At least 30% of the total Site Area shall be Open Space and may not be used	
224	for Streets, driveways, or Parking Areas.	
225	2. The following Open Space typologies (Green Community Spaces) are	
226	permitted in the BPMX District and may be in the Frontage Protection Zone:	
227	a. Pocket Park.	
228	b. Linear greenspace with pedestrian and/or bicycle path.	
229	c. Public Courtyard.	
230	d. Plaza areas.	

231	e. Flexible Space.
232	f. Community Garden.
233	3. Projects that meet the requirements of Section 15-2.27-7 Project
234	Enhancements may request a reduction to 20% Open Space for the total
235	Site Area when a Project Enhancement includes Housing.
236	D. <u>SETBACKS</u> :
237	1. The Frontage Protection Zone requires a minimum landscaped buffer
238	Setback of thirty feet (30') in width abutting the Street. See Chapter 15-
239	2.20.
240	2. Setbacks that are not Frontage Protection Zone Setbacks or Streetscape
241	Setbacks are twenty-five feet (25').
242	3. Projects that meet the requirements of Section 15-2.27-7 Project
243	Enhancements may request the Planning Commission grant a Setback
244	reduction to twenty feet (20') for Setbacks that are not Frontage Protection
245	Zone or Streetscape Setbacks.
246	4. The Planning Commission may consider increasing exterior Side
247	Setbacks during Conditional Use review to mitigate potential impacts on
248	adjacent Property. Side Setback exceptions continue to apply.
249	5. On Corner Lots, the Planning Commission may increase the Setback for
250	pedestrian and bicycle connectivity and Sight Distance Triangle clearance.
251	E. STREETSCAPE SETBACKS: Table 15.2-27-4(E) identifies the required
252	Streetscape Setbacks in the BPMX District. Streetscape Setbacks are

determined based on Street type to prioritize pedestrian-friendly design and

enhance walkability.

Table 15.2-27-4(E): MINIMUM STREETSCAPE SETBACK REQUIREMENTS			
Street Type	Applicability/	Streetscape Setback	
	Streets		
Frontage	Kearns Boulevard and	30 Feet	
Protection Zone	Park Avenue		
Internal Street	Bonanza Drive	25 Feet	
Internal Street	Homestake Road and Iron Horse Drive	20 Feet	
Internal Street	Munchkin Road and Woodbine Way	18 Feet	
Rail Trail	East-west connection	20 Feet	

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# F. **<u>SETBACK EXCEPTIONS</u>**: The following Setback exceptions apply within the

257 BPMX District:

2581. Bay and box windows not more than ten feet (10') wide projecting not259more than two feet (2') in the Side Setback.

260	2. Window wells and light wells projecting not more than four feet into the
261	Setback.
262	3. Roof overhangs and eaves projecting not more than three feet in the
263	Setback.
264	4. Window sills, belt courses, cornices, trim, and other ornamental features
265	projecting not more than six inches (6") beyond the window or main
266	Structure to which it is attached.
267	5. Patios, decks, pathways, steps, and similar Structures not more than thirty
268	inches (30") above Grade, provided there is at least a five foot (5')
269	Setback from the Lot Line.
270	6. Awnings over a doorway or window extending not more than three feet (3')
271	in the Side Setback.
272	7. Driveways leading to a garage or Parking Area.
273	8. Sidewalks, trails, or signature trails identified in Section 15-2.27-3(C).
274	G. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL MIXED-USE: The BPMX District shall implement
275	both Vertical Mixed Use and Horizontal Mixed Use to ensure a variety of Uses
276	that promote vibrancy and a locally serving neighborhood.
277	1. Vertical Mixed Use. Vertical Mixed Use Development contains a range of
278	uses within one Building. Typically, lower floors contain active storefronts
279	such as retail stores or restaurants while upper floors are residential and/or
280	office. Vertical Mixed Use shall be required along Internal Streets within the
281	BPMX District as defined in Section 15-2.27-4(E), unless otherwise approved
282	by the Planning Commission.

2. Horizontal Mixed Use. Horizontal Mixed-Use Development integrates 283 distinct land uses, such as residential, commercial, and retail, within a multi-284 building development or larger area, with these uses arranged side by side 285 rather than stacked vertically. Horizontal Mixed-Use is made up of single-use 286 buildings within a complex or employ a single land use on an individual Lot. 287 288 Horizontal Mixed Use is allowed along Kearns Boulevard, Park Avenue, and Deer Valley Drive. Horizontal Mixed Use may be appropriate for internal 289 plaza areas within projects. Horizontal Mixed Use is prohibited along Internal 290 Streets within the BPMX District as defined in Section 15-2.27-4(E), unless 291 otherwise approved by the Planning Commission. 292 a. Commercial storefronts shall be prioritized along Internal Streets, 293 including Iron Horse Drive, Short Line Road, Homestake Road, 294 Munchkin Road, Woodbine Way, and project plazas to activate the 295 pedestrian realm 296 b. A minimum of 20% of the property's total land area shall be devoted to 297 residential uses. A minimum of 20% of the property's total land area 298 299 shall be devoted to commercial, retail/service, office, and/or civic/institutional uses. 300 3. Criteria for a fully Residential Development. The Planning Commission 301 302 may consider a fully Residential development in a Vertical Mixed Use area when the criteria below are met: 303 304 a. All street-facing ground floors include an active use. For purposes of 305 this Subsection, an active use may include any of the following:

- 1. A lobby extending at least 25 feet into the interior of the building 306 from the exterior wall; 307 2. A Public or Private Recreation Facility, provided the Facility 308 includes at least 60% glazing along the street-facing facade; 309 3. Enclosed bicycle storage and/or bicycle repair stations, provided 310 that this use or combination of uses includes exterior access to 311 the street. Access may be restricted to tenants of the residential 312 development; however, at least 60% glazing shall be provided 313 along the street-facing facade; 314 4. A mail room, provided that this use includes at least 60% 315 glazing along the street-facing facade; 316
- 5. A community meeting space or educational or cultural facility, such as a meeting room, library, or art exhibit. Access may be restricted to tenants of the residential development; however, at least 60% glazing shall be provided along the street-facing façade;
- 322
  6. A mural or similar art installation covering no more than 20% of
  323 any street-facing façade;
  - A public Pocket Park, Public Courtyard, Flexible Space, plaza, or landscaped area accessible from the public right-of-way;

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3268. Any similar active use reviewed and approved by the Planning327Commission that is compatible with the character area.

328	b. A fully residential development may be exempt from Criteria 1 if all of		
329	the following are met:		
330	1. At least 70% of the total square footage averages 80% AMI and		
331	is deed restricted.		
332	2. All residential units on any street-facing ground floor provide		
333	exterior access to the street and include at least two of the		
334	following:		
335	i. A covered porch or stoop;		
336	ii. At least 60% glazing on the ground floor along the street-		
337	facing façade;		
338	iii. Uniform landscaping elements enhance the pedestrian		
339	experience and preserve views of the residential building		
340	(a semi-private yard or courtyard may be fenced with a		
341	maximum height of four feet).		
342	3. A fully residential development shall unbundle parking costs		
343	from the cost of rent or the cost of the unit. Affordable housing		
344	projects providing at least 70% of residential units averaging		
345	80% AMI with deed restrictions that rely on grant, Low-Income		
346	Housing Tax Credits, or other funding, are exempt from this		
347	requirement if these projects can demonstrate that funding is		
348	contingent on providing a minimum amount of parking. In no		
349	case shall a project providing more than the minimum amount of		

required parking in Section 15-2.27-8 be exempt from thisrequirement.

# 352 H. **SNOW RELEASE**. The design of roofs shall address snow accumulation and

- ice/snow shedding. Entries, walkways and pedestrian areas shall be protected
- 354 from ice/snow shedding. Site plans and Building design must resolve snow
- release issues to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.
- I. **<u>CLEAR VIEW OF INTERSECTION</u>**. No visual obstruction in excess of two feet
- 357 (2') in height above road grade shall be placed on any Corner Lot within the Sight
- 358 Distance Triangle. A reasonable number of trees may be allowed, if pruned high
- enough to permit automobile drivers an unobstructed view. This provision must
- not require changes in the Natural Grade on the Site.

#### 361 **15-2.27-5 BUILDING HEIGHT**

No Structure shall be erected to a height greater than thirty-five feet (35') from Existing Grade, unless granted an exception in Section 15-2.27-7 *Project Enhancements*.

## 364 A. FRONTAGE PROTECTION ZONE BUILDING HEIGHT.

- 3651. See Chapter 15-2.20 regarding the Frontage Protection Zone, which366prohibits development within 30 feet (30') of Kearns Boulevard, Park Avenue,367and Deer Valley Drive, and regulates Development within 30 feet (30') to 100368feet (100') from Kearns Boulevard, Park Avenue, and Deer Valley Drive.
- 2. The maximum Building Height within the Frontage Protection Zone Setback
- of 30 feet (30') to 100 feet (100') is thirty-five feet (35') from Existing Grade.

371	3. Buildings within the 30-foot (30') to 50-foot (50') Frontage Protection Zone
372	Setback must be stepped back ten feet (10') for each story above two
373	stories.
374	4. Building Height exceptions within the Frontage Protection Zone Setback are
375	limited to:
376	a. Antennas, chimneys, flues, vents, and similar Structures may extend up to
377	five feet (5') above the highest point of the Building to comply with the
378	International Building Code (IBC) and must be stepped back from the
379	Frontage Protection Zone Building facades by at least fifteen feet (15').
380	b. Water towers, mechanical equipment, and associated Screening, when
381	enclosed or Screened, may extend up to five feet (5') above the height of
382	the Building, and must be stepped back from the Frontage Protection
383	Zone Building facades by at least fifteen feet (15').
384	c. An Elevator Penthouse may extend up to eight feet (8') above the Zoning
385	District Height and must be stepped back from the Frontage Protection
386	Zone Building facades by at least twenty feet (20').
387	B. BPMX DISTRICT BUILDING HEIGHT EXCEPTIONS. The following exceptions
388	apply to the BPMX District Building Height for Buildings that are not within the 30-
389	foot (30') to 100-foot (100') Frontage Protection Zone Setback:
390	1. A vertical stepback is required for any building developed within fifty feet
391	(50') of the Frontage Protection Zone. These upper story setbacks shall be a
392	minimum of ten feet (10') in depth.

- If Project Enhancements are provided pursuant to Section 15-2.27-7, one (1)
   additional story, or a maximum of forty-five feet (45') from Existing Grade,
   may be granted pursuant to Section 15-2.27-7.
- a. A ten-foot (10') stepback shall be provided on building perimeter
  façade planes that are forty-five feet (45') in Building Height with a
  Setback of eighteen feet (18') or less to mitigate the impact of Building
  Height on the pedestrian-scale neighborhood. The following features
  are permitted within areas where the building is stepped back:
- 401 i. Mechanical and ventilation equipment, provided the equipment
  402 is screened and does not exceed four feet (4') in height.
- ii. Decorative or recreational features, including rooftop gardens,
  green roofs, planter boxes, and permanent amenities such as
  built-in grills. Rooftop guardrails shall be glass and posts shall
  be an unobtrusive material such as anodized aluminum.
  Guardrails and posts shall be the minimum height permitted by
  International Building Code standards.
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- 3. Gable, hip, Barrel, and similar pitched roofs may extend up to five feet (5')
  above the Zone Height, if the roof pitch is 4:12 or greater.
- 413 4. Antennas, chimneys, flues, vents, and similar Structures may extend up to 414 five feet (5') above the highest point of the Building to comply with the

- International Building Code (IBC), and must be stepped back from building
  facades by at least ten feet (10').
- 417 5. Water towers, mechanical equipment, and associated Screening, when
  418 enclosed or Screened, may extend up to five feet (5') above the height of the
  419 Building, and must be stepped back from building facades by at least ten feet
  420 (10').
- 421 6. An Elevator Penthouse may extend up to eight feet (8') above the Zone
  422 Height and must be stepped back from building facades by at least ten feet
  423 (10').
- 424 7. Passenger Tramways may extend above the Zone Height subject to a visual
  425 analysis and approval by the Planning Commission.
- 426 **<u>15-2.27-6 DESIGN GUIDELINES</u>**

To implement the Bonanza Park Small Area Plan, specific design guidelines for the
 BPMX District are adopted to ensure development is consistent with the neighborhood
 character while improving overall connectivity with greater Park City.

- 430 A. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>. These Design Guidelines shall apply to all development in the
- 431 BPMX District. Prior to issuance of a Building permit for any Allowed or
- 432 Conditional Use, the Planning Department must review the proposed plans for
- 433 compliance with this Chapter and Chapter 15-5 *Architectural Review*. Where
- there is a conflict between the standards in this Chapter and Chapter 15-5, the
- 435 requirements of this Chapter shall apply.
- 436 B. BUILDING PLACEMENT AND ORIENTATION.

Incorporate open space into building placement. Open spaces can
enhance the overall aesthetic by allowing for additional landscaping and
greenery. Furthermore, these areas can be functional assets, enabling
commercial businesses to expand their activities outdoors—such as
offering outdoor dining or using the space for outdoor displays or
merchandise sales. This approach balances visual appeal with practical
business opportunities.

- 2. On parcels greater than 30,000 square feet, the massing of the building
  should be broken into smaller volumes. Creative approaches to break up
  building mass and scale is encouraged. This could include separate
  buildings above grade or linked exterior walkways.
- 4483. Buildings should be oriented to the street to create a vibrant pedestrian449experience. To the extent practicable, building facades should be parallel450to the adjacent street to orient access to public and private streets,

451 pedestrian circulation, and gathering areas.

- 452 4. Maximizing solar exposure during winter months should be a
- 453 consideration in designing public spaces and gathering areas.
- 454 Development over two stories that is adjacent to major open spaces, such 455 as parks or designated public amenities, shall perform a sun/shadow
- 456 study of the effects of development on such spaces from autumn through 457 spring.

5. VANTAGE POINTS: Development should preserve or enhance views of 459 significant community features from prominent public vantage points within 460 the BPMX District. There are twelve (12) vantage points from which the 461 height, mass, and design of structures must be considered to preserve 462 mountain views. If a development can be seen from more than one 463 vantage point, the developer must provide three-dimensional renderings 464 from each vantage point showing the impact of the development on 465 mountain views. 466

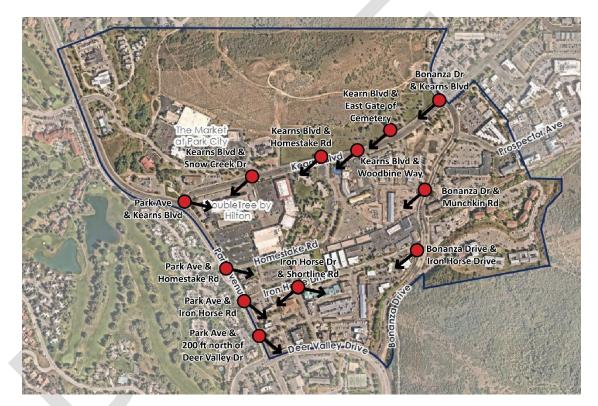


TABLE 15-2.27-5(B)(5): VANTAGE POINTS			
Location	Coordinates	Bearing	

	40.659307	
Bonanza Drive & Iron Horse Drive	-111.501548	SW
	40.660805	
Bonanza Drive & Munchkin Road	-111.501397	SW
	40.658352	
Iron Horse Drive & Shortline Road	-111.505721	SW/SE
	40.662963	
Kearns Boulevard & Bonanza Drive	-111.500851	SW
Kearns Boulevard and East Gate of	40.662276	
Cemetery	-111.502057	SW
	40.661699	
Kearns Boulevard & Woodbine Way	-111.503442	SW
Kearns Boulevard & Homestake	40.661484	
Road	-111.504692	SW
Kearns Boulevard & Snow Creek	40.661067	
Drive	-111.507025	SW
	40.66037	
Park Avenue & Kearns Boulevard	-111.50953	SE
	40.658714	
Park Avenue & Homestake Road	-111.507893	SE
	40.657958	
Park Avenue & Iron Horse Drive	-111.507382	SE

	Park Avenue 200 feet north of Deer	40.657007	
	Valley Drive	-111.506802	SE
8			
9	C. BUILDING SCALE, ARTICULAT	ON, AND FENESTRAT	<b>ION</b> : Buildings in the
0	BPMX District should reflect the s	cale of uses and reinfor	ce a pedestrian
1	environment.		
2	1. BUILDING SCALE.	<u>_</u>	
3	a. The perceived ma	ss and scale of Develop	ment in the BPMX
4	District shall be re-	duced by incorporating o	design elements that
5	emphasize three o	or more of the following:	
6	i. Variation in ro	oof forms or parapet hei	ghts.
7	ii. Insets, projec	tions, or other relief in th	he wall plane.
8	iii. Architectural	emphasis on building er	ntries.
9	iv. Arcades, por	ticos, or other forms of c	covered exterior
0	circulation.		
1	v. Variations to	window size or proportio	ons.
2	vi. Balconies.		
3	vii. Variation in c	olor, texture, or material	s as allowed in Chapter
4	15-5.		
5	b. Building design sh	ould avoid blank walls a	ind large
6	undifferentiated ex	panses of wall surface of	exposed to public
7	pedestrian Streets	, sidewalks, trails, plaza	is, or parks.

488	C.	Roo	f overhangs, projections, awnings, or canopies should
489		cont	ribute to the character of the building and create shadow
490		patte	erns while aiding in protection of the structure and
491		ped	estrians.
492	d.	Exc	eptions from the guidelines may be approved by the Planning
493		Dire	ctor for those areas of the building envelope that are not
494		visit	ble from adjacent development and public spaces.
495	2. <u>BUILD</u>	ING A	ARTICULATION:
496	a.	VEF	RTICAL.
497		i.	All buildings that are approved above thirty-five feet (35') in
498			height shall include vertical articulation to help break up the
499			mass of the building. This articulation shall occur every thirty
500			feet (30') and shall be achieved through a façade change of
501			at least eighteen inches (18") in depth, or through a material
502			change.
503		ii.	This shall apply to all building facades.
504	B.	HOP	RIZONTAL.
505		i.	Structures greater than sixty feet (60'), but less than 120 feet
506			in length must exhibit a prominent shift in the façade of the
507			Structure so that no greater than seventy-five percent (75%)
508			of the length of the Building Façade appears unbroken. Each
509			shift shall be in the form of either a ten-foot (10') change in
510			Building Façade alignment or a ten-foot (10') change in the

511		Building Height, or a combined change in Building Façade
512		and Building Height totaling ten feet (10').
513	ii.	Structures that exceed 120 feet in length on any façade shall
514		provide a prominent shift in the mass of the Structure at
515		each 120-foot interval, or less if the Developer desires,
516		reflecting a change in function or scale. The shift shall be in
517		the form of either a fifteen-foot (15') change in Building
518		Façade alignment or a fifteen-foot (15') change in the
519		Building Height. A combination of both the Building Height
520		and Building Façade change is encouraged and to that end,
521		if the combined change occurs at the same location in the
522		Building plan, a fifteen foot (15') total change will be
523		considered as full compliance.
524	iii.	This shall apply to all building facades.
525	3. BUILDING F	ENESTRATION
526	i.	Windows for non-residential and mixed-use buildings should
527		be provided to create a direct relationship to the Street.
528		a. A minimum of 50% glazing is required on the ground
529		level of all street-facing facades to create a strong
530		relationship to the Street.
531		b. A minimum of 40% glazing is required for second
532		levels.

533	ii. Trans	parent glazing shall be rated at a minimum 60 percent
534	light t	ransmittance factor.
535	iii. Refle	ctive, metallic, frosted, tinted, stained, and textured
536	glass	is prohibited.
537	iv. Balco	nies are permitted for all residential uses. These may
538	be in	egrated into a vertical step-back. Railings for balconies
539	shoul	d have a minimum of 30% transparency.
540	D. SITE ACCESS AND ON-	SITE PARKING. Site access should be consolidated to
541	the greatest extent practic	able.
542	1. For sites that are la	arger than two (2) acres in size, integration of an
543	alleyway or mid-blo	ock walkway is encouraged to support a pedestrian-
544	oriented design.	
545	2. Access between th	e on-site Use and Parking Area must be provided
546	through pedestrian	, bicycle, and/or transit facility connections (e.g.
547	sidewalks, multi-us	e paths, bicycle lanes, transit stops, etc.).
548	3. On-site parking she	ould be accessed from a Street other than Park Avenue,
549	Kearns Boulevard,	Bonanza Drive, and Deer Valley Drive. If there is no
550	access from an Inte	ernal Street, the main vehicular access point shall be
551	from the shortest b	lock length.
552	4. Additional vehicula	r access points on Park Avenue and Kearns Boulevard
553	are discouraged ar	nd shall be minimized.
554	a. Where par	king is accessed from Park Avenue or Kearns
555	Boulevard	, the parking area, inclusive of drive aisles, shall be no

556	more than 35% of the parcel width. Screening of parking areas is
557	required, which may include low walls, landscaping, public art,
558	public seating, multi-modal transportation infrastructure, and the
559	like.
560	5. All onsite parking shall be located behind the front-most wall of the Main
561	Building.
562	6. When a parking garage is provided, underground parking is preferred.
563	Where an above-grade garage is provided, it shall be located behind the
564	Main Building and shall include architectural screening or artistic
565	screening to minimize views of vehicles.
566	7. Any street-facing entry to a parking garage should be designed to reduce
567	visibility. All ramps shall be integrated into the building's architecture.
568	8. Parking areas and loading zones should be located to minimize visual
569	impacts from the public Street or pedestrian way.
570	9. Consider paving material change to define surface parking areas from the
571	main vehicular travel lane.
572	E. STREET LEVEL DESIGN. Thought shall be given to street-level design
573	throughout the BPMX District to encourage the overall walkability and vitality of
574	the area. Street Level Design requirements shall apply to Internal Streets as
575	identified in Section 15.2-27-3(E).
576	1. Unless otherwise approved in this Chapter, Buildings should have an
577	active use on the ground level. Active uses support the vibrancy and
578	usability of the public realm adjacent to a building and include retail

579		establishments, retail services, daycare facilities, community meeting
580		spaces, educational and medical uses, civic spaces (theaters, museums,
581		etc.), restaurants, bars, art and craft studios, Public Recreation Facilities,
582		and other uses determined to be substantially similar by the Planning
583		Commission. For buildings that are 100% residential, a lobby or other
584		common space shall meet this requirement. The active use should extend
585		at least fifty feet (50') inside the building. Active uses do not include
586		Private Recreation Facilities, private clubs, and other similar exclusive
587		uses.
588	2.	All buildings shall have at least one main entry on all street-facing
589		facades. This entry should be easily seen from the street and adjacent
590		pedestrian way.
591	3.	On corner lots, two (2) entrances should be provided. At least one (1) of
592		these entries should be located within twenty feet (20') of the corner.
593	4.	An internal airlock should be incorporated into all commercial, lodging,
594		public, and mixed-use buildings.
595	F. <u>Pede</u>	ESTRIAN AMENITY GUIDELINES. Pedestrian Amenity requirements aim to
596	create	e thoughtfully designed and meaningful open spaces that emphasize human
597	scale	, offer relief from the built environment, and enrich the pedestrian
598	exper	ience of the BPMX District.
599	1.	<b>PLACEMENT.</b> Pedestrian Amenities should be along the Streetscape,
600		open to the sky, and free of permanent enclosures. They must be versatile

601	and adaptable, accommodating such uses as outdoor dining, outdoor
602	events, outdoor uses, or public gathering areas.
603	2. ACCESSIBILITY. Pedestrian Amenities must contribute to an active
604	Streetscape and promote interaction. Property owners can meet these
605	requirements through physical or operational improvements to private
606	property or enhancements to the public right-of-way.
607	3. DESIGN GUIDELINES:
608	A. Street-level Pedestrian Amenities shall be within 18 inches above
609	or below the Existing Grade of the street or sidewalk, which abuts
610	the space.
611	B. Street-level Pedestrian Amenities shall be open to the sky but
612	may include temporary shade or similar structures.
613	C. Street-level Pedestrian Amenities shall consider all four corners of
614	an intersection.
615	D. Pedestrian Amenities shall face the street.
616	4. Pedestrian Amenities shall be designed for use in all seasons.
617	G. ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND MATERIALS. The limitations identified in
618	Chapter 15-5 shall apply. In addition, the following standards apply:
619	1. Building materials should convey a pedestrian scale and have proven
620	durability in Park City's climate.
621	2. Building materials shall be of a high quality and reference both the history
622	of the Bonanza Park area and materials currently found in the BPMX

623	District. The use of wood, metal, glass, and stone is appropriate in this
624	Zoning District.
625	3. Architecture that reflects corporate branding is not permitted. This shall not
626	be construed to limit the ability to place signage on the property in
627	accordance with the allowances and limitations of Section 15-2.27-13 and
628	Title 12 Sign Code.
629	H. <u>ROOFS.</u>
630	1. Flat roofs and low sloping roofs are preferred.
631	2. Snow shedding shall be considered in all roof design. Roofs shall be
632	designed and insulated to ensure valleys, areas over wall top plates and
633	other similar building spaces do not form ice dams and to minimize the
634	need for heat tape.
635	3. Where roofs will drip onto pedestrian or other public areas, buildings shall
636	provide a system of gutters, downspouts and permitted heat tape to direct
637	and channel roof run-off into the project's landscape areas and to prevent
638	ice build-up in pedestrian areas. In non-pedestrian or public areas, roofs
639	may drip to swales that direct water to the natural or proposed landscape.
640	4. Eaves and fascia shall generally be responsive and proportional to the
641	design of the building.
642	5. The limitations identified in Chapter 15-5 shall apply.
643	I. LANDSCAPING.
644	1. Landscaping should complement the context and enhance the
645	architecture of the building.

- 646647647647647647647
- 648 3. Landscape materials should reflect the Park City climate.
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- a. Sidewalks, trails, bike paths, and the like are permitted in this
  area. These shall have a vegetative buffer from the edge of road
  pavement of at least three feet (3').
- 654b. Multi-modal infrastructure is permitted in this area, including bike655racks, transit stops and shelters, wayfinding signage, seating, and656the like. Mobility Hubs and Transit Hubs are also permitted in657these areas, provided they do not exceed ten feet (10') to658fourteen feet (14') in height.
- 5. The limitations of Section 15-5-5(N) *Water Wise Landscaping* shall apply.
- J. <u>VEGETATION PROTECTION.</u> The Property Owner must protect or replace
   Significant Vegetation during any Development activity.
- Significant Vegetation includes large trees six inches (6") in diameter or
   greater measured four and one-half feet (4.5') above the ground, groves of
   smaller trees, or clumps of oak and maple covering an Area fifty square feet
   (50 sq. ft.) or more measured at the drip line.
- Development plans must show all Significant Vegetation within twenty feet
   (20') of a proposed Development. The Property Owner must demonstrate the
   health and viability of all large trees through a certified arborist.

- 6693. The Planning Director shall determine the Limits of Disturbance and may670require mitigation for loss of Significant Vegetation consistent with
- Landscape Criteria in Sections 15-3-3 and 15-5-5(N), and Title 14.

#### 672

## K. SERVICE AND MECHANICAL AREAS.

- Trash, recycling, and service areas should be designed as integrated
   components of the building and should be sited to minimize impacts to
   pedestrians. Facilities can be located in underground parking facilities
   when appropriate.
- All exterior mechanical equipment must be Screened to minimize noise
  infiltration to adjoining Properties and to mitigate visual impacts on nearby
  Properties and general public view. All mechanical equipment must be
  shown on the plans prepared for City review.
- 3. Service and delivery areas shall be located where least visible from
  general public view and shall not impede pedestrian or bicyclist
  connectivity.
- 4. The loading and unloading of goods must take place entirely on the Site.
  Loading and delivery areas must be Screened from general public view.
  All loading areas shall be shown on the plans prepared for City review.
- 5. Shared delivery, service, trash, and recycling areas are encouraged.
- 6. All Structures must provide a means of storing refuse generated by the Structure's occupants. All refuse storage facilities must be shown on the plans prepared for City review. Refuse storage must be Screened,
- 691 enclosed, and properly ventilated.

- 692
  692
  7. When possible, transformers and other utility boxes should be located
  693 where least visible from general public view.
- a. Location along Park and Kearns is highly discouraged.
- b. All transformers and other utility infrastructure should be screened
  through fencing, landscaping, low walls, art, and the like, as
  permitted by the relevant utility provider.
- 8. The undergrounding of utilities is preferred.
- 699 9. Mechanical equipment, ducts, and vents should be accommodated
- internally within the building and / or co-located on the roof. Screening of
- 701 equipment on the roof is encouraged.

## 702 L. ART INSTALLATIONS.

- 7031. Integration of public art is encouraged in all development in the BPMX
- Zoning District, including murals, sculptures, enhanced trails, gateways,
- 705 crosswalks, wayfinding, interactive exhibits, and the like.
- 7062. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain all art707located on private property.
- Art is specifically allowed in the Frontage Protection Zone but shall not
   impede pedestrian or bicyclist connectivity.
- Art proposed to be displayed in the public realm may first be reviewed bythe Public Arts Advisory Board.

# 712 **15-2.27-7 PROJECT ENHANCEMENTS**

- 713 Project Enhancements are intended to provide early project predictability and allow
- flexibility in selecting incentives to qualify for additional Building Height of up to forty-five

feet (45') from Existing Grade outside of the Frontage Protection Zone and Setback and
Open Space reductions in the BPMX District.

#### 717 A. **PURPOSE:** Project Enhancements are intended to support a vibrant and locally 718 serving development in the BPMX District through the provision of affordable, workforce, and attainable housing, increased mobility and alternative transit 719 720 provisions, increased on-site sustainability measures, and community-serving 721 components. B. **PROCEDURES**: This will help create certainty in the project review process so 722 723 Applicants can determine whether they qualify for a fourth story bonus (up to forty-five feet (45') from Existing Grade outside of the Frontage Protection Zone) 724 725 and Setback and Open Space reductions by completing the following: 726 1. Applicants must submit a preliminary proposal outlining a rough site plan, volumetrics, renderings, and project description for Planning Commission 727 728 review and input. The Planning Commission will forward a recommendation to the City Council for consideration. Preliminary proposals should identify which 729 measures have been selected for consideration 730 731 C. **INCREASED BUILDING HEIGHT**: A development providing project

- r32 enhancements may be eligible for additional height up to 45 feet when:
- 1. The project provides two Tier A enhancements; or
- 2. The project provides one Tier A and at least two Tier B enhancements.

## D. DECREASED SETBACKS AND OPEN SPACE: In addition to increased height,

- a project may qualify for reduced Setbacks and Open Space if additional
- 737 enhancements are provided:

- The project provides two Tier A (and one is Housing) and at least one Tier B
   enhancements; or
- 7402. The project provides one Tier A (Housing) and at least four Tier B741enhancements.

742 E. <u>TIER A</u>:

- 1. HOUSING. At least 25% of total project square footage is deed-restricted 743 affordable at an average AMI of 60% or 35% of total square footage is deed-744 restricted at an average AMI of 80%. Inclusion of a mix of residential units that 745 meets a range of community needs - workforce, affordable, attainable, senior 746 housing, etc. and sets a baseline average of 60% AMI or 80% AMI or as 747 otherwise established in the City's Affordable Housing Resolution. Provision 748 of units should be based on the mix of owner-occupied and rental units from 749 the most up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment. Housing must be provided 750 on site and be deed restricted. 751
- PARKING. The applicant requests a parking reduction, submits an effective
   Transportation Demand Management Plan that reduces single-occupancy
   vehicle trips, and provides at least 90% of the project parking underground.
- 755 3. CRITICAL CONNECTIONS. The applicant dedicates right-of-way outlined in
   756 the Plan or contributes to substantial signature trial improvements like
   757 accommodation of a pedestrian tunnel or bridge.

758 F. <u>TIER B</u>:

759 **1. CAR SHARE PROGRAM FOR RESIDENTS.** 

i. Car Share Parking and Use: The applicant shall provide on-760 site car share parking in a location accessible to project 761 residents that is mutually agreed upon by the developer and car 762 share operator and approved by the Planning Commission. 763 ii. Electric Vehicles: At least half of the car share vehicles shall be 764 765 electric vehicles. The developer shall install Electric Vehicle Charging Stations and at least one Direct Current Fast Charger 766 for the electric car share vehicles. The developer shall ensure 767 that electricity is provided to the Electric Vehicle Charging 768 Stations and Direct Current Fast Charger. The property owner 769 shall ensure that electricity is provided to the Electric Vehicle 770 Charging Stations and Direct Current Fast Charger at no cost to 771 the car share operator or user. The applicant is responsible for 772 ensuring sufficient and continuous electricity supply to power the 773 Electric Vehicle Charging Station and Direct Current Fast 774 Charger and cover all costs associated with electricity usage 775 776 during the term of the binding agreement. iii. Binding Agreement for Long-Term Use: The applicant shall 777 778 enter into a binding agreement with a car share operator 779 outlining the location, operation, and maintenance of the car share vehicles within the development. The agreement shall 780 781 clarify the roles and responsibilities of both parties, including

gas, insurance, cleaning, maintenance, and monitoring.

782

783	iv.	Annual Report: The car share operator shall submit an annual
784		report to the property owner and City regarding car share
785		usage, maintenance, and operation.
786	۷.	Timing and Compliance: All car share infrastructure must be in
787		place and operable prior to the issuance of a certificate of
788		occupancy unless otherwise agreed upon.
789 <b>2.</b>	BIKE SHAR	E PROGRAM.
790	i.	Infrastructure Provision: The applicant shall provide adequate
791		conduit, power supply, and site preparation for future bike share
792		station installations in a location mutually agreed upon by the
793		developer and bike share operator. The site should be visible,
794		open, and accessible to the public, proximate to transit stops,
795		pedestrian paths, or other active transportation corridors, and
796		accessible for service vehicles for maintenance and operations.
797	ii.	Electricity Requirements: The applicant shall ensure that
798		electricity is provided to the bike share station at no cost to the
799		bike share operator. The applicant is responsible for ensuring
800		sufficient and continuous electricity supply to power the station
801		and covering all costs associated with electricity usage during
802		the term of the agreement.
803	iii.	Access Requirements: The applicant must provide safe and
804		convenient vehicular and pedestrian access to the bike share
805		station, including connectivity to adjacent pathways, sidewalks,

806	and transit facilities, as well as adequate lighting and wayfinding
807	signage to enhance station visibility and usability.

- iv. License Agreement: The applicant shall enter into a license
  agreement with the bike share operator outlining the location,
  operation, and maintenance of the bike share facilities within the
  development. The agreement shall clarify the roles and
  responsibilities of both parties.
- v. Capital and Operating Support: As part of traffic and 813 transportation mitigation measures, the applicant shall work with 814 bike share operator to compensate for the capital and 815 operational expenses of the bike share station. This includes at 816 least 12 bikeshare docks and eight e-bikes and associated 817 station costs. Contributing to annual operating expenses, which 818 may include an annual maintenance fee per bike per year 819 unless otherwise agreed upon. 820
- vi. Timing and Compliance: All bike share infrastructure and
   financial contributions must be in place prior to the issuance of a
   certificate of occupancy unless otherwise agreed upon.
- **3. SIGNATURE TRAIL CONNECTION.** The applicant dedicates public access
   easements pursuant to Section 15-2.27-3.
- **4. PUBLIC TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS.** FINAL CRITERIA IN PROGRESS.
- **5.** SUSTAINABILITY PLAN. The applicant constructs a project that meets the
   criteria of Section 15-2.27-10 and provides a long-term project operational

plan to include waste reduction and landfill diversion, food waste collection 829 and composting, green business operations, potential for local renewable 830 energy development such as distributed solar with storage or thermal energy 831 networks, design for greywater reuse, rainwater capture or other water 832 conservation features, green infrastructure such as bioswales, and building 833 834 operational performance to achieve an Energy Star score of 90 or above, or to be designed and built to achieve 10 percent better than the most recent 835 ASHRAE 90.1 standards. 836 6. CHILD CARE FACILITY. FINAL CRITERIA IN PROGRESS. 837 7. LIMITATION ON CONVENTIONAL CHAIN BUSINESSES. The applicant 838 restricts Conventional Chain Businesses within the project and includes 839 incubator spaces for local entrepreneurs. 840 8. SIGNIFICANT ACTIVATED OUTDOOR PUBLIC SPACE. Long-term 841 programming plan for activated publicly accessible outdoor spaces that 842 provide music, entertainment, and seasonal activation. 843 G. CITY COUNCIL REVIEW. The City Council shall review project enhancements 844 845 proposals considering adherence to the standards outlined in this Section, hold a public hearing, and either approve or deny the request. Approved projects shall 846 847 return to the Planning Commission for standard application processing. 848 H. PROGRAM REVIEW AND AMENDMENTS. The City Council has the discretion

- to review and update the Project Enhancements on a two-year schedule to
- assess the effectiveness of the program and enhancements implemented

851 through successful projects. As part of this review, the Planning Department will 852 identify evolving market conditions that may affect feasibility of specific criteria.

## 853 **15-2.27-7 PARKING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>. All Development within the BMPX District is subject to the
- following parking requirements in addition to requirements outlined in Chapter

15-3 Off-Street Parking.

- 857 **B.** <u>**REQUIREMENT.**</u> Off-Street parking within the BPMX District shall be provided
- 858 for each land Use as listed in this Section, where parking ratio requirements
- supersede those in Chapter 15-3 Off-Street Parking.
- 1. **<u>RESIDENTIAL USES</u>**. Off-Street parking shall be provided for each land Use
- as listed in this Section, in the Parking Ratio Requirements tables. When
- applying the tables, the parking requirements stated for each Use, or
- combination of Uses, applies to each Dwelling Unit within the Structure.
- 864 Specific Uses, and the related parking ratio requirements are also shown
- below. Also refer to Section 15-15-1 *Definitions* for clarification of Uses.

Table 15-2.27-7(B)(1) RESIDENTIAL PARKING RATIO REQUIREMENTS			
USE	PARKING RATIO (NUMBER SPACES)		
Multi-Unit Dwelling,	1 per Dwelling Unit		
Apartment/Condominium not			
greater than 1,000 sf floor Area			
Multi-Unit Dwelling,	1.5 per Dwelling Unit		
Apartment/Condominium			

greater than 1,000 sf and less	
than 2,000 sf floor Area	
Multi-Unit Dwelling,	2 per Dwelling Unit
Apartment/Condominium 2,000	
sf floor Area or greater	

866

NON-RESIDENTIAL USES. In non-residential projects, or for non-residential
 space associated with primarily residential Structures, the following parking
 requirements shall apply. Also refer to LMC Section 15-15-1 *Definitions* for
 clarification of Uses. Uses may also qualify for additional parking via
 underground parking if proven project enhancements are provided.

Table 15-2.27-7(B)(2) NON-RESIDEN	TIAL PARKING RATIO
REQUIREMENTS	

USES	PARKING RATIO REQUIREMENTS (NUMBER SPACES)
Auditorium and Assembly Hall	1 space per 5 seats
Bank	2 spaces per 1,000 sf of net leasable floor Area
Bar	3 spaces per each 1,000 sf of net leasable floor area

Café/Deli	2 spaces per 1,000 sf of net leasable floor
	Area
Child Care Center	1 space per on-duty staff per shift and 1 space
	per 6 children
Commercial Use	4 spaces per 1,000 sf of net leasable floor
	Area
Disabled Care	1 space per 2 bedrooms plus 1 space per
Elder Care	employee per shift, or 2 spaces per 3
Group Care Facility	employees per shift, whichever is greater
	1 space per 1,000 square feet of floor area
Flex Industrial	and 1 space for every 2 employees in the
	largest shift
Hospital, Limited Care	1 space per 2 beds
	1 space per room or suite, and 1 space per
Hotel, Boutique	200 sf of separately leasable commercial
	space
Indoor Entortoinmont Theater	1 space per 4 seats or 5 spaces per 1,000 sf
Indoor Entertainment, Theater	of floor Area depending on type of facility
Offices, General	2 spaces per 1,000 sf of leasable floor Area
Office and Clinic, Medical and	5 spaces per 1,000 sf of leasable floor Area
	o spaces per 1,000 si ul leasable 1001 Alea

Public and Quasi-Public	1 space per 5 seats, or 2 spaces per 3
Institution, Church, School	employees, or 1 space per 1,000 sf of floor
Public Utility Uses	Area, whichever is greater
Retail & Service Commercial, Minor, Personal Improvement	0 spaces required for buildings that have les than or equal to 3,000 sf net leasable floor area Above 3,000 sf net leasable floor area is 3 spaces per 1,000 sf of net leasable floor are
Retail & Service Commercial,	5 spaces per 1,000 sf of net leasable floor
Major	Area
Restaurant	0 spaces required for buildings that have less than or equal to 3,000 net leasable floor area Above 3,000 sf net leasable floor area is 3 spaces per each 1,000 sf of net leasable floor area
Restaurant, Outdoor Dining	Based on Site specific review at the time of CUP
Temporary Improvement	1 space per employee plus 1 guest space
Recreation Facility, Public Recreation Facility, Private	1 space per 4 seats or 3 spaces per 1,000 s of floor Area, or 1 space per 3 persons rated capacity depending on type of facility

Temporary Improvement

872

C. <u>CALCULATION OF SPACES</u>. If a project incorporates two Uses, the Use
 requiring a higher number of Parking Spaces shall govern. Whenever the
 calculation results in a fractional number, the number of spaces required must be
 rounded up to the next whole number.

**D. PARKING MAXIMUMS.** No more than one hundred percent (100%) of the

878 minimum required parking may be provided for newly constructed non-

residential, mixed-use, or Multi-Unit Dwelling developments of ten (10) or more

units when the new development is within a one-quarter  $(\frac{1}{4})$  mile of a transit stop.

881 When the parking requirement is zero Parking Spaces, a maximum of five (5)

882 Parking Spaces may be provided. Exceptions to the maximum parking limit may

be approved by the Planning Commission if found to be consistent with Section

15-2.27-1 and to further the City's goals for reducing single-occupancy vehicle
trips.

E. <u>SHARED PARKING.</u> For both on-site parking and off-site parking, Shared
 Parking Spaces may be provided contingent upon a shared parking analysis
 being completed and a Shared Parking Agreement being executed, as approved
 by the Planning Commission.

The parking requirement for Mixed-Use projects may be lowered if the
 Applicant submits a shared parking opportunity analysis, approved by the
 Planning Commission, which results in a peak-parking-demand measure that

- is less than the Parking Requirement established by this Section forResidential and Non-Residential Uses.
- F. <u>PARKING REQUIREMENT ADJUSTMENT.</u> A ten percent (10%) reduction in the
   number of required Parking Spaces is allowed to reduce or eliminate a public
   safety hazard or to bring substandard Parking Spaces into compliance with
   current City design standards subject to approval by the City Engineer.
- **G. UNDERGROUND PARKING**. All development within the BMPX District is
- 900 encouraged to provide underground parking to promote a vibrant pedestrian
- 901 friendly environment that reduces car-pedestrian conflict. If 90% of required
- 902 parking is provided on-site and underground, Setbacks for the underground
- parking structure may be reduced by the Planning Commission up to 50%
- 904 outside of the Frontage Protection Zone if utilities can be accommodated.
- 905 H. <u>ALTERNATIVE PARKING STRATEGIES.</u> The following alternative parking
   906 strategies may be used to comply with the minimum Off-Street parking standards
   907 required by this Chapter.
- 908
   1. <u>OFF-SITE PARKING.</u> Required Off-Street Parking Spaces may be provided
   909
   Off-Site in compliance with the following:
  - a. Required parking must be located within the City limits.

910

b. Access between the on-Site Use(s) or the subject site and the Off-Site
Parking Area must be provided through pedestrian, bicycle, and/or
transit facility connections (e.g., sidewalks, multi-use paths, bicycle
lanes, transit stops, etc.).

c. A parking agreement shall be provided in a form acceptable to the City 915 Attorney which identifies the location of the Off-Site parking spaces, 916 guarantees the continued availability of the Off-Site Parking Spaces, 917 and sets forth the ongoing responsibilities of the parties involved. The 918 parties to the agreement shall include the owners and lessees of the 919 920 Off-Site Parking Spaces and the Owners and lessees of the subject Site, and a copy of any such agreement shall be provided to the City. 921 The City shall not be required to be a party to any such agreement, but 922 each agreement shall grant the City the right (but not the obligation) to 923 enforce the agreement's terms and shall include a provision requiring 924 that the City be notified immediately of any termination or default of the 925 agreement. Any termination or default of the agreement between 926 parties shall result in revocation of the on-Site parking reduction 927 approval by the City unless a new alternative parking arrangement is 928 approved by the City within a reasonable timeframe, as determined by 929 the Planning Director. 930 931 2. PARKING REDUCTIONS FOR SITES WITH MULTIPLE USES. For buildings or sites with multiple Uses, parking may be reduced. To calculate 932 the parking requirement, calculate the sum of the minimum Off-Street 933 934 parking requirements for the two Uses with the highest Off-Street parking

935 requirement, and then multiply that sum by the number shown below for that 936 combination of Uses.

Table 15-2.27-8(H)(2) PARKING REDUCTIONS FOR SITES WITH MULTIPLE USES

	SECOND USE						
FIRST USE	MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL	PUBLIC INTSITUTIONAL OR CIVIC	FOOD, BEVERAGE, BOUTIQUE HOTEL, RECREATION, OR ENTERTAINMENT	RETAIL	OTHER COMMERCIAL		
Multi-Unit Dwelling <sup>1</sup>	NA						
Public Institutional, or Civic	10%	NA					
Food, Beverage, Boutique Hotel, Recreation or Entertainment <sup>2</sup>	15%	20%	NA				
Retail	15%	25%	25%	NA			

<sup>1</sup> The parking reduction for developments with multi-unit residential shall apply only to the non-residential Use parking requirement.

<sup>2</sup> For mixed-use projects, 0 spaces shall be required for the first 3,000 sf of net leasable floor Area of "Retail & Service Commercial, Minor, Personal Service" and/or "Restaurants, Standard and Bar" Uses.

Other	20%	25%	25%	20%	NA
Commercial	20%			20%	
7					
8 3.	ADDITIONAL	ALTERNATIVI	E STRATEGIES. A	fter any reduction	n in the
9	required num	ber of Off-Stree	t Parking Spaces u	Inder Section 15	-2.27-8(H) is
.0	applied, the a	Iternative strate	gies described belo	ow may be comb	pined for an
.1	additional nor	n-residential Use	e parking reduction	of up to ten per	cent (10%).
2	a. <u>DESIGI</u>	NATED CAR SH	HARING PARKING	<u>.</u> Designated ca	r sharing
.3	spaces	(i.e., spaces ma	arked and reserved	for car sharing	vehicles)
4	shall co	unt as an avera	ge of 1.5 Parking S	Spaces, for up to	a maximum
.5	of three	(3) designated	car sharing spaces	s (i.e., one desigi	nated car
.6	sharing	space = 2 Park	ing Spaces; two de	esignated car sha	aring spaces
.7	= 3 Par	king Spaces; ar	nd three designated	d car sharing spa	ces = 5
.8	Parking	Spaces).			
.9	b. <u>ELECT</u>		CHARGING STATI	<u>ONS.</u> Electric Ve	hicle
0	Chargin	g Stations and	Direct Current Fas	t Chargers (i.e., s	spaces with
1	approve	ed charging infra	astructure for Elect	ric Vehicles cons	istent with
2	Section	15-3-11) that a	re in addition to the	e Electric Vehicle	Parking
3	Spaces	required to be	provided pursuant	to Section 15-3-	11 shall
4	count as	s two Parking S	paces, for up to a ı	maximum of five	(5)
5	addition	al Electric Vehi	cle Parking Spaces	6.	
6	c. <u>UNDER</u>		KING. When unde	rground parking	is provided,
7	each tw	o (2) undergrou	ind Parking Spaces	s shall count as t	hree (3)

- Parking Spaces toward satisfying the minimum required parking. This
  may allow for a reduction of up to five percent (5%) in the number of
  required Parking Spaces.
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- 965 5. **CUMULATIVE PARKING REDUCTION**. No development may be granted a
- 966 cumulative parking reduction greater than fifty percent (50%) for non-
- 967 residential Uses or greater than twenty percent (20%) for residential Uses as
  968 provided in Sections 15-2.27-8(H)(1), (2), and (3), unless approved by the
- 969 Planning Commission.

# 970 15-2.27-8 TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- A. <u>APPLICABILITY.</u> A Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Plan is required
   for all development projects. Two (2) TDM Plan levels shall apply as described
   below.
- 974
   1. <u>LEVEL 1 TDM PLAN.</u> A Level 1 TDM Plan is required for all development
   975 described below:
- a. Multi-Unit Dwellings: 10 44 Dwelling Units
- 977
   2. <u>LEVEL 2 TDM PLAN.</u> A Level 2 TDM Plan is required for all projects that
   978 require a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) (i.e., development adds twenty-five (25)
   979 or more peak hour vehicle trips) as described below:
- 980 a. Multi-Unit Dwellings: 45 Dwelling Units and greater

981	b. Boutique Hotel: 40 – 75 rooms
982	c. Retail: 3,000 square feet or greater
983	d. Office: 3,000 square feet or greater
984	e. Restaurant: 2,500 square feet or greater
985	B. <b>EXEMPT PROJECTS.</b> Projects exempt from TDM Plan requirements are:
986	1. Remodels or expansions of existing residential units that do not
987	increase the total number of residential units;
988	2. Remodels or expansions of Commercial, Retail, Office, Hotel, or
989	mixed-use projects involving no more than 500 square feet of
990	commercial net leasable space or two (2) lodging rooms or units;
991	3. Any Boutique Hotel with fewer than ten (10) rooms;
992	4. Retail less than 3,000 square feet;
993	5. Office less than 3,000 square feet; and
994	6. Restaurant less than 2,500 square feet.
995	C. <b>TDM PLAN.</b> The Applicant shall submit a TDM Plan for review and approval by
996	the Planning Commission. The TDM Plan shall document and demonstrate
997	consistency with the requirements in this Section. The TDM Plan shall include,
998	but is not limited to, the following:
999	1. Identification of the applicable TDM strategies to be implemented based on
1000	the size of the project and estimated number of trips generated.
1001	2. Implementation plan for each TDM strategy, including timelines,
1002	responsibilities, and budget allocations.

1003	3. Monitoring and evaluation plan, submitted annually to the Planning
1004	Department, to track the effectiveness of TDM strategies and adjust them as
1005	needed. At their discretion, the Planning Director may require additional
1006	Planning Commission review and modifications as needed.
1007	D. LEVEL 1 TDM PLAN REQUIRED COMPONENTS. The following TDM trip
1008	reduction strategies are required for Level 1 TDM Plans:
1009	1. Participation in an annual travel survey of residents and employees for the
1010	first four (4) years of building occupancy. Employers on Sites subject to an
1011	approved TDM Plan shall submit the survey results to the City.
1012	2. Provide the following information to employees and/or residents on an
1013	annual basis:
1014	a. Carpooling/vanpooling information;
1015	b. Transit schedules and route information;
1016	c. Information on air pollution and alternatives to single-occupancy
1017	vehicle trips;
1018	d. Bicycle route and facility information, including local bicycle maps,
1019	locations of nearest outdoor bicycle parking or enclosed bicycle
1020	storage, locations of bicycle share locations, and bicycle safety
1021	information; and
1022	e. Information on walking and biking to work, pedestrian and bicycling
1023	safety, and all-weather walking shoes and traction devices for shoes
1024	and bicycle tires in winter/ice conditions.

1025	3. One strategy from the Supplemental TDM Menu (see Section 15-2.27-8(F)).
1026	E. LEVEL 2 TDM PLAN REQUIRED COMPONENTS. The following TDM trip
1027	reduction strategies are required for Level 2 TDM Plans:
1028	1. All Level 1 required components.
1029	2. Establishment of a TDM Coordinator to directly support commute programs,
1030	implement mobility programs, and develop transportation policies and
1031	initiatives.
1032	3. Employee parking cash-out program.
1033	4. Unbundle parking for residential Dwelling Units at minimum.
1034	5. Two strategies from the Supplemental TDM Menu (see Section 15-2.27-
1035	7(F)).
1036	F. SUPPLEMENTAL TDM MENU. Supplemental TDM strategies over and above
1037	the applicable Level 1 or Level 2 TDM Plan requirements may be implemented to
1038	reduce the amount of required Parking for non-residential Uses. When three (3)
1039	or more of the following strategies are provided in addition to the applicable Level
1040	1 or Level 2 TDM Plan requirements, the Planning Commission may approve up
1041	to a twenty percent (20%) reduction in the required parking for non-residential
1042	Uses.
1043	1. Alternative work schedules/flex-time.
1044	2. Preferential Parking for carpool or vanpool vehicles.
1045	3. Employee shower facilities.

1046	4. Provision of on-Site or Off-Site multimodal transportation improvements at
1047	the discretion of the Planning Commission, such as:
1048	a. Pedestrian network improvements (e.g., providing sidewalks that are
1049	wider than the required minimum width),
1050	b. Construct or improve a bike facility (e.g., providing improved safety of
1051	bicycle facilities serving key transit nodes), or
1052	c. Construct transit-supportive treatments (e.g., traffic calming near transit
1053	stop, transit stop enhancements and amenities, etc.).
1054	5. On-site child care facilities.
1055	6. Facilities and equipment to encourage telecommuting (e.g., video-
1056	conferencing facilities and equipment).
1057	7. Contributions to funds for local and regional facilities such as park-and-ride
1058	lots, multimodal transportation centers, satellite work centers, etc. as
1059	approved by the City Council.
1060	8. On-Site amenities such as cafeterias, restaurants, automated teller
1061	machines, and other services that would eliminate the need for additional
1062	trips.
1063	9. Transit incentives for employees such as additional pay for carpoolers, etc.
1064	10. Plans for delivery of goods at off-peak times and/or plans and facilities for
1065	centralized deliveries of goods for multi-tenant facilities.
1066	G. <b>TDM PLAN AGREEMENT</b> . A TDM Plan agreement shall be provided in a form
1067	acceptable to the City Attorney and shall include the TDM Plan. The parties to the
1068	agreement shall include the Owners and lessees of the project Site. A copy of the

1069 agreement shall be provided to the City. The City shall not be required to be a 1070 party to any such agreement, but each agreement shall grant the City the right (but not the obligation) to enforce the agreement's terms and shall include a 1071 provision requiring that the City be notified immediately of any termination or 1072 default of the agreement. Any termination or default of the agreement between 1073 1074 parties shall result in enforcement action by the City unless a new TDM Plan is approved by the City within a reasonable timeframe, as determined by the 1075 Planning Director. 1076

#### 1077 15-2.27-10 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>. All Development within the BMPX District should strive to support the City's Net Zero goals through the implementation of sustainable design including active transportation considerations, low embodied carbon materials, waste reduction through comprehensive materials recover, and operational programming and technologies to reduce short- and long-term impacts on the environment.

B. <u>REQUIREMENTS.</u> All projects within the BPMX should strive to achieve a low
 Energy Use Intensity (EUI) per building type including improved insulation and
 thermal efficiency, EnergyStar and WaterSmart appliances and fixtures, energy
 efficient lighting, low-flow plumbing fixtures, sensors and timers that control water
 flow, lighting and temperature, and on-site Renewable Energy Systems.

1089

1090 New buildings should strive to obtain third party certification of the use of 1091 sustainable construction techniques and building materials. The following programs should be considered [INSERT CITY REOLUTION FOR NET ZEROBUILDINGS ONCE ADOPTED].

#### 1094 15-2.27-12 CONVENTIONAL CHAIN BUSINESSES

1095 A. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>. This Section provides guidance on Conventional Chain

1096 Businesses in the BPMX District.

- 1097 Existing businesses within the BPMX District that meet the definition of a
- 1098 Conventional Chain Business as of (INSERT DATE OF ADOPTION), will be
- issued a one-time Conditional Use Permit to memorialize existing conditions. Any
- amendments to this Permit will require a new application subject to the
- requirements of this Section.
- 1102 New Development and redevelopments inclusive of a business that meets the
- 1103 thresholds outlined in the Conventional Chain Business Definition in Section 15-
- 1104 15-1 must acquire a Conditional Use Permit, in addition to meeting the
- requirements outlined below. This Section shall not apply to Grocery Stores,
- 1106 Banks, or Gyms as defined in Section 15-15-1.
- 1107 B. **REQUIREMENTS.**
- 1108 1. No Conditional Use Permit shall be issued in the BPMX District, unless 1109 approved by the Planning Commission pursuant to Section 15-1-10.
- 1110 2. In addition to the requirements listed in Section 15-1-10, the Planning
- 1111 Commission shall also consider whether the proposed Use meets the goals
- 1112 outlined in the Bonanza Park Small Area Plan, as defined below:
- a. Conventional Chain Businesses cannot exceed 30% of the total
- 1114 commercial square footage within a single development.

1115	b. The Conventional Chain Business will not create an oversaturation of
1116	similar uses within the BPMX District. For the purposes of this
1117	Subsection, "oversaturation" is defined as more than two Conventional
1118	Chain Businesses of a similar use type.
1119	c. The proposed business will diversify retail and community services
1120	provisions within the BPMX District and Park City, providing basic
1121	necessities for the daily needs of residents.
1122	d. The proposed business encourages innovation or a creative business
1123	idea. To this end, a Conventional Chain Business seeking a
1124	Conditional Use Permit shall demonstrate innovation or creativity in at
1125	least one of the following areas:
1126	1. The development or sale of products and services;
1127	2. Employee work schedules;
1128	3. Transportation of employees to the workplace;
1129	4. Established working relationships with a community nonprofit,
1130	organization, or institution demonstrating a commitment to
1131	serving an unfulfilled need in the neighborhood or City.
1132	e. The proposed business provides local entrepreneurs with an
1133	opportunity to offer distinct services or sell locally made products.
1134	f. The proposed business offers affordable and needed services, meals,
1135	or products to the BPMX District or Park City community.
1136	g. The proposed business creates unique recreational, entertainment, or
1137	cultural opportunities.

- h. The proposed business offers services not currently found within Park
  City's municipal boundary.
- i. The proposed business will be aesthetically compatible with the BPMX
  District character and adhere to the design guidelines within this
  Chapter, in addition to those outlined in Chapter 15-5 Architectural
  Review.
- 1144j. The proposed business will be compatible with Allowed and1145Conditional Uses for the BPMX District in Section 15-2.27-3.

### 1146 15-2.27-13 GOODS AND USES TO BE WITHIN ENCLOSED BUILDINGS

# 1147 A. <u>OUTDOOR DISPLAY OF GOODS PROHIBITED</u>. Unless expressly allowed as a

- 1148 Conditional Use, all goods including food, beverage, and vending machines must
- be within a completely enclosed Structure. New construction of enclosures for
- the storage of goods shall not have windows and/or other fenestration that
- 1151 exceeds a wall-to-window ratio of thirty percent (30%). This Section does not
- 1152 preclude temporary sales in conjunction with a Special Event License, sidewalk
- sale, or seasonal plant sale.
- 1154 B. **OUTDOOR USES PROHIBITED/EXCEPTIONS.** The following outdoor Uses
- 1155 may be allowed by the Planning Department upon the issuance of an
- Administrative Permit. The Applicant must submit the required Application, pay all
- applicable fees, and provide all required materials and plans. Appeals of
- departmental actions are heard by the Planning Commission.
- 1159 1. **OUTDOOR DINING**. Outdoor dining is subject to the following criteria:

1160	a. The proposed seating Area is located on private Property or leased
1161	public Property and does not diminish parking or landscaping.
1162	b. The proposed seating Area does not impede pedestrian circulation.
1163	c. The proposed seating Area does not impede emergency Access or
1164	circulation.
1165	d. The proposed furniture is Compatible with the Streetscape.
1166	e. No music or noise is in excess of the City Noise Ordinance, Title 6.
1167	f. No Use after 10:00 p.m.
1168	g. No net increase in the Restaurant's seating capacity without adequate
1169	mitigation of the increased parking demand.
1170	2. <b>OUTDOOR GRILLS/BEVERAGE SERVICE STATIONS</b> . Outdoor grills
1171	and/or beverage service stations are subject to the following criteria:
1172	a. The Use is on private Property or leased public Property and does not
1173	diminish parking or landscaping.
1174	b. The Use is only for the sale of food or beverages in a form suited for
1175	immediate consumption.
1176	c. The Use is Compatible with the neighborhood.
1177	d. The Use does not impede pedestrian circulation.
1178	e. The Use does not impede emergency Access or circulation.
1179	f. Design of the outdoor grill or beverage service station is Compatible
1180	with the adjacent Buildings and Streetscape.
1181	g. No violation of the City Noise Ordinance, Title 6.
1182	h. Compliance with the City Sign Code, Title 12.

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## 3. OUTDOOR STORAGE AND DISPLAY OF BICYCLES, KAYAKS,

- 1184MOTORIZED SCOOTERS, AND CANOES.Outdoor storage and display of1185bicycles, kayaks, motorized scooters, and canoes is subject to the following1186criteria:
- 1187a. The Area of the proposed bicycle, kayak, motorized scooter, and canoe1188storage or display is on private Property and not in Areas of required1189parking or landscaped planting beds.
- b. Bicycles, kayaks, and canoes may be hung on Buildings if sufficient
  Site Area is not available, provided the display does not impact or alter
  the architectural integrity or character of the Structure.
- c. No more than a total of fifteen (15) pieces of equipment may bedisplayed.
- 1195 d. Outdoor display is only allowed during Business hours.
- e. Additional outdoor bicycle storage Areas may be considered for rental
  bicycles, provided there are no or only minimal impacts on landscaped
  Areas, parking spaces, and pedestrian and emergency circulation.
- 1199 4. <u>DISPLAY OF MERCHANDISE</u>. Display of outdoor merchandise is subject to 1200 the following criteria:
- a. The display is immediately available for purchase at the Businessdisplaying the item.
- b. The merchandise is displayed on private Property directly in front of or
  appurtenant to the Business which displays it, so long as the private
  Area is in an alcove, recess, patio, or similar location that provides a

1206	physical separation from the public sidewalk. No item of merchandise
1207	may be displayed on publicly owned Property including any sidewalk or
1208	prescriptive Right-of-Way regardless of if the Property Line extends
1209	into the public sidewalk. An item of merchandise may be displayed on
1210	commonly owned Property; however, written permission for the display
1211	of the merchandise must be obtained from the Owner's association.
1212	c. The display is prohibited from being permanently affixed to any
1213	Building.
1214	d. The display does not diminish parking or landscaping.
1215	e. The Use does not violate the Summit County Health Code, the Fire
1216	Code, or International Building Code. The display does not impede
1217	pedestrian circulation, sidewalks, emergency Access, or circulation. At
1218	minimum, forty-four inches (44") of clear and unobstructed Access to
1219	all fire hydrants, egress and Access points must be maintained.
1220	Merchandise may not be placed so as to block visibility of or Access to
1221	any adjacent Property.
1222	f. The merchandise must be removed if it becomes a hazard due to wind
1223	or weather conditions, or if it is in a state of disrepair, as determined by
1224	either the Planning Director or Building Official.
1225	5. <b>OUTDOOR EVENTS AND MUSIC.</b> Outdoor events and music require an
1226	Administrative Conditional Use permit. The Use must also comply with
1227	Section 15-1-10, Conditional Use review. The Applicant must submit a Site
1228	plan and written description of the event, addressing the following:

1229	a. Notification of adjacent Property Owners.
1230	b. No violation of the City Noise Ordinance, Title 6.
1231	c. Impacts on adjacent Residential Uses.
1232	d. Proposed plans for music, lighting, Structures, electrical signs, etc.
1233	e. Parking demand and impacts on neighboring Properties.
1234	f. Duration and hours of operation.
1235	g. Impacts on emergency Access and circulation
1236	<u>15-2.27-14 SIGNS</u>
1237	A. <u>APPLICABILITY.</u> Signs are allowed in the BPMX District as provided in Title 12
1238	Sign Code. The following signs are prohibited in the Frontage Protection Overlay
1239	Zone (FPZ):
1240	1. "A" Frame, Sandwich Board and Sidewalk or Curb Signs.
1241	2. Permanent Banners and Pennants.
1242	3. Billboards and Other Off-Premises Signs.
1243	4. Moving/Variable Message Signs. Electronically controlled copy changes, or
1244	any other signs that move or use movement to emphasize text or images.
1245	5. Neon and Neon Appearing Signs. Neon lights, similar gas-filled light tubes,
1246	and lighting made to appear as neon are prohibited, except when used for
1247	indirect illumination and in such a manner as to not be directly exposed to
1248	public view. This includes technology that simulates or mimics neon signs
1249	through the use of LED lights or other methods.
1250	6. Portable and Wheeled Signs.

- 7. Signs Causing Direct Glare. A sign or illumination that causes any direct
  glare into or upon any public right-of-way, adjacent lot or building other than
  the building to which the sign may be accessory.
- Signs Creating Optical Illusion. Signs with optical illusion of movement by
   means of a design which presents a pattern capable of reversible
   perspective, giving the illusion of motion or changing of copy.
- 9. Signs Obstructing Egress. A sign which obstructs any window or door
  opening used as a means of ingress or egress, prevents free passage from
  one part of a roof to any other part, interferes with an opening required for
  ventilation or is attached to or obstructs any standpipe, fire escape or fire
  hydrant. A sign which obstructs the free movement of pedestrians on
  sidewalks, pedestrian malls, trails or any other public access way.
- 10. Signs on Parked Vehicles. Signs placed on or affixed to vehicles and/or 1263 trailers, including bicycles, which are parked on a public right-of-way, public 1264 property or private property so as to be visible from a public right-of-way 1265 where the apparent purpose is to advertise a product or commercial service 1266 1267 or activity, or direct people to a business or commercial activity located on the same or nearby property. However, this is not in any way intended to 1268 prohibit signs placed on or affixed to vehicles and trailers, such as lettering 1269 1270 on motor vehicles, where the sign is incidental to the primary use of the vehicle or trailer for transportation. 1271
- 127211. Unsafe Signs. Any sign which: (1) Is structurally unsafe; (2) Constitutes a1273hazard to safety or health by reason of inadequate maintenance or

dilapidation; (3) Is not kept in good repair; (4) Is capable of causing 1274 electrical shocks to persons likely to come into contact with it; (5) In any 1275 other way obstructs the view of, may be confused with or purports to be an 1276 official traffic sign, signal or device or any other official government 1277 regulatory or informational sign: (6) Creates an unsafe distraction for vehicle 1278 1279 operators or pedestrians; (7) Obstructs the view of vehicle operators or pedestrians entering a public roadway from any parking area, service drive, 1280 public driveway, alley or other thoroughfare; (8) Is located on trees, rocks, 1281 light poles or utility poles, except where required by law; or (9) Is located so 1282 as to conflict with the clear and open view of devices placed by a public 1283 agency for controlling traffic or which obstructs a motorist's clear view of an 1284 intersecting road, alley or major driveway. 1285

## 1286 **15-2.27-15 RELATED PROVISIONS**

### 1287 A. Fences and Walls. Section 15-4-2.

- B. Satellite Receiving Antenna. Section 15-4-13.
- 1289 C. Telecommunication Facility. Section 15-4-14.
- 1290 D. Parking. Chapter 15-3.
- 1291 E. Landscaping. Title 14; Sections 15-3-3 and 15-5-5(N).
- 1292 F. Lighting. Sections 15-3-3 and 15-5-5(J).
- 1293 G. Park City Sign Code. Title 12.
- 1294 H. Architectural Review. Chapter 15-5.
- 1295 I. Snow Storage. Section 15-3-3.

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# 1297 15-6.1-3 ZONING DISTRICTS AND USES

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1298	1. <b>ZONING DISTRICTS</b> . Affordable Master Planned Developments are Allowed in
1299	the following Zoning Districts:
1300	1. Residential Development
1301	2. Residential Development Medium
1302	3. Residential Medium
1303	4. Recreation Commercial
1304	5. General Commercial
1305	6. Bonanza Park Mixed Use District
1306	7. Light Industrial
1307	8. Community Transition
1308	9. Historic Commercial Business
1309	10. Historic Recreation Commercial, east of Park Avenue
1310	2. <b>USES</b> . An Affordable Master Planned Development can only contain Uses that are
1311	Allowed or Conditional in the Zoning District in which it is located.
1312	3. COMMERCIAL USES. An Affordable Master Planned Development may include
1313	up to 10,000 square feet of Commercial, Retail, Office, Public, and Quasi-public
1314	Uses.

#### 1315 15-4-4 SECONDARY LIVING QUARTERS

Secondary living quarters are a permitted Accessory Use in all districts except the HRL,
HR-1, HR-2, and ROS, unless previously approved by a Master Planned Development.
Any request for secondary living quarters within residential dwellings shall be reviewed
and approved by the Planning Department. The following criteria must be established
prior to issuance of Building Permit or Certificate of Occupancy issuance:

- SIZE. The maximum size for secondary living quarters shall be 1,000 square feet.
   This amount shall be included in the total Building Floor Area square footage
   calculations for all Structures.
- UNIVERSAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES. Must follow universal design principles to
   allow equal access by people of all ages and abilities. This including those aging in-place and the American Disabilities Act. Methods include no-step entries,
   appropriate widths for hallways and doors, non-slip surfaces, etc.
- PARKING. One (1) on-Site Parking Space for each Secondary Living Quarter shall
   be provided in addition to the underlying parking requirement. Tandem Parking is
   allowed.
- **4.** <u>SINGLE UTILITY METERS</u>. The main dwelling and the Secondary Living Quarters
  shall be on the same utility meters.
- **5.** <u>KITCHENS</u>. Secondary Living Quarters shall not contain full Kitchens, as defined
   in this Code.
- **ACCESS.** The secondary quarters shall be designed to have direct Access into
  the main dwelling.

NO SEPARATE LEASES. The secondary quarters shall not be rented or leased
separately from the main dwelling. Nightly Rentals and other seasonal rentals are
prohibited to help residential bases grow for locals. Secondary living quarters are
for the Use of the Owner of the main dwelling for guests, household help, relatives,
and other similar Persons.

#### 1342 15-15-1 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the LMC, certain numbers, abbreviations, terms, and words shall be used, interpreted, and defined as set forth herein. Defined terms will appear as proper nouns throughout this Title. Words not defined herein shall have a meaning consistent with Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, latest edition.

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1348 Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense

include the future tense; words used in the plural number include the singular; the word

1350 "herein" means "in these regulations"; the word "regulations" means "these regulations";

1351 "used" or "occupied" as applied to any land or Building shall be construed to include the

1352 words "intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied".

- 1353 [Existing Definitions in BLACK, proposed Definitions in Red]
- 1354 **AFFORDABLE HOUSING.** Housing that is priced affordable to households with
- incomes at or below 80% of Area Median Income.
- 1356 **ART/PLACEMAKING ELEMENTS.** Features that reflect the identity and character of an
- 1357 area, such as murals, statues, and sculptures. Dark sky-compliant lighting may be
- allowed. Signage is excluded to maintain adherence to the sign code.
- ATTAINABLE HOUSING. Housing that is priced affordable to households with incomes
  between 81 and 150 percent of AMI.
- 1361 **BANK.** A financial institution engaged in providing services such as accepting deposits,
- 1362 cashing checks, lending money, and offering financial products or services, including but
- not limited to savings and checking accounts, loans, mortgages, and investment
- advisory services. Ancillary uses may include ATM facilities, safe deposit boxes, etc.

1365 **CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS.** Such as new pedestrian paths or streets that

1366 create walkable and connected development patterns and break up existing

1367 superblocks or major improvements like tunnels and bridges.

1368 **DENSITY BONUS.** Zoning tool that permits developers to build more housing units,

taller buildings, or more floor space than normally allowed in exchange for providing a

1370 defined Project Enhancement.

1371 **FLEX INDUSTRIAL.** A zoning or land-use classification designed to accommodate a

mix of light industrial, production, and commercial activities, often aimed at supporting

1373 locally-owned businesses that produce goods and services for the surrounding

1374 community. Flex industrial spaces are versatile, allowing for uses such as small-scale

1375 manufacturing, craft industries, and local production facilities (e.g., a brewery supplying

1376 beer to nearby businesses), while maintaining compatibility with neighborhood

1377 character. This classification also serves as a mechanism to preserve and grandfather

in pre-existing industrial uses, ensuring their continued contribution to the local

1379 economy and community identity.

1380 **<u>GREEN COMMUNITY SPACE.</u>** Public spaces outdoors for public access.

AMENITY TERRACE. Rooftop that includes communal recreation or
 aesthetic uses, such as patios, balconies, lounges, etc.

1383 2. **COMMUNITY GARDEN.** Publicly accessible garden space.

1384
3. FLEXIBLE SPACE. Multi-use open space, utilized by the public. Can be
1385
used for individual enjoyment or for events.

PLAZA AREA. An open space for public use defined by surrounding
 buildings or streets.

1388 5. **POCKET PARK.** Small park accessible to the general public.

PUBLIC COURTYARD. Publicly accessible open area between buildings
 and walls.

**GROCERY STORE.** Medium to large commercial facility (typically 10,000–50,000
 square feet) that provides essential access to food and goods, strategically located to
 support community needs, enhance accessibility, and contribute to local economic and
 social infrastructure.

1395 **<u>GYM.</u>** A facility primarily designed and equipped for physical exercise, fitness training,

1396 or recreational activities, which may include, but is not limited to, weightlifting

1397 equipment, cardio machines, fitness classes, personal training services, and areas for

1398 sports or athletic activities. Ancillary uses may include locker rooms, saunas, retail sales

1399 of fitness-related merchandise, and food or beverage services.

1400 HOTEL/HOTEL CONDOMINIUM/MOTEL. A Building containing lodging rooms for the 1401 occupancy of guests for compensation on a nightly basis that includes facilities such as restaurants, bars, spas, meeting rooms, on-site check-in lobbies, recreation facilities, 1402 group dining facilities, and/or services customarily associated with hotels, such as 1403 1404 concierge services, shuttle services, room service, and daily maid service (collectively referred to as a "Hotel"). Lockout Units, Bed and Breakfast Inns, and Boarding Houses 1405 1406 are not Hotels. Hotels are considered a lodging Use and ownership of units may be by a 1407 condominium or timeshare instrument Hotel rooms may include a Lockout Unit. 1408 1. Hotel, Major. A Hotel with more than fifteen (15) Hotel Rooms.

1409 2. Hotel, Minor. A Hotel with fewer than sixteen (16) Hotel Rooms.

1410 3. Hotel, Boutique. A Hotel with no more than 75 Hotel Rooms.

1411 **INDOOR ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY.** An establishment or enterprise for the purpose

- 1412 of amusing or entertaining Persons for profit or non-profit and generally contained within
- 1413 a Structure. Such Uses include, but are not limited to, theater, playhouse, cinema,
- 1414 performing arts, planetarium, discovery center, museum, or bowling alley.
- 1415 **MAJOR OPEN SPACE.** A substantial area of undeveloped land, often publicly
- 1416 accessible, preserved for purposes such as recreation, conservation, or enhancing
- 1417 visual appeal. Examples include large parks, nature preserves, or prominent greenway
- 1418 corridors within a community.
- 1419 MAJOR TRANSIT STOP. A transit stop that is served by at least two fixed transit routes
- 1420 with frequency of service intervals of twenty (20) minutes or less during peak periods
- 1421 and includes a waiting shelter consistent with City standards.
- 1422 **MIXED USE.** A parcel, structure, or both that combined two (2) or more land uses, such
- 1423 as commercial, residential, or recreational spaces.
- 1424 **MOBILITY HUB.** Resources utilized for multi-modal transit, often in the form of bus
- shelters (with light, seating, cover, and signage), bus pullouts, and access to last-mile
- 1426 connectivity, such as bike share or micro-mobility.
- 1427 **MULTI-UNIT DWELLING.** A Building containing four (4) or more Dwelling Units.
- 1428 **OUTDOOR USE OR EVENT.** Any land Use, Business or activity that is not conducted
- 1429 entirely within an enclosed Building or Structure, not including outdoor recreation
- 1430 activities and those Uses customarily associated with indoor Uses, such as parking,
- 1431 drive-up windows, ATM's, gas pumps, playgrounds, and such. Outdoor Uses include
- 1432 outdoor dining; outdoor food and beverage service stations and carts; outdoor storage
- 1433 and display of bicycles, kayaks, and canoes; and outdoor events and music.

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- Parking, Public. A Parking Area or parking facility to be used by the public for
   fee or otherwise.
- Parking, Residential. A Parking Area or Structure used exclusively for
   residential, non-commercial Uses.
- Parking, Shared. The Development and Use of Parking Areas on two (2) or
   more separate Properties for joint Use by the businesses or residents on those
   Properties.
- **4. Parking, Underground.** A Parking Area or Structure below grade, utilized by all
  land uses.
- 1444 **PEDESTRIAN AMENITY.** An intentionally designed and meaningful open space that

1445 prioritizes human scale and enhances the pedestrian experience. Integrates nature and

1446 urban design, contributing to the appeal and functionality of commercial and mixed-use

1447 neighborhoods.

- 1448 **PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION.** A pathway, sidewalk, or network of sidewalks and
- 1449 pathways designed to facilitate safe and accessible movement of people traveling by
- 1450 foot, including at-grade improvements as well as tunnels or bridges.
- PROJECT ENHANCEMENT. Specific programmatic or infrastructure improvements a
   development provides in exchange for additional height and/or density. Subject to the
   requirements of Section 15-2.27-7.
- 1454 **PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE OUTDOOR COMMUNITY SPACE.** Space suitable for year-
- 1455 round use, and of a high design quality with gathering spaces, seating areas, play
- 1456 structures, and public art.

- 1457 **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.** Development that incorporates best practices to
- 1458 minimize energy use. Park City has adopted net-zero goals, and sustainable
- 1459 development can help the community reach these goals.
- 1460 **TRAFFIC CALMING.** Transit planning to deliberately slow traffic in residential areas
- 1461 through methods speed bumps, bump-outs at intersections, on-street parking as part of
- a complete street design. Other methods include parklets, sidewalks, signage, and
- 1463 street trees.
- 1464 **TRANSIT HUB.** A property utilized as a mass transit station or an interchange of
- 1465 multiple modes of transportation.
- 1466 **UNIVERSAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES.** Principles through public and private spaces are
- 1467 designed to have equal access by people of all ages and abilities, with little or no need
- 1468 for adaptation or specialized design.
- 1469 **USE.** The purpose or purposes for which land or Structures are occupied, maintained,
- 1470 arranged, designed, or intended.
- 1471 1. **USE, INTENSITY OF.** The maximum number of residential units, or commercial,
- 1472 or industrial space within a specified land Area designated for that purpose.
- 1473 **WAYFINDING.** Ways in which people orient themselves in physical space and navigate
- 1474 from place to place. Examples can include signs, symbols, landmarks, or pathways.