

Staff Report to the Western Weber and Ogden Valley Planning Commissions

Weber County Planning Division

Synopsis

Application Information

Application Request: Public hearing to discuss and take comment on a proposal to amend the following

section of Weber County Code: Cluster Subdivisions (§108-3) to amend the size requirements for individually owned preservation parcels, to add alternative standards for accessory buildings, and to provide administrative edits for clarity.

Agenda Date: Tuesday, November 21, 2017 (Western Weber PC)

Tuesday, November 28, 2017 (Ogden Valley PC)

Staff Report Date: Tuesday, November 14, 2017 **Applicant:** Weber County Planning Division

File Number: ZTA 2017-15

Staff Information

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Report Reviewer: RG

Applicable Ordinances

§108-3. – Cluster Subdivisions

Legislative Decisions

Decision on this item is a legislative action. When the Planning Commission is acting on a legislative item it is acting as a recommending body to the County Commission. Legislative decisions have wide discretion. Examples of legislative actions are general plan, zoning map, and land use code amendments. Typically, the criterion for providing a recommendation on a legislative matter suggests a review for compatibility with the general plan and existing ordinances.

Summary and Background

The Western Weber Planning Commission recently reviewed a cluster subdivision in which individually owned open space parcels were being proposed at one acre per parcel. The Planning Commission determined that this acreage was too small to be conducive to the longevity of preservation parcels, and in effect, does not offer meaningful open spaces. The Planning Commission requested staff to recommend amendments that would address the concern.

The proposed ordinance amendments will require that individually owned preservation parcels be at least five acres each and be grouped in no less than two preservation parcels. This will ensure that each open space area that contains an individually owned preservation parcel is no less than 10 acres.

The Planning Commission should determine whether the modifications adequately address the concern. For expediency purposes this item was not presented at work session for either Planning Commission.

Policy Analysis

Policy Considerations:

Below is a breakdown of the proposed changes and where the Planning Commission can find them in Exhibit A.

Line 27: Sketch Plan Review – Staff are struggling to offer a complete review of a sketch plan prior to the end of the 14 day deadline. We are requesting that the deadline be extended by one week.

Line 57-58: Updating terminology.

Line 109 – 110: Renaming the section header to prepare it for consolidation.

Line 112 - 115: Admin edits for clarity.

Line 126: Admin edits for clarity.

Line 129 - 157: This text has been removed from lines 234-264 and placed here for fluidity and consistency purposes. The fragmentation of it was a little confusing.

Line 140 - 147: This is the new standard that addresses the parcel size of individually owned preservation parcels. It requires that a parcel be at least five acres and be grouped with other open space parcels for a total grouping of no less than 10 acres. This will hopefully foster a future wherein the larger parcels will support a diversity of open-space related uses, and reduce the probability that these preservation parcels will just be extensions of backyards.

Line 158 - 178: Admin edits for clarity.

Line 179 - 184: This paragraph is new. It is intended to keep the preservation parcels from becoming sectioned off and leased out into parcels too small to be conducive to a management strategy necessary for meaningful open spaces.

Line 234 - 264: The text in this section was moved to lines 129-157.

Line 298 - 305: The current Cluster code has alternative setback standards for residences, but does not address alternatives for accessory buildings. In some zones the setbacks for accessory buildings might make them impossible. The addition of the table addresses this and helps clarify.

Conformance to the General Plan

Generally, land use code changes should be vetted through the filter of policy recommendations of the applicable general plan. The 2016 Ogden Valley General Plan offers us guidance on what the community desires:

Western Weber General Plan:

The West Central Weber County general plan offers the following advice:

Policy: Pattern of Development:

The existing one and two-acre zoning lends itself to a cluster subdivision pattern of development with preservation of open space. An increase in overall density is permitted in Weber County's current Cluster Subdivision Special Provision Ordinance (Chapter 22B) for preservation of open space; however, additional incentives are desired. It is anticipated that the open space and public space allocated as a result of incentive-based increased density should be useable, undeveloped, consolidated open space in the form of parks, natural areas, sensitive lands, agriculturally productive land, or other managed open space.

Ogden Valley General Plan:

The Ogden Valley general plan suggests the following goals and principles:

Gateways and Viewsheds Goal 2: A goal of Weber County is to protect the Valley's sense of openness and rural character.

Gateways and Viewsheds Principle 2.2: Encourage creative development designs that preserve natural, agricultural, and other open spaces, including clustered and mixed-use developments.

Land Use Goal 1: A goal of Weber County is to reduce the overall amount and impact of future land development in the Ogden Valley planning area.

Land Use Principle 1.5: Encourage new development to locate in areas where water and sewer service

could be provided by a sewer system. Encourage clustered residential developments with smaller building lots and larger areas of open space for most subdivisions.

If the Planning Commission(s) can determine that the proposal will advance the objectives of their general plan it should recommend approval of the proposal to the County Commission.

Past Action on this Item

No formal action has occurred on this item. The Western Weber Planning Commission requested that the individually owned preservation parcel requirements be re-addressed.

Noticing Compliance

A hearing for this item before the Planning Commission has been posted for public notice in compliance with UCA §17-27a-205 and UCA §17-27a-502 in the following manners:

Posted on the County's Official Website

Posted on the Utah Public Notice Website

Published in a local newspaper

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission consider the text included as Exhibit A and Exhibit B and offer staff critical feedback for additional amendments, if needed. If the Planning Commission is comfortable with the proposal, it could be forwarded to the County Commission with the following findings:

- 1. The changes are generally supported by the general plan.
- 2. The changes will offer an avenue for more preserved open spaces.
- 3. The changes are not detrimental to the general health and welfare of County residents.

Exhibits

- A. Proposed Ordinance Changes Track Change Copy.
- B. Proposed Ordinance Changes Clean Copy.

CHAPTER 3. - CLUSTER SUBDIVISIONS

2 Sec. 108-3-1. - 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.

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

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

Sec. 108-3-3. - Approval procedure.

- (a) The cluster subdivision approval procedure consists of four phases as follows:
 - 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 <u>14-21</u> 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. 44
 - (4) An electronic copy of all forms, documents, materials, and information submitted as part of the application.
 - (c) An application for preliminary approval 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. - Cluster subdivision design and layout standards.

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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:

- (1) A cluster subdivision's general design shall concentrate residential building lots, with their adjoining road rights-of-way and any approved access exceptionsalternative 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. The open space area in-between one cluster of lots and another cluster, or one cluster of lots and the subdivision boundary, shall not be less than 75-100 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:
 - Lots sharing a common line with the subdivision boundary contain 15,000 square
 - b. Lots are located along an internal phasing line when that phasing line is acting as a temporary external boundary;
 - 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
 - Lots located along an external boundary lie adjacent to a parcel that:
 - 1. Does not contain an existing dwelling; or
 - Contains a single existing dwelling that lies further than 150 feet away from all external boundaries of the proposed cluster subdivision.
- (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:
 - 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
 - There are unusual circumstances, such as complications involving topography, infrastructure, geotechnical, or geologic conditions, which warrant an increase.

Comment [c1]: Metric change

(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:

- a. In the Forest (F-40) Zone, a minimum of 90 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (4) Lands that can be mitigated such as floodplain and wetlands are considered developable and shall be counted towards density. Floodways within river corridors, lakes, and naturally occurring pond areas, which could not be developed but provide an amenity may also be a part of the open space, with 25 percent of this land credited towards the overall density of the development if this land is used to provide amenities and is accessible to the development.
- (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) (1) Plan approval Open space plan submittal. In addition to the subdivision application requirements specified in Title 106 of this Land Use Code, Aan open space preservation plan shall accompany an application for preliminary and final approval of a cluster subdivision. The plan shall include a narrative describing all proposed uses, phasing, and maintenance methods for all open space parcels, and a site plan that shows proposed common areas, individually owned preservation parcels, and the locations of existing and proposed future structures.
 - (1)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.
 - (2)b. For open space dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels whereon buildings will be located, the site plan shall identify locatable building envelopes within which all existing and future buildings must be located.

130 131 132 133 134	(b) Open space parcel development standards and ownership regulations. 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:	
135 136 137 138	(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:	
139 140	 a. Open space parcels dedicated as common area are not subject to minimum area requirements. 	
141 142 143 144 145 146	b. Open space parcels dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels shall contain an area of not less than five acres and shall be part of a contiguous area of open space parcels consisting of not less than ten acres in total. Open space parcels form a contiguous area if each open space parcel in the area shares a common boundary line that is no less than 100 linear feet with another open space parcel or lies directly across a street right-of-way, or other approved access, from	Comment [c2]: New open space standard.
147 148	another open space parcel, with the common boundaries shared with the street right-of-way being no less than 100 linear feet.	
149 150 151 152 153	(2) Parcel width. 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 other than the standard described in section 108-3-4(1) and 108-3-5(b)(1).	Comment [c3]: Check References
154	(3) Parcel coverage.	
155 156	a. Coverage of common area parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed ten percent of the total parcel area.	
157 158	b. Coverage of individually owned preservation parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed two and a half percent of the total parcel area.	Comment [c4]: Current code lists this as 5%.
159	(<u>4</u> 2) <u>Parcel</u> <u>O</u> wnership.	
160 161 162	 a. An Open space parcels 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. 	
163 164 165	b. In addition to the standards of Section 108-3-6, an open space parcels may be owned as an individually owned preservation parcel in accordance with the following:-	Comment [c5]: Check Reference
166 167 168	 An lindividually owned preservation parcels of ten acres or more in area may be owned by any person, regardless of whether the person owns a residential lot within the subdivision. 	
169 170	 An lindividually 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. 	Comment [c6]: See 108-3-6(1)b.1.
171 172 173	 The applicable ownership standard for an individually owned preservation parcel in subsection (2)a.1. or 2. shall be memorialized in the following manner: 	Comment [c7]: Huh? (2)a.1 or 2 does not exist?

- 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 preservation easements granted pursuant to subsection (4); and

 ii. A note describing the applicable ownership standard shall be placed on
 - A note describing the applicable ownership standard shall be placed on the final recorded plat.
 - c. 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.
 - (3c) 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).
 - (4d) Preservation.

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- (1)a. Open space parcels are to be permanently preserved in a manner that is consistent with the approved open space preservation plan.
- (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. The open space easement shall incorporate and conform to the open space preservation plan approved under subsection (1).
- (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, the applicant shall:
 - 4a. Identify and label on the final plat each such parcel as an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation parcel;
 - 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
 - 4d. Record an approved preservation easement on each parcel identified as an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation parcel.
- (5)e. The planning commission may impose any additional conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to 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.

(5e) 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 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 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 an 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:

a. Open space parcels dedicated as common area are not subject to minimum area requirements.

b. Open space parcels dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels shall contain an 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.

2. Parcels containing less than five acres are not agricultural parcels for purposes of agricultural exemptions granted by the Weber County Land Use Code.

(2) Parcel width. Notwithstanding section 106-2-4(c) and title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review Procedures and Standards, and unless otherwise regulated by the

Comment [c8]: Whole section moved to 108-3-5(h)

261 Parcel coverage. 262 Coverage of common area parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed ten percent of the 263 total parcel area. Coverage of individually owned preservation parcels by roofed structures shall not exceed 264 265 five percent of the total parcel area. Comment [c9]: Keep at 5%? 5% of five acres is 10,890 square feet, or a quarter acre. 266 Sec. 108-3-7. - Lot development standards. 267 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 268 Weber County Land Use Code. The following specific site development standards apply to lots 269 in cluster subdivisions: 270 271 Lot area. 272 a. Unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department or Weber County Land Use Code, title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review 273 274 Procedures and Standards, a lot located within a cluster subdivision shall contain an area of not less than 15,000 square feet. 275 276 b. A lot's minimum area is reduced to 6,000 square feet if: 277 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 278 279 lines if the phasing lines act as a temporary external boundary; 2. The lot lies within a cluster subdivision that is adjacent to an existing 280 subdivision that contains at least one lot that is smaller or not more than 5,000 281 square feet larger than the smallest lot lying within the subject cluster 282 subdivision: or 283 284 3. The lot lies within a cluster subdivision that is adjacent to an undeveloped parcel. A parcel is considered undeveloped if it: 285 Does not contain an existing dwelling; or 286 287 Contains an existing dwelling that lies further than 150 feet away from all external boundaries of the proposed or subject cluster subdivision. 288 (2) Lot width. Unless otherwise regulated by the Weber-Morgan Health Department or 289 Weber County Land Use Code, title 108, chapter 14, Hillside Development Review 290 Procedures and Standards, the minimum lot width in a cluster subdivision is: 291 One hundred feet in the Forest (F-40) and the Forest (F-10) Zones. 292 Eighty feet in the Forest Residential (FR-1), Forest (F-5), Agricultural Valley (AV-293 3), and the Forest Valley (FV-3) Zones. 294 Sixty feet in the Residential Estates (RE-15 and RE-20) and Agricultural (A-1, A-2, 295 and A-3) Zones. 296

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

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standard described in section 108-3-4(1).

•	d.	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:	
<u>Dwelling:</u>	<u>8 feet</u>
	8 feet; except one foot if
	located at least six feet
Accessory building:	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

a. Front: 20 feet.

b. Side: 8 feet.

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c. Rear: 20 feet.

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

Dwelling	<u>40 feet</u>
Accessory building	<u>30 feet</u>

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

The county may, in its discretion, allow for an increased number of residential lots by awarding 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 available to cluster subdivisions located within specific zoning boundaries:

- (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.
 - b. 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 may be granted.

Comment [c10]: This code unintentionally missed alternative development regulations for accessory buildings.

321 c. If the cluster subdivision provides a minimum of one approved public access to 322 public lands, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.

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- d. If the cluster subdivision provides common area that offers easily accessible 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.
- e. If the cluster subdivision dedicates and conveys to the county, the state division of wildlife resources, or both, an open space easement that permanently preserves 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 may be granted.
- (2) In the Agricultural (A-1, A-2, and A-3) Zones, the county may grant a bonus density of up to 50 percent if the applicant preserves an open space percentage above that required by section 108-3-4(3)d; otherwise, the county may grant a bonus density of up 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 of the following:
 - a. If a cluster subdivision meets the purpose and intent of this chapter, up to a ten percent bonus may be granted.
 - b. If a cluster subdivision provides and implements an approved roadway landscape and design plan that includes, but is not necessarily limited to, vehicle and pedestrian circulation, lighting, and street trees of an appropriate species, size of at least a two-inch caliper, and quantity of not less than eight trees for every 100 feet of road length, up to 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - c. For each five percent increment of open space preserved over 50 percent: a five percent bonus density shall be granted up to the total bonus density allowed by subsection (3).
 - d. If a cluster subdivision provides a minimum of one approved access to public lands, up to a ten percent bonus density may be granted.
 - e. If a cluster subdivision provides common area that offers easily accessible 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.
 - f. If ten percent of the lots and homes in a cluster subdivision are permanently set aside for affordable housing as outlined by the Affordable Housing Act of 1990, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.

If a bonus density is granted for affordable housing, the applicant shall:

- Present and gain Planning Commission approval of an effective plan and method for guaranteeing and enforcing perpetual affordability. Any method used, such as an affordable housing deed restriction, shall limit the sale or rental of the affected lots and homes to a household with an income at or below 80 percent of the county median income;
- Identify and label, on the final plat, the lots set aside as affordable housing Lots; and

- 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 regulated.
- g. If a cluster subdivision preserves an agricultural parcel with an agriculturally based open space preservation plan approved by the planning commission and records an agricultural preservation easement on the parcel, a bonus density may be approved as follows:
 - For a parcel containing at least ten acres but fewer than 20 acres, up to a 15
 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - 2. For a parcel containing at least 20 acres but fewer than 30 acres, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - For a parcel containing at least 30 acres but fewer than 40 acres, up to a 30 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - 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 greater than the minimum open space requirement for the subdivision.
 - 5. For a parcel containing at least 50 acres or more, up to a 50 percent bonus density may be granted if the parcel standing alone is greater than the minimum open space requirement for the subdivision.
- h. If a cluster subdivision provides for the preservation of historical sites and buildings 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.
- i. If a cluster subdivision provides for the development of excess sewage treatment capacity, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.
- 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 preserves 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 may be granted.
- k. If a cluster subdivision includes an open space parcel that consists of five acres or more and is contiguous to permanently preserved open space on an adjoining property located outside of the cluster subdivision, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.

Sec. 108-3-9. - Homeowners association required.

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In order to provide for proper management and maintenance of commonly owned areas 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:

- (1) Establish a homeowners association and submit for the county's review the necessary articles of incorporation, bylaws, and declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions that provide for:
 - a. Compliance with Utah State Code;
 - b. The reason and purpose for the association's existence;

407 408	c.	Mandatory membership for each lot or home owner and their successors in interest;
409 410	d.	The perpetual nature of the easements related to all dedicated open space parcels;
411 412	e.	Responsibilities related to liability, taxes, and the maintenance of recreational and other infrastructure and facilities;
413 414	f.	Financial obligations and responsibilities, including the ability to adjust the obligations and responsibilities due to change in needs;
415	g.	Association enforcement remedies; and
416 417	h.	A notification of the county's ability to enforce the terms of the owner's dedication on the subdivision dedication plat.
418 (2) 419	_ '	gister the homeowners association with the State of Utah, Department of mmerce.

CHAPTER 3. - CLUSTER SUBDIVISIONS

Sec. 108-3-1. - 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 areas except for the commercial, manufacturing, gravel, residential mobile home, open space, and shoreline zones.

Sec. 108-3-3. - Approval procedure.

- 18 (a) The cluster subdivision approval procedure consists of four phases as follows:
 - 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 21 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.
 - (c) An application for preliminary approval 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. - Cluster subdivision design and layout standards.

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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:

- (1) A cluster subdivision's general design shall concentrate residential building lots, with their adjoining road rights-of-way and any approved 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. The open space area between one cluster of lots and another cluster, or one cluster of lots and the subdivision boundary, shall not be less than 100 feet in width. The open space required in between lots and a subdivision's exterior boundary shall be waived if:
 - Lots sharing a common line with the subdivision boundary contain 15,000 square feet or more;
 - Lots are located along an internal phasing line when that phasing line is acting as a temporary external boundary;
 - c. 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
 - d. Lots located along an external boundary lie adjacent to a parcel that:
 - Does not contain an existing dwelling; or
 - 2. Contains a single existing dwelling that lies further than 150 feet away from all external boundaries of the proposed cluster subdivision.
- (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:
 - 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
 - b. There are unusual circumstances, such as complications involving topography, infrastructure, geotechnical, or geologic conditions, which warrant an increase.
- (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:

- a. In the Forest (F-40) Zone, a minimum of 90 percent of a cluster subdivision shall be preserved as open space.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (4) Lands that can be mitigated such as floodplain and wetlands are considered developable and shall be counted towards density. Floodways within river corridors, lakes, and naturally occurring pond areas, which could not be developed but provide an amenity may also be a part of the open space, with 25 percent of this land credited towards the overall density of the development if this land is used to provide amenities and is accessible to the development.
- (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 and development standards.

- (a) Open space plan submittal. In addition to the subdivision application requirements specified in Title 106 of this Land Use Code, an open space preservation plan shall accompany an application for preliminary and final approval of a cluster subdivision. The plan shall include a narrative describing all proposed uses, phasing, and maintenance methods for all open space parcels, and a site plan that shows proposed common areas, individually owned preservation parcels, and the locations of existing and proposed future structures.
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) For open space dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels whereon buildings will be located, the site plan shall identify locatable building envelopes within which all existing and future buildings must be located.
- (b) Open space parcel development standards and ownership regulations. 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:
 - a. Open space parcels dedicated as common area are not subject to minimum area requirements.
 - b. Open space parcels dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels shall contain an area of not less than five acres and shall be part of a contiguous area of open space parcels consisting of not less than ten acres in total. Open space parcels form a contiguous area if each open space parcel in the area shares a common boundary line that is no less than 100 linear feet with another open space parcel or lies directly across a street right-of-way, or other approved access, from another open space parcel, with the common boundaries shared with the street right-of-way being no less than 100 linear feet.
 - (2) Parcel width. 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 other than the standard described in section 108-3-4(1) and 108-3-5(b)(1).
 - (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 two and a half percent of the total parcel area.
- (4) Parcel ownership.
 - a. An open space parcel 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.
 - b. In addition to the standards of Section 108-3-6, an open space parcel may be owned as an individually owned preservation parcel in accordance with the following:
 - An individually owned preservation parcel of ten acres or more in area may be owned by any person, regardless of whether the person owns a residential lot within the subdivision.
 - 2. An individually owned preservation parcel of less than ten acres in area may only be owned by an owner of a lot within the same cluster subdivision.
 - 3. The applicable ownership standard for an individually owned preservation parcel shall be memorialized in the following manner:
 - An explanation of the applicable ownership standard and a perpetual restriction conforming thereto shall be written into all agriculture, forest, or other type of preservation easement granted pursuant to subsection (4); and
 - ii. A note describing the applicable ownership standard shall be placed on the final recorded plat.

- c. 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. (c) *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).
- 181 (d) Preservation.

- (1) Open space parcels are to be permanently preserved in a manner that is consistent with the approved open space preservation plan.
- (2) 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. The open space easement shall incorporate and conform to the open space preservation plan approved under subsection (1).
- (3) 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) If a cluster subdivision contains an individually owned preservation parcel, the applicant shall:
 - a. Identify and label on the final plat each such parcel as an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation parcel;
 - b. Further identify each preservation parcel by placing a unique identifying letter of the alphabet immediately after the label;
 - c. Present an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation easement to the planning commission and gain their approval; and
 - d. Record an approved preservation easement on each parcel identified as an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation parcel.
- (5) The planning commission may impose any additional conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to 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.
- (e) Guarantee of open space improvements.
 - (1) 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) The county shall require an applicant to deposit a financial guarantee 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 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 an open space preservation plan.
- 226 **Sec. 108-3-6. Reserved.**

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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.
 - a. 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, a lot located within a cluster subdivision shall contain an area of not less than 15,000 square feet.
 - 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
 - 3. The lot lies within a cluster subdivision that is adjacent to an undeveloped parcel. A parcel is considered undeveloped if it:
 - i. Does not contain an existing dwelling; or
 - 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 is:
 - a. One hundred feet in the Forest (F-40) and the Forest (F-10) Zones.
 - b. Eighty feet in the Forest Residential (FR-1), Forest (F-5), Agricultural Valley (AV-3), and the Forest Valley (FV-3) Zones.
 - c. Sixty feet in the Residential Estates (RE-15 and RE-20) and Agricultural (A-1, A-2, and A-3) Zones.

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- d. Fifty feet in the Forest Residential (FR-3) and the Ogden Valley Destination and Recreation Resort (DRR-1) Zone.
- (3) Yard setbacks. The minimum yard setbacks in a cluster subdivision are as follows:

Front:	20 feet
Side:	1
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

(4) Building height. The maximum height for a building in a cluster subdivision is as follows:

Dwelling	40 feet
Accessory building	30 feet

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

The county may, in its discretion, allow for an increased number of residential lots by awarding 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 available to cluster subdivisions located within specific zoning boundaries:

- (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.
 - b. 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 may be granted.
 - c. 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.
 - d. If the cluster subdivision provides common area that offers easily accessible 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.

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e. If the cluster subdivision dedicates and conveys to the county, the state division of wildlife resources, or both, an open space easement that permanently preserves 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 may be granted.

- (2) In the Agricultural (A-1, A-2, and A-3) Zones, the county may grant a bonus density of up to 50 percent if the applicant preserves an open space percentage above that required by section 108-3-4(3)d; otherwise, the county may grant a bonus density of up 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 of the following:
 - a. If a cluster subdivision meets the purpose and intent of this chapter, up to a ten percent bonus may be granted.
 - b. If a cluster subdivision provides and implements an approved roadway landscape and design plan that includes, but is not necessarily limited to, vehicle and pedestrian circulation, lighting, and street trees of an appropriate species, size of at least a two-inch caliper, and quantity of not less than eight trees for every 100 feet of road length, up to 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - c. For each five percent increment of open space preserved over 50 percent: a five percent bonus density shall be granted up to the total bonus density allowed by subsection (3).
 - d. If a cluster subdivision provides a minimum of one approved access to public lands, up to a ten percent bonus density may be granted.
 - e. If a cluster subdivision provides common area that offers easily accessible 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.
 - f. If ten percent of the lots and homes in a cluster subdivision are permanently set aside for affordable housing as outlined by the Affordable Housing Act of 1990, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.

If a bonus density is granted for affordable housing, the applicant shall:

- Present and gain Planning Commission approval of an effective plan and method for guaranteeing and enforcing perpetual affordability. Any method used, such as an affordable housing deed restriction, shall limit the sale or rental of the affected lots and homes to a household with an income at or below 80 percent of the county median income;
- 2. Identify and label, on the final plat, the lots set aside as affordable housing Lots; and
- 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 regulated.
- g. If a cluster subdivision preserves an agricultural parcel with an agriculturally based open space preservation plan approved by the planning commission and records

- an agricultural preservation easement on the parcel, a bonus density may be approved as follows:
 - 1. For a parcel containing at least ten acres but fewer than 20 acres, up to a 15 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - 2. For a parcel containing at least 20 acres but fewer than 30 acres, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - 3. For a parcel containing at least 30 acres but fewer than 40 acres, up to a 30 percent bonus density may be granted.
 - 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 greater than the minimum open space requirement for the subdivision.
 - 5. For a parcel containing at least 50 acres or more, up to a 50 percent bonus density may be granted if the parcel standing alone is greater than the minimum open space requirement for the subdivision.
 - h. If a cluster subdivision provides for the preservation of historical sites and buildings 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.
 - i. If a cluster subdivision provides for the development of excess sewage treatment capacity, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.
 - 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 preserves 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 may be granted.
 - k. If a cluster subdivision includes an open space parcel that consists of five acres or more and is contiguous to permanently preserved open space on an adjoining property located outside of the cluster subdivision, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.

Sec. 108-3-9. - Homeowners association required.

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In order to provide for proper management and maintenance of commonly owned areas 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:

- (1) Establish a homeowners association and submit for the county's review the necessary articles of incorporation, bylaws, and declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions that provide for:
 - a. Compliance with Utah State Code:
 - b. The reason and purpose for the association's existence;
 - c. Mandatory membership for each lot or home owner and their successors in interest:
 - d. The perpetual nature of the easements related to all dedicated open space parcels;

368 Responsibilities related to liability, taxes, and the maintenance of recreational and other infrastructure and facilities; 369 370 f. Financial obligations and responsibilities, including the ability to adjust the obligations and responsibilities due to change in needs; 371 Association enforcement remedies; and 372 h. A notification of the county's ability to enforce the terms of the owner's dedication 373 on the subdivision dedication plat. 374 (2) Register the homeowners association with the State of Utah, Department of 375 376 Commerce.