

MEMORANDUM

To: Ogden Valley Planning Commission

From: Charles Ewert, AICP Date: January 31, 2018

Subject: Work session for proposed cluster subdivision amendments

Planning Commissioners,

Attached you will find my latest revisions of the cluster subdivision ordinance. As a recap, this ordinance is being revised at the request of the Western Weber County Planning Commission, with support from the County Commission, to better support and promote long-term agricultural uses of open spaces.

One desired outcome is to tailor the ordinance to the needs of both planning areas so the County is not burdened with the cost of administering another unique ordinance. Because there are things applicable in different ways to each planning area, there is a need to offer some separation in the text, but we hope the planning commission will help support the need to not create two separate cluster subdivision codes if at all possible.

As usual, the red strikeouts are text being deleted, the blue underlines are text being added. The highlighted text are the areas that are new or different since the planning commission's last reading. In these differences I remove some of the more complicated detail of the shape and form of individual clusters in favor of a more simplified cluster approach. I add significant requirements for agriculturally viable acreage to be held as open space, and in the bonus section offer even more incentive for additional agricultural preservation land.

You will find that a couple of sections are still incomplete. You may also find that other sections need some word-smithing. I will continue to work on these needs another time, and am only asking the planning commission to consider the policy direction to verify suitability.

I look forward to the discussion.

Sec. 101-1-7. - Definitions.

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 Agricultural parcel. The term "agricultural parcel" means a single parcel of land, at least 5.0 acres in area if vacant, or 5.25 acres with a residential dwelling unit. This definition needs to be fulfilled in order to qualify for the agricultural building exemption.

Agricultural soils, prime. The term "prime agricultural soils" means the soil types on the lot or parcel that are best suited for crop-producing. These soil types have, or are capable of having, highest nutrient content and best irrigation capabilities over other soil types on the property.

Agriculture. The term "agriculture" means use of land for primarily farming and related purposes such as pastures, farms, dairies, horticulture, aquaculture, animal husbandry, and crop production, but not the keeping or raising of domestic pets, nor any agricultural industry or business such as fruit packing plants, fur farms, animal hospitals or similar uses.

16 Title 108 - STANDARDS

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CHAPTER 3. - CLUSTER SUBDIVISIONS

Sec. 108-3-1. - Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide flexible development standards to landowners that are committed to developing safe, attractive, conservation oriented neighborhoods that are thoughtfully designed and arranged in a manner that considers, gives deference to, and ultimately protects natural topography, environmentally sensitive areas, wildlife habitat, and agriculturally productive lands. It is intended to benefit those that create cluster subdivisions by offering an inherent gain in the form of reduced infrastructure costs and the possibility for a substantial increase in residential density in the Western Weber Planning Area. It is equally intended to benefit the residents of Weber County by promoting public welfare through the reduction of long-term infrastructure maintenance costs and the permanent preservation of the county's functional open spaces, picturesque landscapes, and rural character.

Sec. 108-3-2. - General regulations.

Subject to the requirements of this chapter, cluster subdivisions are permitted in all classified Weber County zone areaszones except for the commercial, manufacturing, gravel, residential mobile home, open space, and shoreline zones.

Sec. 108-3-3. - Approval Supplemental subdivision procedure procedural requirements.

- (a) <u>Subdivision procedures and requirements apply</u>. All procedures and requirements of Title 106 shall apply to a cluster subdivision unless there is a conflict or supplement in this chapter, in which case the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.
- (b) Conceptual sketch plan. The In addition to the subdivision procedure requirements of Title 106, the cluster subdivision approval procedure requires a conceptual sketch plan endorsement from the planning commission prior to the submission of a formal subdivision application. An application for a conceptual sketch plan endorsement shall demonstrate

- compliance with all applicable standards contained within the Weber County Code. The completed application must be submitted at least 21 calendar days prior to the planning commission meeting at which the applicant wishes to be heard. Endorsement from the planning commission is only a means to assist in the creation of a complete subdivision application and shall not vest for final approval. The application is complete upon submission of the following: consists of four phases as follows:
- (1) A conceptual sketch plan endorsement from the appropriate planning area planning commission;
- (2) A preliminary approval by the appropriate planning area planning commission
- (3) A recommendation from the appropriate planning area planning commission for final approval by the board of county commissioners; and
- (4) A final approval and acceptance by the board of county commissioners
- (b) An application for a conceptual sketch plan endorsement shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable standards contained within the Weber County Code. The completed application must be submitted at least 14 calendar days prior to the planning commission meeting at which the applicant wishes to be heard. The application is complete upon submission of the following:
 - (1) Payment of a fee, as required by title 16, chapter 2 of the Weber County Code of Ordinances, and submission of a complete sketch plan endorsement application on a form provided by the county planning department.
 - (2) One 8.5-inch by 11-inch vicinity map, underlain by an aerial photo, showing the subject property, surrounding streets, and relevant landmarks.
 - (3) One 11-inch by 17-inch conceptual plan, drawn at a reasonable scale, that demonstrates in a suitable manner compliance with all applicable codes. The plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, a north arrow and scale, subdivision boundary according to county records, approximate locations of proposed streets, lots with approximate area calculations, common areas and open space parcels with approximate area calculations, easements, waterways, suspected wetlands, floodplains, existing structures, and contour lines. Information related to topography and contour lines may be submitted on a separate map. Contour information may be omitted if the planning director or his designee determines that the subject property lacks topographic characteristics that warrant representation.
 - (4) An electronic copy of all forms, documents, materials, and information submitted as part of the application.
- (de) Preliminary and final cluster subdivision application.
 - (1) Preliminary cluster subdivision approval. An application for submission for preliminary cluster subdivision approval shall:
 - a. conform to the endorsed sketch plan;
 - b. contain an open space plan, as required in Section 108-3-5.
 - 1. The planning commission's approval of a preliminary plat shall constitute approval of the open space plan.
 - An open space plan may be amended, from time to time, after submittal of a new application and application fee.

- An amendment shall be in compliance with applicable laws and shall require the approval of the planning commission.
- 4. An open space plan amendment shall not require a subdivision plat amendment provided the resulting plan does not conflict with any part of the plat, including parcel and lot boundaries, subdivision boundaries, and plat notes.
- (2) Final cluster subdivision approval. A submission for final cluster subdivision approval shall conform to the approval of the preliminary cluster subdivision approval. If applicable, submission shall also include final Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions or Homeowner's Association Declaration that clearly explain the maintenance method for each common area parcel, as required by this chapter or any condition of preliminary cluster subdivision approval. Submission shall also include drafts of any other relevant instrument required for the execution of applicable provisions of this Land Use Code.
- -by the appropriate planning commission, recommendation for final approval, or final approval and acceptance by the board of county commissioners shall comply with all applicable standards of the Weber County Land Use Code, including this chapter and title 106, Subdivisions. The approval process shall proceed as directed by Weber County Land Use Code title 106, chapter 1.
- Sec. 108-3-4. Residential Ccluster subdivision design and layout standards.
- The planning commission and county commission shall approve an application for a cluster subdivision if the planning commission and county commission find that the subject proposal meets all applicable standards of the Weber County Land Use Code, including the following:
- (a 4) General lot, street, access, and amenity design and layout standards.
 - (1) Overall configuration. A cluster subdivision's general design shall concentrate residential building lots, with their adjoining read-street rights-of-way and any approved access exceptions alternative access, if applicable, into separate and individual clusters that are entirely surrounded by open space dedicated as common area, individually owned preservation parcels, or both, together in accordance with the following:
 - a. in all zones, clusters shall be designed to avoid lands that have characteristics generally valuable for conservation, including but not limited to viewsheds, waterways, stands or groupings of mature vegetation, wildlife habitat, and other sensitive ecology.
 - b. in an agricultural zone, only one cluster of residential lots is allowed unless more are necessary to avoid development on prime agricultural soils, as defined in Section 101-1-7, or sensitive lands as provided in 108-3-4(c). The cluster or clusters shall be organized in a manner that optimizes ease of access and maneuverability to and on the open space lands of any large equipment commonly used to support crop production, and the clusters shall be organized in a manner that supports viability of crop production on the open space lands. Subdivision phasing that avoids this requirement shall not be allowed.
 - (2) Street configuration. Streets shall have logical and efficient connections and shall generally follow existing street grid design. When practicable, section lines and quarter section lines shall denote the general location of through streets. If current parcel configuration does not make this practicable, a through-street, or stubbed-street that will

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a. public park;

131 be a future through-street, shall be located as close to these lines as otherwise 132 reasonably possible. The planning commission may waive this requirement for the 133 following: 134 environmental constraints that render a through-street, or a stubbed-street that will 135 become a through-street, unreasonable and unnecessary; or 136 b. agricultural open space that is or would otherwise be permanently preserved as 137 provided in this land use code would be interrupted by the street in a manner that 138 creates a hardship for crop production. In allowing a waiver under this subsection the planning commission may require the 139 street to be placed in another location to offer optimal compensation for the lack of 140 141 the connection required herein. 142 (3) Pathways. In lieu of a sidewalk on both sides of the street, as required by 106-4-2(f), a Comment [c1]: Reference 143 ten foot wide asphalt pathway may be allowed on one side of the street. If only 144 developing one side of a street, the pathway shall be located on that side, otherwise, 145 preference shall be given to the side that could best support pathway connectivity given other existing or future pathways in the vicinity and based on least pedestrian conflicts. 146 In the event street configuration does not yield an efficient pedestrian connection to 147 148 nearby rights-of-way outside the subdivision, pathways are required to connect to 149 adjacent abutting public rights-of-way or stub into adjacent parcels in the direction of 150 those rights-of-way. 151 (b) General open space design and layout standards. (1) Agricultural open spaces to be contiguous and useful. In all agricultural zones, and 152 153 except as provided otherwise in (b)(3) of this subsection, open space parcels shall be Comment [c2]: Reference 154 arranged to create optimal agricultural opportunities. Regardless of the specific 155 conservation type or open space uses authorized by this chapter and approved in an open space plan, as specified in Section 108-3-5, in order to offer predictable support 156 Comment [c3]: Reference 157 and encouragement for a wide variety of long-term agricultural operations on open 158 space parcels, open space parcels shall be organized into one contiguous area and be 159 a sufficient size and configuration that will easily sustain, support, and encourage a 160 variety of large-scale crop production operations and any related large equipment 161 commonly used to support them. Open space parcels form a contiguous area if each 162 open space parcel shares a common boundary line that is no less than 100 linear feet 163 or lies directly across a street right-of-way, or other approved access, from another 164 open space parcel, with the common boundaries shared with the street right-of-way 165 being no less than 100 linear feet. This does not apply to parcels necessary to meet the 166 requirements of subsection (c) of this section. Comment [c4]: Reference 167 (2) Non-agricultural conservation open spaces. In all non-agricultural zones, and except as provided otherwise in (b)(3) of this subsection, open space parcels shall preserve lands 168 Comment [c5]: Reference 169 that have characteristics generally valuable for conservation, including but not limited to 170 viewsheds, waterways, stands or groupings of mature vegetation, wildlife habitat, and other sensitive ecology. 171 Small open space parcels between lots. Regardless of contiguity with other open space 172 parcels, open space parcels between residential lots are only permissible for the 173 174 following uses. This does not apply to parcels necessary to meet the requirements of 175 subsection (c) of this section. Comment [c6]: Reference

177	b. community recreational ground;	
178	c. pathway or trail rights-of-way:	
179	d. trailhead and accessory facilities; or	
180	e. drainage or other utility facilities.	
181 182 183 184	The open space area in between one cluster of lots and another shall not be less than 75 feet in width and the open space area in between lots and an exterior subdivision boundary shall not be less than 50 feet in width. The open space required in between lots and a subdivision's exterior boundary shall be waived if:	Comment [c7]: Metric change
185	a. Lots sharing a common line with the subdivision boundary contain 15,000 square feet or more;	
186 187	 b. Lots are located along an internal phasing line when that phasing line is acting as a temporary external boundary; 	
188 189 190	 The proposed cluster subdivision lies adjacent to an existing subdivision that contains at least one lot that is smaller or not more than 5,000 square feet larger than the smallest lot lying within the proposed cluster subdivision; or 	
191	d. Lots located along an external boundary lie adjacent to a parcel that:	
192	1. Does not contain an existing dwelling; or	
193 194	 Contains a single existing dwelling that lies further than 150 feet away from all external boundaries of the proposed cluster subdivision. 	
195 196 197 198	(2) In a subdivision consisting of 60 or more lots, each cluster shall contain no less than three lots and no more than 20 lots. In a subdivision consisting of fewer than 60 lots, each cluster shall contain no less than three lots and no more than one-third of the total number of lots in the subdivision. The county may approve up to a five lot increase in the number of lots in a cluster if:	
199 200	 a. The total number of lots cannot be equally divided into thirds and leaves a remaining number of lots that does not meet the standard for the minimum number of lots in a cluster; or 	
201 202	 There are unusual circumstances, such as complications involving topography, infrastructure, geotechnical, or geologic conditions, which warrant an increase. 	
203 204 205 206	(3) To ensure that a cluster subdivision reflects the characteristics of the zone in which it is located, a minimum percentage of a cluster subdivision's adjusted gross acreage shall be preserved as open space and dedicated as described in subsection (1) above. The minimum open space areas are as follows:	Comment [c8]: Reference?
207 208	a. In the Forest (F-40) Zone, a minimum of 90 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.	
209 210	b. In the Forest (F-5) and Forest (F-10) Zones, a minimum of 80 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.	
211 212 213	c. In the Agricultural Valley (AV-3), Forest Valley (FV-3), and the Ogden Valley Destination and Recreation Resort (DRR-1) Zones, a minimum of 60 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.	
214 215	d. In all other zones where a cluster subdivision is an allowed development type a minimum of 30 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.	
216 217	(c_4) <u>Sensitive lands requirements.</u> Cluster subdivisions in or on sensitive lands shall be governed as follows:	
218 219 220	(1) Lands that can be mitigated such as floodplain and wetlands are considered developable for the purpose of calculating adjusted gross acreage, as defined in Section 101-1-7 and shall be counted towards density.	
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- (2) Floodways within river corridors, lakes, and naturally occurring pond areas, which eould not be are not developed developable but are offered as a community provide an amenity on an open space parcel with public access and a blanket public access easement, may shall also be a part of the open space, with receive 25 percent of this land of the undevelopable acreage credited towards to the adjusted gross acreage calculation for overall density of the development. if this land is used to provide amenities and is accessible to the development.
- (3) Regardless of developability, the follow areas shall be located within a cluster subdivision's open space area:
 - a. areas designated as floodplain, as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or other qualified professional determined appropriate by the county engineer; and
 - b. rivers and streams, with and including their designated river or stream corridor setbacks, as defined by the Weber County Land Use Code.
- (5) Areas designated as floodplain, as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or other qualified professional determined appropriate by the county engineer, rivers and streams, with and including their designated river or stream corridor setbacks, as defined by the Weber County Land Use Code, shall be located within a cluster subdivision's open space area.

Sec. 108-3-5. - Open space plan approval, ownership, maintenance, preservation, and guarantee of improvement standards and development standards.

Open space parcels, and any improvements proposed thereon, shall be approved, owned, maintained, preserved, and financially guaranteed as follows:

- (a) Open space plan submittal (1) Plan approval. An open space preservation plan shall accompany an application for preliminary and final subdivision approval. Preliminary subdivision approval constitutes approval of the open space plan. A final plat shall comply with the approved open space plan. approval of a cluster subdivision. The open space plan shall include the following:
 - (1) An overall cluster subdivision map identifying all open space areas and open space area amenities.
 - (2) A site plan that identifies the open space parcel ownership types specified in (b)(5) of this section; each proposed ownership type shall be identified with a unique color; and the locations of existing and proposed future structures and other open space amenities.
 - a. For open space that will be common area parcels, the site plan shall show the location of existing and future structures by identifying the structure's footprint. Structures housing a subdivision utility or serving as a subdivision amenity shall be subject to all applicable standards including all design review and applicable architectural standards found in title 108 of the Weber County Land Use Code.
 - b. For open space that will be gifted as a park parcel to a local park district, the site plan shall include all park improvements and be accompanied by a letter of approval from the local park district.
 - For open space that will be an individually owned preservation parcel whereon a building will be located, the site plan shall identify a locatable building envelope, as

Comment [c9]: How to amend without amending "subdivision plat"

Comment [c10]: Retention basin cannot be used as ag or forest open space.

Comment [c11]: Check reference

265 266	defined in Section 101-1-7, within which all existing and future buildings shall be located.	
267 268 269	(3) Aa-narrative describing all proposed open space parcels, their proposed method of ownership, their proposed method of maintenance, all-their proposed uses, and any proposed building envelopes.	
270 271 272 273 274 275 276	(4) A written explanation of the proposed method of maintenance of all open space parcels. This may be included in the written narrative. However, an open space plan with a common area parcel or parcels shall be submitted with proposed Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions or Homeowner's Association Declaration that clearly explains the maintenance method for each common area parcel. At a minimum, the document shall explain vegetation grooming practices, weed mitigation, and refuse disposal.	
277 278	(5) The phasing of open space parcels and their relationship to the overall subdivision phasing plan, if any.	
279	, and maintenance methods for all open space parcels, and	
280 281	a site plan that shows proposed common areas, individually owned preservation parcels, and the locations of existing and proposed future structures.	
282 283 284 285 286	a. For open space dedicated as common area parcels, the site plan shall show the location of existing and future structures by identifying the structure's footprint. Structures housing a subdivision utility or serving as a subdivision amenity shall be subject to all applicable standards including all design review and applicable architectural standards found in title 108 of the Weber County Land Use Code.	
287 288 289	 For open space dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels, the site plan shall identify locatable building envelopes within which all existing and future buildings must be located. 	
290 291 292 293	(b) Open space development standards and ownership regulations. Unless otherwise provided for in this section, open spaces and the specific open space parcels shall be developed in a manner that meets all applicable standards, including but not limited to those found in the this Land Use Code.	
294	(1) Minimum total open space required. Unless more is required to gain additional density,	
295 296 297	as provided in XXX, the minimum percentage of a cluster subdivision's adjusted gross acreage, as defined in Section 101-1-7, shall be preserved as open space. The minimum open space areas are as follows:	Comment [c12]: Reference
298 299	a. In the Forest (F-40) Zone, a minimum of 90 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.	
300 301	 b. In the Forest (F-5) and Forest (F-10) Zones, a minimum of 80 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space. 	
302 303 304	c. In the Agricultural Valley (AV-3), Forest Valley (FV-3), and the Ogden Valley Destination and Recreation Resort (DRR-1) Zones, a minimum of 60 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.	
305 306	d. In all other zones where a cluster subdivision is an allowed development type a minimum of 30 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.	
307 308	(2) Open space parcel area. Unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department or Weber County Land Use Code title 108, chapter 14, Hillside	

309	Development Review Procedures and Standards, the minimum area for an open space	
310	parcel located within a cluster subdivision is as follows:	
311 312	 a. An open space parcel designated as common area is not subject to minimum area requirements. 	
313 314	 b. An open space parcel conveyed to a local park district shall be of a sufficient size to adequately accommodate park infrastructure, amenities, and parking. 	
315 316 317 318	c. An open space parcel dedicated as an individually owned preservation parcel shall contain an area of not less than five acres and shall be part of a contiguous area of open space consisting of not less than ten acres in total; and shall be in compliance with the following:	Comment [c13]: This is a formatting change. Check all references.
319 320	 The ten acre minimum contiguous area does not need to be platted in the same subdivision. 	
321 322	 Each individually owned open space parcel shall be provided clear and perpetual legal access from a public or private street right of way. 	Comment [c14]: Making sure it isn't inaccessible
323 324 325	 Parcel acreage necessary for drainage detention or retention facilities shall not be included as part of the required five acres, and shall not be included as useful agricultural acreage in the open space plan. 	to future owners.
326 327	d. Up to eighty percent of an estate lot of 5.25 acres or greater may count towards open space acreage provided the following standards are applied:	
328 329 330	 The area of the estate lot designated as open space shall contain an area of not less than five acres and shall be part of a contiguous area of open space consisting of not less than ten acres in total; 	
331 332	 The estate lot shall contain a survey-locatable building envelope on the recorded plat that is adjacent to other residential lots in a cluster; 	
333 334	 An open space easement shall be recorded as required by this chapter over the 80 percent of the estate lot designated as open space. 	
335 336 337 338 339 340	(3) Parcel width, frontage, and access. Notwithstanding section 106-2-4(c) and title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review Procedures and Standards, and unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department, open space parcels located within a cluster subdivision are not subject to frontage requirements and do not have a minimum width standard. All open space parcels without street frontage shall be provided an access easement, recordable at the time of plat recordation, across other parcels and connecting to a public or private street.	Comment [c15]: Adding an access requirement.
342	(4) Parcel coverage.	
343 344	<u>a.</u> Coverage of common area parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed ten percent of the total parcel area.	
345 346	b. Coverage of individually owned preservation parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed two and a half percent of the total parcel area.	Comment [c16]: Current code lists this as 5%.
347	(<u>5</u> 2) <u>Open space parcel </u>	
348 349 350	a. <u>Common area parcel. AnQ open space parcels</u> dedicated as common area shall be commonly owned by an appropriate homeowner's association established under U.C.A. 1953, § 57-8a-101 et seq., the Community Association Act.	

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351 352	b. Park parcel. An open space parcel may be conveyed to a local park district, as approved by the park district.	
353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361	c. Individually owned open space parcel. An open space parcels may be owned as an individually owned preservation parcel by any person, regardless of whether the person owns a residential lot within the subdivision. In order to keep an individually owned preservation parcel from becoming unconducive to multiple-acreage preservation uses, an individually owned preservation parcel shall not be sectioned into sub-areas of five acres or less by fencing or other physical barriers. The planning commission may modify this requirement for uses that support the longevity of the preservation, maintenance, and large-acreage use of the parcel. 1. Individually owned preservation parcels of ten acres or more in area may be owned by	
362 363	any person, regardless of whether the person owns a residential lot within the subdivision.	
364 365	 Individually owned preservation parcels of less than ten acres in area may only be owned by an owner of a lot within the same cluster subdivision. 	
366 367	3. The applicable ownership standard in subsection (2)a.1. or 2. shall be memorialized in the following manner:	Comment [c17]: Huh? (2)a.1 or 2 does not exist?
368 369	i. An explanation of the applicable ownership standard and a perpetual restriction conforming thereto shall be written into all agriculture, forest, or other type of	
370 371	preservation casements granted pursuant to subsection (4); and ii. A note describing the applicable ownership standard shall be placed on the final	Comment [c18]: Check reference
372	recorded plat.	
373 374 375 376	(c) Open space phasing. If development phasing is proposed and approved during preliminary cluster subdivision approval, the percent of open space of the overall platted acreage shall at no time be less than the percent of proposed open space approved in the open space plan.	
377 378 379 380	(d3) Maintenance. The open space parcel owner, whether an individual or an association, shall use, manage, and maintain the owner's parcel in a manner that is consistent with the open space preservation plan approved under subsection (1), and the agriculture, forest, or other type of preservation easement executed under subsection (4).	
381	(4 <u>e</u>) Preservation.	Comment [c19]: Need to modify this section allow "preservation" to be done by easement
382 383	(1)a. Open space parcels are to be permanently preserved in a manner that is consistent with the approved open space preservation plan.	granted to the public on the subdivision plat OR recording an open space easement.
384 385 386 387 388 389	(2)b. The applicant, prior to recording or as part of recording the final cluster subdivision plat, shall grant and convey to the county, to each lot owner, and to the homeowner association, if applicable, an open space easement over all areas dedicated as common area-or, individually owned preservation parcels, or open space area of an estate lot. The open space easement shall incorporate and conform to the approved open space preservation plan, approved under subsection (1).	
390 391 392	(3)e. If a cluster subdivision contains open space intended to preserve substantial or crucial wildlife habitat, as defined by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, a wildlife habitat easement meeting the requirements of the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources shall be offered to the division	

(4)d- If a cluster subdivision contains an individually owned preservation parcel or open space area of an estate lot, the applicant shall:

- 4a. Identify and label on the final plat each such parcel as an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation parcel; as an open space preservation parcel:
- 2b. Further identify each preservation parcel by placing a unique identifying letter of the alphabet immediately after the label;
- 3c. Present an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation easement to the planning commission and gain their approval; and
- 4.—Record an approved preservation easement on each parcel identified as an agricultural, forest, or other type of open space preservation parcel.
- (5) No open space preservation easement for a subdivision located in an agricultural zone shall impose restrictions on agricultural uses or operations on any open space parcel, except those listed in Section 108-3-4 (b)(3) or Section 108-3-4(c).

(6)e. The planning commission may impose any additional conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to <u>reasonably</u> ensure maintenance of the open space and adherence to the open space preservation plan. Such conditions may include a plan for the disposition or re-use of the open space property if the open space is not maintained in the manner agreed upon or is abandoned by the owners.

(5f) Guarantee of open space improvements.

- (1)a. The county shall not require an applicant to deposit a financial guarantee for open space improvements (e.g., clubhouse, pool, pergola, gazebo, etc.) that require a certificate of occupancy and that remain incomplete at the time of final approval—and acceptance of the proposed cluster subdivision from the board of county commissioners. The applicant or developer shall complete the improvements according to the approved phasing component of an open space preservation plan. If the applicant fails to complete improvements as presented in the open space preservation plan, the county may suspend final plat approvals and record an instrument notifying prospective lot buyers that future land use permits may not be issued for any construction.
- (2)b. The county shall require an applicant to deposit a financial guarantee of improvements, as provided in Section 106-4-3, for all open space improvements (e.g., landscaping, trails, fencing, sheds, parking surfaces, etc.) that do not require a certificate of occupancy and that remain incomplete at the time of final plat approval, and acceptance of the proposed cluster subdivision from the board of county commissioners. The applicant or developer shall complete all improvements according to the approved phasing component of anthe open space preservation plan.

Sec. 108-3-6. — Reserved. Open space parcel development standards.

Unless otherwise provided for in this section, open space parcels shall be developed in a manner that meets all applicable standards, including but not limited to those found in the Weber County Land Use Code. Open space parcels shall adhere to the following specific site development standards:

(1) Parcel area. Unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department or Weber County Land Use Code title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review Procedures and Standards, the minimum area for an open space parcel located within a cluster subdivision is as follows:

 Open space parcels dedicated as common area are not subject to minimum area requirements. Comment [c20]: Reference
Comment [c21]: Reference

Comment [c22]: Whole section moved to 108-3-5(h)

141	b. Open space parcels dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels shall contain an
142	area of not less than three acres.

- 1. The minimum area of an individually owned preservation parcel may be reduced to not less than one acre if the preservation parcel is part of a contiguous area of open space parcels consisting of not less than three acres in total. Open space parcels form a contiguous area if each open space parcel in the area shares a common boundary line with another open space parcel or lies directly across a road right-of-way, or other approved access, from another open space parcel.
- 449 2. Parcels containing less than five acres are not agricultural parcels for purposes of
 450 agricultural exemptions granted by the Weber County Land Use Code.
- (2) Parcel width. Notwithstanding-section 106-2-4(e) and title 108, chapter 14, Hillside
 Development Review Procedures and Standards, and unless otherwise regulated by the
 Weber-Morgan Health Department, open space parcels located within a cluster subdivision are
 not subject to frontage requirements and do not have a minimum width standard other than the
 standard described in section 108-3-4(1).
- 456 (3) Parcel coverage.

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- a. Coverage of common area parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed ten percent of the total parcel area.
- b. Coverage of individually owned preservation parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed five percent of the total parcel area.

Sec. 108-3-7. - Lot development standards.

Unless otherwise provided for in this section, residential building lots shall be developed in a manner that meets all applicable standards, including but not limited to those found in the Weber County Land Use Code. The following specific site development standards apply to lots in cluster subdivisions:

- (1) Lot area. Unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department er Weber County Land Use Code, title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review Procedures and Standards, a lot located within a cluster subdivision shall contain an area of not less than 459,000 square feet.
- a. Unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department or Weber County Land Use Code, title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review Precedures and Standards, a lot located within a cluster subdivision shall contain an area of not lose than 15,000 square foot.
 - b. A lot's minimum area is reduced to 6,000 square feet if:
 - The lot is located 50 feet or more from its own cluster subdivision boundary, not including those boundaries formed by existing streets or internal phasing lines if the phasing lines act as a temporary external boundary;
 - The lot lies within a cluster subdivision that is adjacent to an existing subdivision that contains at least one lot that is smaller or not more than 5,000 square feet larger than the smallest lot lying within the subject cluster subdivision; or
 - The lot lies within a cluster subdivision that is adjacent to an undeveloped parcel. A parcel is considered undeveloped if it:

Comment [c23]: Keep at 5%? 5% of five acres is 10,890 square feet, or a quarter acre.

Comment [c24]: Larger lot sizes here would result in the following unintended consequences:

- 1. The smaller lot size offers more affordability options for the younger and aging life-stages. This is a goal from our moderate income housing plan.
- 2. Smaller lot size does not equal more lots, as the density is capped at the zone's allowance+bonus. So smaller lot size allowances either means that more space can be preserved as open space, or it means that other lots can be given more generous acreages and sold at higher values. Allowance for smaller lots in some parts of the development gives more options for the larger "rural" feel to other parts. The alternative to a cluster, wall-to-wall one acre lots, do not lend to the same kind of rural feel, and would ultimately result in a suburban large-lot feel.

484	i. 	Does not contain an existing dwelling; or
485	ii.	Contains an existing dwelling that lies further

- ii. Contains an existing dwelling that lies further than 150 feet away from all external boundaries of the proposed or subject cluster subdivision.
- (2) Lot width. Unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department, or Weber County Land Use Code, title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review Procedures and Standards, the minimum lot width in a cluster subdivision per zone is as follows:

F-40 and F-10 zones:	100 feet
FR-1, F-5, and AV-3 zones:	80 feet
RE-15, RE-20 zones:	60 feet
A-1, A-2, and A-3 zones:	60 feet
FR-3 zone:	50 feet
DRR-1 zone:	50 feet

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- a. One hundred feet in the Forest (F-40) and the Forest (F-10) Zones.
- Eighty feet in the Forest Residential (FR-1), Forest (F-5), Agricultural Valley (AV-3), and the Forest Valley (FV-3) Zones.
- Sixty feet in the Residential Estates (RE-15 and RE-20) and Agricultural (A-1, A-2, and A-3) Zones.
- Fifty feet in the Forest Residential (FR-3) and the Ogden Valley Destination and Recreation Resort (DRR-1) Zone.
- (3) Yard setbacks for dwellings. The Mminimum yard setbacks for dwellings in a cluster subdivision are as follows:

Front:	20 feet
Side:	
Dwelling:	8 feet
Accessory building:	8 feet; except one foot if located at least six feet in rear of dwelling.
Accessory building over 1,000 square feet:	See Section 108-7-16
Corner lot side facing street:	20 feet
Rear:	20 feet

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a. Front: 20 feet.

502 b. Side: 8 feet.

c. Rear: 20 feet.

504 (4) Dwelling Building height. The maximum height for dwellings a building in a cluster subdivision is 40 feet as follows:

Comment [c25]: This code unintentionally missed alternative development regulations for accessory buildings.

Dwelling	40 feet
Accessory building	30 feet

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Sec. 108-3-8. - Bonus density.

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The county may, in its discretion, allow for an increased number of residential lots by ding bonus densities to those cluster subdivisions developed within the Western Weber County Planning Area. Cluster subdivisions within the Ogden Valley Planning Area are not eligible for bonus densities. The following presents the bonus density opportunities that are vailable to cluster subdivisions located within specific zoning boundaries:

- (a) Western Weber Planning Area bonus density. In the Western Weber Planning Area, bonus density shall not exceed 30 percent except as allowed herein.
 - (1) (INSERT AMENITIES REQUIRED TO EARN POINTS HERE. (i.e. street trees, pathway landscaping, dark sky preservation, public-accessible recreational amenities, public park (if district will accept it)...
 - In an agricultural zone, up to 20 percent additional bonus may be earned in accordance with the following:
 - the subdivision shall demonstrate qualification for the basic 30 percent bonus density:
 - 90 percent of the total open space acreage, but no less than ten acres, shall be:
 - demonstrated through a soils and irrigation analysis produced by a competent soils engineer to be quality farmland capable of competitive marketability to typical crop-producing agricultural operations.
 - be permanently preserved with an agricultural-specific preservation easement across all 90 percent of the total open space acreage that conforms to the requirements of this chapter.
 - the subdivision shall preserve more than the 30 percent minimum open space area. The allowed bonus density percentage may be increased at a one for one ratio with the open space percentage increases that are over 30 percent, up to a maximum of 50 percent bonus density award.
- (b) No bonus density is allowed in the Ogden Valley.
 - (1) In the Forest (F-40) Zones, the county may award a maximum bonus density of 20 percent based on an accumulation of any combination of the following:
 - If the cluster subdivision meets the purpose and intent of this chapter, up to a five percent bonus may be granted.
 - If the cluster subdivision provides a minimum of one road stub to an adjacent property where the planning commission determines that streets are needed to provide for current or future traffic circulation, up to a five percent bonus density nay be granted.
 - If the cluster subdivision provides a minimum of one approved public access to public lands, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.

Comment [c26]: Typical walkways should be required - no incentivized.

Comment [c27]: Still working on it.

Comment [c28]: Idea for discussion:

Ogden Valley Planning Area bonus density. In the Ogden Valley Planning Area, bonus density shall only be allowed when an equal number of residential dwelling unit development rights are permanently removed from a parcel outside the cluster subdivision boundaries.

(1) A residential unit development right shall be considered permanently removed if the outside parcel or parcels are rezoned in a manner that would prohibit the development of the same number of units that are being added in the bonus, or if an open space preservation easement, as provided in this chapter, is recorded to the outside parcel or parcels in a manner that would prohibit the development of the same number of units that are being added in the bonus. (2) Bonus density is not allowed in the S-1, FR-1, FV-3, F-5, F-10, or F-40 zones. (3) Bonus density shall not exceed 150 percent unless the parcel is within one quarter mile from a village center as shown on the Commercial Locations and Village Areas Map in the 2016 Ogden Valley

544 545 546	d. If the cluster subdivision provides common area that offers easily accessib amenities, such as a trail, park, or community garden, that are open for use by the general public, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.
547 548 549 550 551	e. If the cluster subdivision dedicates and conveys to the county, the state division wildlife resources, or both, an open space easement that permanently preserve areas that have been identified by the state division of wildlife resources as having substantial or crucial wildlife habitat value, up to a 15 percent bonus density makes granted.
552 553 554 555 556 557 558	(2) In the Agricultural (A-1, A-2, and A-3) Zones, the county may grant a bonus density up to 50 percent if the applicant preserves an open space percentage above the required by section 108-3-4(3)d; otherwise, the county may grant a bonus density of to 30 percent. Overall bonus density potential shall be no greater than a percentage equal to the percentage of the subdivision's total area preserved as open space. The county may award bonus densities based on an accumulation of any combination the following:
559 560	a. If a cluster subdivision meets the purpose and intent of this chapter, up to a to percent bonus may be granted.
561 562 563 564 565	b. If a cluster subdivision provides and implements an approved readway landscape and design plan that includes, but is not necessarily limited to, vehicle are pedestrian circulation, lighting, and street trees of an appropriate species, size at least a two-inch caliper, and quantity of not less than eight trees for every 10 feet of read length, up to 20 percent benus density may be granted.
566 567 568	c. For each five percent increment of open space preserved over 50 percent: a fix percent bonus density shall be granted up to the total bonus density allowed to subsection (3).
569 570	d. If a cluster subdivision provides a minimum of one approved access to publiands, up to a ten percent bonus density may be granted.
571 572 573	e. If a cluster subdivision provides common area that offers easily accessib amenities such as trails, parks, or community gardens, that are open for use by the general public, up to a 15 percent bonus density may be granted.
574 575 576	f. If ten percent of the lots and homes in a cluster subdivision are permanently saside for affordable housing as outlined by the Affordable Housing Act of 1990, uto a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
577	If a bonus density is granted for affordable housing, the applicant shall:
578 579 580 581 582	1. Present and gain Planning Commission approval of an effective plan armethod for guaranteeing and enforcing perpetual affordability. Any method used, such as an affordable housing deed restriction, shall limit the sale of the affected lots and homes to a household with an income at obelow 80 percent of the county median income;
583 584	 Identify and label, on the final plat, the lots set aside as affordable housir Lots; and
585 586 587	 Provide a note on the final plat explaining the nature of the housing restriction on the lot and the method by which occupancy and affordability will be required.

588 589 590 591	g. If a cluster subdivision preserves an agricultural parcel with an agriculturally based open space preservation plan approved by the planning commission and record an agricultural preservation easement on the parcel, a bonus density may be approved as follows:
592 593	 For a parcel containing at least ten acres but fewer than 20 acres, up to a 1- percent bonus density may be granted.
594 595	 For a parcel containing at least 20 acres but fewer than 30 acres, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
596 597	 For a parcel containing at least 30 acres but fewer than 40 acres, up to a 30 percent bonus density may be granted.
598 599 600	4. For a parcel containing at least 40 acres but fewer than 50 acres, up to a 40 percent bonus density may be granted if the parcel standing alone is greate than the minimum open space requirement for the subdivision.
601 602 603	5. For a parcel containing at least 50 acres or more, up to a 50 percent bonudensity may be granted if the parcel standing alone is greater than the minimum open space requirement for the subdivision.
604 605 606	h. If a cluster subdivision provides for the preservation of historical sites and building that have been identified by the state historic preservation office as having notable historical value, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.
607 608	 i. If a cluster subdivision provides for the development of excess sewage treatment capacity, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.
609 610 611 612 613	j. If a cluster subdivision dedicates and conveys to the county, the state division of wildlife resources, or both, an open space easement that permanently preserve areas that have been identified by the state division of wildlife resources as having substantial or crucial wildlife habitat value, up to a 15 percent bonus density made be granted.
614 615 616 617	k. If a cluster subdivision includes an open space parcel that consists of five acres of more and is contiguous to permanently preserved open space on an adjoining property located outside of the cluster subdivision, up to a 20 percent bonudensity may be granted.
618	Sec. 108-3-9 Homeowners association required.
619 620 621 622	In order to provide for proper management and maintenance of commonly owned area and private improvements, all cluster subdivisions with such areas or improvements are required to have a homeowners association. The applicant, prior to recording a final plat of the cluster subdivision, shall:
623 624 625	(1) Establish a homeowners association and submit for the county's review the necessar articles of incorporation, bylaws, and declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions that provide for:

Mandatory membership for each lot or home owner and their successors in

The reason and purpose for the association's existence;

a. Compliance with Utah State Code;

interest;

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630 631		d.	The perpetual nature of the easements related to all dedicated open space parcels;
632 633		e.	Responsibilities related to liability, taxes, and the maintenance of recreational and other infrastructure and facilities;
634 635		f.	Financial obligations and responsibilities, including the ability to adjust the obligations and responsibilities due to change in needs;
636		g.	Association enforcement remedies; and
637 638		h.	A notification of the county's ability to enforce the terms of the owner's dedication on the subdivision dedication plat.
639 640	(2)	_ `	gister the homeowners association with the State of Utah, Department of mmerce.