PART II – LAND USE CODE
...
Title 101 – GENERAL PROVISIONS
...
Sec. 101-1-7. – Definitions.
...

Basement/cellar. The term "basement/cellar" means a story having more than one-half of its height below grade. The portion below the natural grade shall not be counted as part of the building height.

Base density. The term "base density" means the number of dwelling units allowed in an area. For development types that permit a reduced lot area than otherwise provided by the zone, the base density shall be calculated as the net developable acreage, as defined herein, divided by the minimum lot area of the zone, except when a greater area would otherwise be required by the Weber-Morgan Health Department due to lack of sanitary sewer or culinary water, then the greater area shall be used. This calculation can be observed by this formula: ((net developable acreage) / (minimum lot area)) = base dwelling unit density. The result shall be rounded down to the nearest whole dwelling unit.

Bed and breakfast dwelling. The term "bed and breakfast dwelling" means an owner-occupied dwelling in which not more than two rooms are rented out by the day, offering overnight lodgings to travelers, and where one or more meals are provided by the host family, the price of which may be included in the room rate.

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 Day care (child) home. The term "day care (child) home" means an occupied residence where care, protection, and supervision are provided to no more than eight children at one time, including the caregiver's children under six years of age.

Density, base. See "base density." The term "base density" means the number of dwelling units allowed in an area. For development types that permit a reduced lot area than otherwise provided by the zone, the base density shall be calculated as the net developable acreage, as defined herein, divided by the minimum lot area of the zone, except when a greater area would otherwise be required by the Weber-Morgan Health Department due to lack of sanitary sewer or culinary water, then the greater area shall be used. This calculation can be observed by this formula: ((net developable acreage) / (minimum lot area)) = base dwelling unit density. The result shall be rounded down to the nearest whole dwelling unit.

Detached lockout. In the Ogden Valley Destination and Recreation Resort Zone, the term "detached lockout" means a detached sleeping room (or multiple rooms) on the same lot with single-, two-, three-, four-, multi-family dwellings, condominiums, condominium rental apartments (condo-tel), private residence clubs, townhomes, residential facilities, timeshare/fractional ownership units, hotels, accessory dwelling units, and all or any portion of any other residential use, with separate or common access and toilet facilities but no cooking facilities except a hotplate and/or a microwave, which may be rented independently of the main unit for nightly rental by locking access. A detached lockout is accessory to the main use and shall not be sold independently from the main unit. Unless specifically addressed in the development agreement for the specific Ogden Valley Destination and [Recreation]

42	Resort Zone, a detached lockout shall be considered one-third of a dwelling unit when figuring density on a parcel of land.
44 45 46	<i>Public.</i> The term "public" means buildings or uses owned or operated by a branch of the government or governmental entity and open to the public, such as libraries, schools, parks, other than private facilities.
47	Public utility substation. See "Utility."
48 49 50	Qualified professional. The term "qualified professional" means a professionally trained person with the requisite academic degree, experience and professional certification or license in the field or fields relating to the subject matter being studied or analyzed.
51	
52	
53	Title 102 – ADMINISTRATION
54	CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS
55	
56	Sec. 102-1-5 Reserved. Hearing and publication notice for county commission.
57 58 59 60 61	Before finally adopting any such legislative amendment, the board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing thereon, at least 14 days' notice of the time and place of which shall be given as per state code. The unanimous vote of the full body of the county commission is required to overturn the recommendation of the planning commission, if there was a unanimous vote of the planning commission in favor or denial of the petition.
62	
63	Title 104 - ZONES
64	
65	CHAPTER 3 RESIDENTIAL ESTATES ZONES RE-15 AND RE-20
66	
67	Sec. 104-3-5 Conditional uses.
68 69	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code:
70	
71 72 73	(3) Private park, playground or recreation grounds and buildings not open to the general public and to which no admission is made but not including privately owned commercial amusement business.
74 75	(4) Reserved Planned residential unit development in accordance with title 108, chapter 5 of this Land Use Code.

76 ((5)	Public	utility	substation

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78 CHAPTER 5. - AGRICULTURAL ZONE A-1

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80 Sec. 104-5-6. - Conditional uses.

The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit obtained as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code:

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- (6) Greenhouse and nursery limited to the sale of plants, landscaping materials, fertilizer, pesticide and insecticide products, tools for garden and lawn care and the growing and sale of sod.
- (7) Reserved. Planned residential unit development in accordance with title 108, chapter 5.
- (8) Private park, playground or recreation grounds and buildings not open to the general public and to which no admission charge is made, but not including private owned commercial amusement business.

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Sec. 104-5-7. - Site development standards.

The following site development standards apply to the Agriculture Zone A-1:

	Permitted and Conditional Uses	Permitted Uses Requiring 2 and 5 Acres Minimum
Minimum lot area, unless developed under the provisions of Section 106-2-4.	40,000 sq. feet	2 acres - 5 acres
Minimum lot width, unless developed under the provisions of Section 106-2-4.	150 feet	150 feet

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94 CHAPTER 6. - AGRICULTURAL VALLEY AV-3 ZONE

95 ...

96 Sec. 104-6-5. - Conditional uses.

97 98	prov	The following uses shall be allowed only whe vided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Cod		nal use permit obtained as
99				
100		(9) Petting zoo where accessed by a collecto	r road as shown on the cou	nty road plan.
101 102		(10) Reserved Planned residential unit develor Land Use Code.	expment in accordance with	title 108, chapter 4 of this
103 104		(11) Private park, playground or recreation a admission charge is made, but not includi		
105				
106	СН	IAPTER 7 AGRICULTURAL A-2 ZONE		
107				
108	Sec	c. 104-7-5 Conditional uses.		
109 110	prov	The following uses shall be permitted only who vided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Coo		nal use permit obtained as
111		(12) Outdoor recreation club activities for horse	e riding, bow and arrow sho	oting, snowmobiling, etc.
112 113		(13) Reserved Planned residential unit develor Land Use Code.	opment in accordance with	title 108, chapter 4 of this
114 115		(14) Private park, playground or recreation a admission charge is made, but not includi		
116				
117	Sec	c. 104-7-6 Site development standards.		
118		The following site development standards appl	ly to the Agriculture Zone A	-2:
			Permitted and Conditional Uses	Permitted Uses Requiring 5 Acres

	Permitted and Conditional Uses	Permitted Uses Requiring 5 Acres
Minimum lot area		
Single-family dwelling, unless developed under the provisions of Section 106-2-4.	40,000 sq. ft.	
Other	2 acres	5 acres

	Minimum lot width, unless developed under the provisions of Section 106-2-4.	
119		
120	CHAPTER 8 AGRICULTURAL ZONE A-3	
121		
122	Sec. 104-8-5 Conditional uses.	
123 124	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit obtained as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code.	;
125		
126	(14) Outdoor recreation club activities for horse riding, bow and arrow shooting, snowmobiling, etc.	
127	(15) Reserved. Planned residential unit development in accordance with title 108, chapter 5.	
128 129	(16) Private park, playground or recreation area not open to the general public and to which no admission charge is made, but not including privately owned commercial amusement business.	
130		
131	CHAPTER 9 FOREST ZONES F-5, F-10, AND F-40	
132		
133	Sec. 104-9-3 Conditional uses.	
134 135	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit obtained as provided in this Land Use Code:	;
136		
137 138	(6) Mines, quarries and gravel pits, sand and gravel operations subject to the provisions of the Weber County Excavation Ordinance.	r
139	(7) Reserved. Planned Residential Unit Development in accordance with this Land Use Code.	
140 141	(8) Private parks and recreation grounds. Private campgrounds and picnic areas meeting the requirements of the Forest Campground Ordinance of Weber County. Dude ranches.	;
142		
143	CHAPTER 11 COMMERCIAL VALLEY RESORT RECREATION ZONE CVR-1	
144		
145	Sec. 104-11-4 Conditional uses.	

The following uses shall be allowed only when authorized by a Conditional Use Permit obtained as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code:

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149 (26) Travel agency.

(27) Reserved Planned residential unit development (PRUD) as part of a recreation resort complex
 subdivision, where part of a PRUD in a recreation resort complex.

(28) Dwelling unit as part of a commercial building for proprietor or employee who also serves as a night watchman provided that an additional 3,000 square feet of landscaped area is provided for the residential use.

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Sec. 104-11-6. - Minimum lot area, width and yard regulations.

(a) Area. The following minimum lot area is required for the uses specified, but never less than two and half acres:

USE	<u>AREA</u>
Condominium rental apartment or other lodging use that provides nightly or longer lodging:	7,500 square feet of net developable area, as defined in Section 101-1-7, per building, plus 2,000 square feet of net developable area for each dwelling unit in excess of two dwelling units.
Dwelling unit, if approved as part of a PRUD overlay zone:	7,500 square feet of net developable area, as defined in Section 101-1-7, per building, plus 2,000 square feet of net developable area for each dwelling unit in excess of two dwelling units.
Lockout sleeping room:	500 square feet.
Other uses:	None.

(b) Width. 150-foot minimum lot width, as measured at the yard setback and the street frontage.

161 (c) Yard setbacks. The minimum yard setbacks are as follows:

YARD	<u>SETBACK</u>
Front:	<u>30 feet</u>

Commented [E1]: Reference

Commented [E2]: Reference

	Side:	20 feet minimum, except as otherwise required by this or any other county ordinance.
	Rear:	20 feet minimum, except as otherwise required by this or any other county ordinance.
(d) <i>Bu</i>	ilding height. The maximum height for a buildin	g shall be 50 feet.
(a) Are		ving minimum area requirement for uses within that
-(1)		multifamily dwellings, and/or other uses providing 500 square feet of net developable area plus 2,000-dwelling unit in excess of two dwelling units.
(2)	Lockout sleeping room, 500 square feet.	
(3)	Other uses: none.	
(b) Wic	th: 150 feet minimum frontage.	
(c) Yar	d.	
(1)	Front: 30 feet minimum.	
(2)	Side: 20 feet minimum, except as otherwise r	equired by this or any other county ordinance.
(3)	Rear: 20 feet minimum, except as otherwise	required by this or any other county ordinance.
(d) Buil	ding height. Conditional use permit is required	if over 25 feet in height.
СНАРТЕ	ER 12 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZON	IES R-1-12, R-1-10
Sec. 104	I-12-3 Conditional uses.	
	following uses shall be permitted only when an chapter 4 of this Land Use Code:	uthorized by a conditional use permit as provided in
(1)	Educational/institutional identification sign.	
(2)	Reserved Planned residential unit developm Land Use Code.	ent in accordance with title 108, chapter 5 of this
(3)	Private park, playground or recreation area amusement business.	a, but not including privately owned commercial

CHAPTER 13. - FOREST RESIDENTIAL ZONE FR-1

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190	Sec. 104-13-3 Conditional uses.
191 192	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit obtained as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code:
193	
194	(7) Parking lot accessory to uses permitted in this zone.
195 196	(8) Reserved.Planned residential unit development in accordance with title 108, chapter 5 of this Land Use Code.
197 198	(9) Private park, playground or recreation area, but not including privately owned commercial amusement business.
199	
200	CHAPTER 14 FOREST VALLEY ZONE FV-3
201	
202	Sec. 104-14-3 Conditional uses.
203 204	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit obtained as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code:
205	
206	(9) Parking lot accessory to uses permitted in this zone.
207 208	(10) Reserved.Planned residential unit development in accordance with title 108, chapter 5 of the Land- Use Code.
209 210	(11) Private park, playground or recreation area, but not including privately owned commercial amusement business.
211	
212	CHAPTER 15 TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONE R-2
213	
214	Sec. 104-15-3 Conditional uses.
215 216	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code.
217	
218	(2) Educational/institutional identification signs.
219 220	(3) Reserved.Planned residential unit development, in accordance with title 108, chapter 5 of this Land Use Code.

221 222	(4) Private park, playground, or recreation area, but not including privately owned commercial amusement business.
223	
224	CHAPTER 16 MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONE R-3
225	
226	Sec. 104-16-3 Conditional uses.
227 228	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit as provided in title 108 of this Land Use Code.
229	
230	(7) Nursing home.
231 232	(8) Reserved. Planned residential unit development, in accordance with title 108, chapter 5 o this Land Use Code.
233 234	(9) Private park, playground, or recreation area, but not including privately owned commercial amusement business.
235	
236	CHAPTER 17 FOREST RESIDENTIAL ZONE FR-3
237	
238	Sec. 104-17-3 Conditional uses.
239 240	The following uses shall be permitted only when authorized by a conditional use permit obtained as provided in title 108, chapter 4 of this Land Use Code:
241	
242	(7) Nightly rental.
243	(8) Reserved. Planned residential unit development in accordance with title 108, chapter 5.
244 245	(9) Private park, playground and/or recreation area, but not including privately owned commercial amusement business.
246	
247	CHAPTER 19 RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURED HOME ZONE RMH-1-6
248	
249	Sec. 104-19-2 Permitted uses.
250	The following uses are permitted in the Residential Manufactured Home Zone RMH-1-6:

251 252 253		(1) Accessory building incidental to the use of a main building; main building designed or used to accommodate the main use to which the premises are devoted; and accessory uses customarily incidental to a main use.
254 255 256		(2) Manufactured home (double wide or wider) in an approved manufactured home subdivision of manufactured home PRUD. (A sSingle wides with or without a room expansions or extensions are is prohibited.)
257 258		(3) Temporary building or use incidental to construction work. Such building shall be removed within six months upon completion or abandonment of the construction work.
259	Sec	. 104-19-3 Conditional uses.
260 261	(a)	Manufactured home subdivision in accordance with the site development standards prescribed by the Weber County Subdivision Ordinance.
262 263	(b)	Reserved. Manufactured home PRUD in accordance with the site development standards and planned residential unit development chapter of this Land Use Code.
264	(c)	Public utility substations.
265	Sec	. 104-19-4 Site development standards.
266 267	RMI	The following site development standards apply to the Residential Manufactured Home Zone H-1-6:
268 269		(1) Minimum area: four acres for manufactured home PRUD. Four acres for manufactured home subdivision.
270		
270 271		. 104-19-5 Special provisions for manufactured home subdivisions and PRUDs.
1		
271 272	Sec (a)	Each manufactured home must have wheels and tow tongue removed and must be placed on and
271 272 273 274 275 276	Sec (a) (b)	Each manufactured home must have wheels and tow tongue removed and must be placed on and anchored to a permanent concrete foundation constructed to county standards. There shall be two off-street parking spaces provided on the same lot with each manufactured home. Said spaces shall be located in an area that could be covered by a carport or within which a garage could legally be built. Required parking spaces may be in tandem but may not be located in the front
271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278	(a) (b)	Each manufactured home must have wheels and tow tongue removed and must be placed on and anchored to a permanent concrete foundation constructed to county standards. There shall be two off-street parking spaces provided on the same lot with each manufactured home. Said spaces shall be located in an area that could be covered by a carport or within which a garage could legally be built. Required parking spaces may be in tandem but may not be located in the front yard setback. No manufactured home containing less than 600 square feet of habitable floor area shall be permitted
271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280	(a) (b)	Each manufactured home must have wheels and tow tongue removed and must be placed on and anchored to a permanent concrete foundation constructed to county standards. There shall be two off-street parking spaces provided on the same lot with each manufactured home. Said spaces shall be located in an area that could be covered by a carport or within which a garage could legally be built. Required parking spaces may be in tandem but may not be located in the front yard setback. No manufactured home containing less than 600 square feet of habitable floor area shall be permitted to be located in a manufactured home subdivision. Each manufactured home shall be skirted either with a plastered concrete foundation, decorative masonry, concrete block, aluminum or a continuation of the facing material of the manufactured home.
271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282	(a) (b) (c) (d)	Each manufactured home must have wheels and tow tongue removed and must be placed on and anchored to a permanent concrete foundation constructed to county standards. There shall be two off-street parking spaces provided on the same lot with each manufactured home. Said spaces shall be located in an area that could be covered by a carport or within which a garage could legally be built. Required parking spaces may be in tandem but may not be located in the front yard setback. No manufactured home containing less than 600 square feet of habitable floor area shall be permitted to be located in a manufactured home subdivision. Each manufactured home shall be skirted either with a plastered concrete foundation, decorative masonry, concrete block, aluminum or a continuation of the facing material of the manufactured home. A land use permit and a building permit shall be required before a manufactured home is located on a lot in a manufactured home subdivision—or PRUD.

287 CHAPTER 29. - OGDEN VALLEY DESTINATION AND RECREATION RESORT ZONE DRR-1

Sec. 104-29-8. - Land uses.

Use	Permitted (P) Conditional (C)
<mark></mark>	
Cluster subdivision excluding bonus density; meeting the requirements of <u>title</u> 108, chapter 3	P
PRUD excluding bonus density; meeting the requirements of title 108, chapter 5	Pursuant to chapter 5
Welcome/information center	P
<mark></mark>	

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 CHAPTER 27. - PLANNED RESIDENTIAL UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PRUD) OVERLAY ZONE.

Sec. 104-27-1. - Definitions.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, unless the context indicates a different meaning:

Common open space. The phrase "common open space" means land area in a planned residential unit development reserved and set aside for recreation uses, landscaping, open green areas, parking and driveway areas for common use and enjoyment of the residents of the PRUD

Common open space easement. The phrase "common open space easement" means a required right of use granted to the county by the owner of a planned residential unit development, on and over land in a planned residential unit development designated as common open space, which easement guarantees to the county that the designated common open space and recreation land is permanently reserved for access, parking and recreation and open green space purposes in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the planning commission and county commission at the time of approval of the PRUD overlay zone or as such plans are amended from time to time with the approval of the county commission.

Commented [c3]: Whole chapter moved from Title 108 "Standards" to this Title 104 "Zones."

Commented [E4]: Reference

Planned residential unit development (PRUD). The phrase "planned residential unit development"
means a development in which the regulations of the zone, in which the development is situated, are waived
to allow flexibility and innovation in site, building design and location in accordance with an approved overall
development plan and imposed general requirements.

310 Sec. 104-27-2. - Purpose and intent.

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- (a) A planned residential unit development (PRUD) overlay zone is intended to allow a legislatively adopted overlay zone that provides for diversification in the relationship of various uses and structures to their sites, to permit more flexible applicability of traditional zoning standards to those sites, and to encourage new and innovative concepts in the design of neighborhood and housing projects in urbanizing areas. To this end, the development should be planned and entitled as one complete land development. Phasing of the complete land development may occur over time if approved by the county commission and if in compliance with the entitlements of the complete land development.
- (b) A PRUD overlay zone approval shall advance the purpose and intent of the underlying zone. However, after recommendation from the planning commission, the county commission may allow deviations from the purpose and intent of the underlying zone if a proposed PRUD offers contribution to the implementation of a significant and meaningful general plan goal, principle, or implementation strategy.
 Unless specified otherwise in the development agreement or overall development plan, development of a PRUD shall adhere to the applicable regulations and other provisions of this Land Use Code.
 - (c) The county commission may apply any condition of approval reasonably necessary to advance the directives of the general plan or to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare whilst being conscientious of unduly inhibiting the advantages of simultaneously planning large acreages of land in advance of what would otherwise likely be a less organized development pattern of multiple smaller scale developments.
- (d) If any provision of an approved PRUD overlay zone or related development agreement creates an explicit conflict with any other part of this Land Use Code, the applicability of those other provisions shall be modified to the minimum extent that enables the PRUD overlay zone provisions to apply. An omission from a PRUD overlay zone shall not be construed to be an implicit conflict with any other part of this Land Use Code.
- 334 Sec. 104-27-3. Applicability.
- (a) Effective date. Except as specified in subsection (c) and (d) of this section, this chapter shall apply to
 all properties for which the owner seeks PRUD overlay zone approval on or after March 20, 2018.
- 337 (b) Allowed zones. A planned residential unit development overlay zone may only be considered in the following zones:
- 339 (1) Residential estates zones;
- 340 (2) Agricultural zones;
- 341 (3) Forest, forest residential, and forest valley zones;
- 342 (4) Single-family, two-family and three-family residential zones;
- 343 (5) Commercial valley resort recreation zone; and
- 344 (6) Residential manufactured home zone.

Commented [E5]: Reference

345 346	(c) Nonconforming PRUD. All PRUDs approved administratively prior to the date specified in subsection	Commented [E6]: Reference
347	(a) of this section are hereby nonconforming PRUDs. A nonconforming PRUD may be amended from time to time under the same rules that governed its creation, provided that the amendment is a de	commented [20]. Here enec
348	minimis change that is routine and uncontested. The Planning Director or the Planning Commission	
349	has independent authority to determine what constitutes a routine and uncontested de minimus	
350 351	decision. If it is determined to not be routine or uncontested then the applicant shall pursue PRUD overlay zone approval pursuant to this chapter.	
331	overlay 2016 approval parodalit to tillo oriapior.	
352	(d) Previously existing development agreements. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to inhibit the	
353 354	entitlements of an approved development agreement executed prior to the date specified in subsection	
334	(a) of this section.	Commented [E7]: Reference
355	Sec. 104-27-4. – Application requirements.	
356	(a) An application for a PRUD overlay zone and development agreement shall be submitted to the	
357	Planning Division on a form as acceptable by the Planning Division, together with all accompanying	
358 359	documents, plans, and studies required by this chapter. The application shall contain authorization from all owners of land within the property's legal description. The following are the minimum	
360	requirements necessary to submit a complete application:	
361	(1) An overall development plan, complying with the requirements of Section 104-27-5, including the	Commented [E8]: Reference
362	<u>following:</u>	
363	a. A map of the general configuration of the development, together with land tabulations	
364	detailing the proposed uses of land for all areas of the project, and proposed lot or parcel	
365	development standards;	
366	b. An open space preservation plan, showing proposed uses and parcel development	
367	standards;	
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368	c. A transportation plan that accommodates vehicular and pedestrian circulation, parking, etc.:	
369	d. Areas reserved for public uses such as schools and playgrounds, landscaping, recreational	
370	facilities, if applicable;	
371	e. Proposed architectural design standards, including drawings and sketches demonstrating	
372	the proposed design, character, features, and color palette of the proposed development;	
373	f. If in a natural hazards study area or a known natural hazard is present onsite, the application	
374	shall include a natural hazards map;	
375	g. Any proposed mappable voluntary contributions, including those proposed in pursuit of	
376	density bonuses; and	
377	f Adayslanment phasing plan if applicable	
3//	f. A development phasing plan, if applicable.	
378	(2) A narrative clearly explaining the desired development. The narrative shall also clearly address	
379	the considerations listed in Section 104-27-9.	Commented [E9]: Reference
380	(3) A list of development commitments the applicant is prepared to make with the county, and a list	
381	detailing what the development needs from the county. This list will be the initial basis for	
382	development agreement negotiation.	
202	(4) Base density calculations, and a tabulation and explanation of requested bonus density.	
383	(4) Dase density calculations, and a tabulation and explanation of lequested bonus density.	

- 384 (5) The legal description for all properties to be included in the overlay zone and development agreement, together with a general vicinity map of the rezone extents.
 - (6) Additional information as may be necessary to determine that the contemplated arrangement of uses make it desirable to apply regulations and requirements differing from those ordinarily applicable under the land use code.
- 389 (b) An application fee shall be paid at the time of application submittal.

390 Sec. 104-27-5. - General requirements.

- (a) Rezone and development agreement required. Approval of a PRUD overlay zone shall follow the provisions and requirements specified herein in addition to the rezone provisions of Title 102, Chapter Prior to the execution or validity of a PRUD overlay zone, a development agreement of mutual agreement between the developer and the county shall be prepared and readied for execution upon or simultaneous to adoption of the PRUD overlay zone. The development agreement shall clearly document the County's roles and responsibilities to the developer and the developer's roles and responsibilities to the County, and shall, at a minimum, provide any other provision necessary to effectively execute the flexible provisions of this chapter, or any other provision as may be required by the county commission or county attorney's office. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to entitle approval of a PRUD overlay zone or associated development agreement.
- (b) Overall development plan. The development agreement shall include an overall development plan detailing the proposed development as specified herein. No changes or alterations to the approved overall development plan shall be made without first obtaining an amendment to the development agreement, except for landscaping as provided in subsection (c) of this section. The overall development plan shall provide a desirable layout or, if the specific layout is to be determined at later, desirable standards for the following:
 - 1) Cluster development. All subdivisions within a PRUD overlay zone shall comply with Title 108, Chapter 3, Cluster Subdivisions, except those lot development standards as listed in subsection (d) of this section. The overall development plan shall demonstrate that the development can feasibly comply with the cluster subdivision requirements. Specific deviations from the cluster subdivision requirements may be granted by the county commission, after recommendation from the planning commission, if the deviation offers a better community outcome or better contributes to the implementation of a significant and meaningful general plan goal, principle, or implementation strategy.
 - (2) Land use configuration. The development plan shall show the general locations of proposed land uses including open space areas, and offer a land use inventory specifying approximate land acreage per use.
 - (3) Street configuration. The overall development plan shall show, at a minimum, the general location of existing or proposed streets in the development. Streets shall offer efficient and convenient connectivity to existing street rights-of-way and shall be laid out to provide for safety, ease of use, and navigation throughout the development. Streets shall offer prioritization of non-motorized transportation. The development plan shall show general location of streets stubbing into an adjacent property in at least one location, more if necessary to comply with block-width or intersection distance requirements of this land use code. At least two points of access into the development is required if it contains more than 30 residences, or as otherwise required by the local fire or emergency services authority. Public or private ownership of streets.
 - (4) Lot development standards. The development plan shall propose lot or parcel area, lot or parcel width, lot or parcel yard setbacks, lot or parcel coverage and building height regulations for all lots, parcels, and open space areas that will contain development or structure.

Commented [E10]: Whole section titled "planning commission consideration and action" has been deleted and the non-redundant content has been incorporated herein.

Same goes for section titled "configuration of overall development plan."

Commented [E11]: Reference

Commented [E12]: Reference

Commented [E13]: Reference

430 431		<u>(5)</u>	Architecture design. The architectural design of buildings and the design's relationship to the site and to development beyond the boundaries of the proposal.
432 433 434		(6)	Off street parking. The overall development plan shall provide for complete off-street parking standards in the event that the parking standards of this land use code are insufficient. Parking areas shall offer prioritization of non-motorized transportation.
435 436 437 438		<u>(7)</u>	Lighting. A lighting plan, or provisions for creating a lighting plan, that complies with all requirements of Title 108, Chapter 16: Ogden Valley Outdoor Lighting Ordinance, which is incorporated by reference herein as applicable to a cluster subdivision in the Western Weber Planning Area.
439 440 441 442 443 444		(8)	Natural hazards and other constraints. The overall development plan shall show consideration for natural hazards and other environmental constraints, such as floodplains, wetlands, waterways, sensitive ecology, wildlife habitat, etc. If a natural hazard is known to exist onsite, or if the site is located in a natural hazards study area, as specified in Title 108. Chapter 22, Natural Hazard Areas, or if other environmental constraints exist onsite, a natural hazards map and environmental constraints map, if applicable, shall be included as part of the overall development plan submittal.
445 446	<u>(c)</u>		dscaping plan. The development agreement shall include a landscaping plan that meets or eads the landscaping requirements found elsewhere in this land use code.
447 448 449		<u>(1)</u>	The landscape requirements of the Ogden Valley architectural, landscape, and screening design standards, Title 108, Chapter 2, are hereby incorporated herein and applicable in all PRUD overlay zones.
450 451 452 453		(2)	No money held in the financial guarantee for the completion of landscaping of any phase of a PRUD shall be released until all landscaping requirements are completed for that phase, with the exception of single-family dwellings. In the case of single-family dwellings, that portion of the guarantee, equal to that portion of the phase represented by the dwelling, may be released.
454 455 456		<u>(3)</u>	Application of the development agreement's landscape plan may be modified during the land use permit or building permit review process provided a more site-specific landscape plan is submitted with the site plan and is stamped by a licensed landscape architect, who shall certify the following:
457			a. That the area of landscaping exceeds the approved landscape plan;
458			b. That the number and quality of plants exceed the approved landscape plan:
459 460 461			c. That the functional use of vegetation, such as shade from trees or site-screening from bushes, meet or exceed relevant landscaping requirement of the land use code and the intent of the approved landscape plan; and
462 463			d. That the portion of landscaping per phase exceeds the portions per phase of the approved plan.
464	Sec	. 104	-27-6 Use permissions and prohibitions.
465 466	<u>(a)</u>		neral uses. All uses specified in the underlying zone are allowed in a PRUD, unless specifically nibited in the development agreement.
467 468 469	<u>(b)</u>	app prov	er small-scale service uses. If a PRUD contains 100 dwelling units or more, other uses may be roved by the county commission, after receiving recommendation from the planning commission, yided that clear evidence demonstrates that those uses are necessary for the provision of small-

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471	neighborhood. The county commission has legislative discretion to determine what a small-scale loca
172	neighborhood service is. The development agreement shall contain provisions for the proposed uses
173	ownership, operational characteristics, and physical design to assure compliance with this section

(c) Nightly rentals. Any housing units to be developed or used, in-whole or in-part, for sleeping rooms (including lockout sleeping rooms) for nightly rentals shall be clearly declared and provided for in the development agreement.

Sec. 104-27-7. - Area and residential density regulations.

(a) Area and base density. A development in a PRUD overlay zone shall contain at least 24 dwelling units and have an area sufficient to offer a base density, as defined in Section 101-1-7, of 24 dwelling units, but the area shall never be less than four acres in any residential zone and ten acres in all other allowed zones. The minimum number of dwelling units may be reduced to six if the PRUD contains a minimum area of 100 acres and provides a common open space easement, as defined in Section 104-27-1, over at least 90 percent of the PRUD's gross acreage. The development agreement shall memorialize and entitle the base density calculation.

(b) Bonus density.

- (1) Western Weber Planning Area bonus density. After recommendation from the planning commission, the county commission may allow for an increased number of residential lots in a PRUD development by awarding bonus densities to those PRUDs developed within the Western Weber County Planning Area in exchange for meaningful public offerings.
 - a. The following tables offer a guide to assist in prioritizing bonus density based on a development's offerings. After recommendation from the planning commission, the county commission has legislative authority to determine final bonus density awarded. At the county commission's discretion, these may be in place of or in additional to the bonuses already available in the cluster subdivision code. Regardless, the development's offerings shall provide a public benefit proportionate to the final awarded bonus density. The development's bonus density offerings and the county's bonus density awards shall be clearly documented and tabulated in the development agreement:

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Commented [E17]: Several overall revisions and reconfigurations of this whole section to make it easier to use, reduce redundancies, and emphasize the legislative discretion of PRUD approval and density allocation.

Bonuses are just as legislative in this section as the application of a zoning designation (via a rezone). Under existing law, after recommendation of the planning commission, the county commission already has the legislative discretion to allow more density somewhere. This section is no different.

What this section does do is advocate for a bridling of the legislative authority when determining what the County should receive in exchange for applying a higher density zone — if applying a higher density zone is even desired by the Commission.

See the provisions of 104-27-2 for additional advocacy for a bridling of the legislative discretion.

OFFERING	BONUS DENSITY
Implementation of 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:	15 percent.
A minimum of one approved public access to public lands:	5 percent.
An HOA park, open to the general public:	5 percent.
A park donated to the county, a local park district, or other county approved entity, if the county, a local park district, or other county approved entity desires it:	10 percent.
Land, whether within the development or not, donated to the county for a public cultural or recreational facility, or for emergency services:	10 percent.
Development of excess sewage treatment capacity:	3 percent for every 10 percent capacity increase over the development's base density.
Permanent preservation of 20 or more contiguous acres of prime agricultural land, as defined by Section 101-1-7:	One percent per acre up to 50 percent.
Permanent preservation of historical sites and buildings that have been identified by the state historic preservation office as having notable historical value:	5 percent.
A public 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:	15 percent.
Neighborhood small-scale commercial retail or non-drive-thru restaurant, in a PRUD development with 100 or more dwelling units.	10 percent.

b. Affordable housing bonus. Base density may be increased by ten percent if the development complies with the following:

503 504		<u>1.</u>	The ten percent additional density is permanently set aside for affordable housing as outlined by the Affordable Housing Act of 1990.
505 506		2.	The ten percent additional density shall not be included when calculating other bonus density.
507 508 509 510 511 512		3	The additional density is located in the interior of the development, as central as is practicable given site constraints, land uses, open spaces, and street configuration, and is completely surrounded by other dwelling units within the development. Open space may abut part of it provided the open space is large enough to offer a sufficient buffer from existing residential uses in the area. The buildings are limited to 35 feet or two stories above grade.
513 514 515 516		4	The development agreement shall offer 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 dwelling units to a household with an income at or below 80 percent of the county median income;
517 518 519 520		<u>5. </u>	A final subdivision plat shall identify and label a lot or dwelling unit set aside as an affordable housing lot or dwelling unit, and provide a note on the final subdivision plat explaining the nature of the housing restriction and the method by which occupancy and affordability will be regulated.
521 522 523 524	<u>e</u>	entitleme or transf	ralley Planning Area bonus density. A PRUD overlay zone should create no new density nts in the Ogden Valley. A PRUD overlay zone may be designated as a receiving area ferrable development rights or a similar density transfer program. The development int shall clearly specify the logistics of such a program.
525 526	 Title 106 -	SUBDI\	/ISIONS
527 528	 CHAPTER	2 SU	BDIVISION STANDARDS
529			
530	Sec. 106-2	!-2 Str	eet and alley widths, cul-de-sacs, easements.
531 532 533 534 535 536	excep reside the co street	t that prontial unitial unity for standar	ion. Streets in year round subdivisions shall be dedicated to the county as public streets ivate streets improved to county public street standards may be permitted in planned to developments or condominiums. Mountain land subdivisions in high mountain areas of seasonal recreation and summer homes shall have private streets built to county private ds for such subdivisions except that the county may require public dedication for major ccess purposes.
537			
538	Sec. 106-2	?-4 Loi	s.
539 540			ement and design shall be such that lots will provide satisfactory and desirable sites for be properly related to topography and to existing and probable future requirements.

541

542	the	Land Use Code for the zone in which the subdivision is located, erexcept:
543 544	(1)	Except as When otherwise permitted by the granting of a variance by the board of adjustment as authorized by the Land Use Code;
545	(2)	Where-When in accordance with the cluster subdivision provisions of the Land Use Code;
546 547	(3)	As required by the county health officer as being the minimum area necessary for septic tank disposal and water well protection if greater than the above area requirements;
548 549 550	(4)	For "restricted lots" and lots with a designated "building area", the minimum area and width requirements shall be increased in accordance with the slope density tables contained in the Land Use Code.
551 552 553	<u>(5)</u>	in the A-1 and A-2 zones, the following flexible lot area and width standards shall be allowed provided sufficient diversity of lot sizes and widths so that the base density of the overall subdivision is not increased:
554		a. Minimum lot area: 20,000 square feet.
555		b. Minimum lot width: 80 feet.
556		
557	Title 108	3 - STANDARDS
558		
559	CHAPTI	ER 3. – CLUSTER SUBDIVISIONS
560		
561	Sec. 108	3-3-4. –Residential cluster subdivision design and layout standards, generally.
562		
563 564		eet configuration. Streets shall have logical and efficient connections, with block lengths or rection distances no less than provided in Section 106-2-3.
565 566 567 568 569 570 571	(1)	Western Weber Planning Area Streets. In the Western Weber Planning Area, streets shall generally follow existing street grid design. Section line streets are mandatory and shall not be waivedunless, based on the transportation element of the general plan and other plans or studies, the County Engineer determines that no street will ever be needed on the particular section line. When practicable, quarter section lines shall denote the general location of other through streets. If current parcel configuration does not make this practicable, a through-street, or stubbed-street that will be a future through-street, shall be located as close to these lines as otherwise reasonably possible.
573		
574	Sec. 108	3-3-5 Open space preservation plan.
575		

(b) All lots shown on the subdivision plat must conform to the minimum area and width requirements of

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576 577 578 579	_(c)	Open space development standards and ownership regulations. All open space area proposed to count toward the minimum open space area required by this chapter shall be clearly identified on the open space site plan. The following standards apply to their creation. Open space area in excess of the minimum required by this chapter is exempt from these standards.
580		
581 582		(3) Agricultural open spaces to be contiguous and useful. In all agricultural zones, open space parcels shall be arranged to create future long-term agricultural opportunities in the following ways:
583		
584 585 586 587 588 589		c. The exterior boundary of a contiguous open space area that is intended to satisfy the open space requirements of this chapter shall be configured so a fifty-foot-wide farm implement can reach all parts of the area with three or more passes or turns. Generally, this requires the area to be at least 450 wide in any direction at any given point to be considered contiguous. This three turn standard may be reduced by the planning commission for portions of the parcel affected by the following:
590 591		 The configuration of the existing exterior boundary of the proposed subdivision makes it impossible;
592 593		 A street required by Section 108-3-4 constrains the width of the parcel or bisects what would otherwise be one contiguous open space area if the street did not exist; or
594 595		 Natural features, or permanent man-made improvements onsite that cannot be moved or realigned, cause an interruption to crop producing capabilities; or
596 597 598		 Due to existing or reasonably anticipated future conditions, not offering the reduction will inhibit long-term agricultural opportunities onsite or on adjacent permanently preserved agricultural parcels.
599		
600	CHA	APTER 5. — <u>RESERVED.</u> PLANNED RESIDENTIAL UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PRUD)

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Commented [c20]: Whole chapter moved from Title 108 "Standards" to Title 104 "Zones."

643

601 Sec. 108-5-1. - Definitions. 602 When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the meaning ascribed to them in this 603 section, unless the context indicates a different meaning: 604 Common open space means land area in a planned residential unit development reserved and set aside 605 for recreation uses, landscaping, open green areas, parking and driveway areas for common use and 606 enjoyment of the residents of the PRUD 607 Common open space easement means a required right of use granted to the county by the owner of a 608 planned residential unit development, on and over land in a planned residential unit development 609 designated as common open space, which easement guarantees to the county that the designated 610 611 common open space and recreation land is permanently reserved for access, parking and recreation and open green space purposes in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the planning commission and county commission at the time of approval of the PRUD or as such plans are amended 612 613 from time to time with the approval of the county commission. 614 Planned residential unit development (PRUD) means a development in which the regulations of the zone, 615 616 in which the development is situated, are waived to allow flexibility and initiative in site, building design and location in accordance with an approved plan and imposed general requirements. 617 Sec. 108-5-2. - Purpose and intent. (a) A planned residential unit development (PRUD) is intended to allow for diversification in the 618 619 620 relationship of various uses and structures to their sites and to permit more flexibility of such sites and to encourage new and imaginative concepts in the design of neighborhood and housing projects in 621 urbanizing areas. To this end, the development should be planned as one complex land use. 622 (b) Substantial compliance with the zone regulations and other provisions of this chapter in requiring 623 adequate standards related to the public health, safety, and general welfare shall be observed, without 624 unduly inhibiting the advantages of large scale planning for residential and related purposes. 625 Sec. 108-5-3. - Permitted zones. 626 A planned residential unit development shall be permitted as a conditional use in all forest, agricultural, 627 residential zones, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the provisions as hereinafter 628 set forth shall be applicable if any conflict exists. 629 Sec. 108-5-4. - Use requirements. 630 (a) An overall development plan for a planned residential unit development showing residential uses, 631 housing types, locations, sizes, height, number of residential units, access roads, common area and other 632 633 634 open spaces, etc., may be approved by the planning commission and county commission and building permits issued in accordance with such plan, even though the residential uses and dwelling types and the location of the buildings proposed may differ from the residential uses and dwelling types and regulations 635 636 637 governing such uses in effect in the zone in which the development is proposed provided the requirements of this chapter are complied with. Accessory nonresidential uses may be included in planned residential unit developments of 100 units or more to provide a necessary service to the 638 639 residents of the development as determined by the planning commission provided agreements and restrictive covenants controlling the proposed uses, ownership, operational characteristics and physical 640 design to the county's satisfaction are filed by and entered into by the developer to assure that the approved necessary services intent is maintained. 641 642 (b) Once the overall development plan showing details of buildings, structures and uses has been

approved by the county commission, after recommendations of the planning commission, no changes or

644 645 646	alterations to said development plan or uses shall be made without first obtaining the approval of the planning commission and county commission, except for landscaping, provided subsection (c) of this section has been complied with.
647 648 649 650	(c) The landscaping plan submitted for approval of the PRUD, shall be considered the minimum acceptable landscaping for the PRUD. Any alterations to the landscape plan shall be submitted to the planning area planning commission and shall be stamped by a licensed landscape architect certifying the following:
651	(1) That the area of landscaping area exceeds the approved landscape plan;
652	(2) That the number and quality of plants exceed the approved landscape plan;
653 654	(3) That the portion of landscaping per phase exceeds the portions per phase of the approved plan; and
655	(4) That all requirements of the Land Use Code have been met.
656 657 658 659	No money held in the financial guarantee for the completion of landscaping of any phase of a PRUD shall be released until all landscaping requirements are completed for that phase, with the exception of single-family dwellings. In the case of single-family dwellings, that portion of the guarantee, equal to that portion of the phase represented by the dwelling, may be released.
660 661 662 663	(d) Any housing units to be developed or used, in whole or in part, for sleeping rooms (including lockout sleeping rooms) for nightly rentals shall be declared and designated on the site development plan, and shall adhere to the additional parking requirements for rental sleeping rooms as provided in title 108, chapter 8, section 2 of this Land Use Code.
664	Sec. 108-5-5 Area and residential density regulations.
665 666	(a) A PRUD shall contain a minimum area of ten acres and consist of at least 24 housing units in all forestry and agricultural zones, and contain a minimum area of four acres in all residential zones.
667 668 669 670	(b) The number of dwelling units in a PRUD shall be the same as the number permitted by the lot area requirements of the same zone in which the PRUD is located. Land used for schools, churches, other nonresidential service type buildings and uses, for streets and exclusively for access to the useable area of a PRUD shall not be included in the area for determining the number of allowable dwelling units.
671 672 673 674 675	(c) Not withstanding section 108-5-5(b), the county may, at its discretion, allow for an increased number of residential lots in a PRUD by awarding bonus densities to those PRUDs developed within the Western Weber County Planning Area. PRUDs developed within the Ogden Valley Planning Area are not eligible for bonus densities. The following presents the bonus density opportunities that are available to PRUDs located within specific zoning classification boundaries:
676 677	(1) In the Forest (F-40) and the Residential Estates (RE-15 and RE-20) Zones, the county may award a maximum bonus density of ten percent based on an accumulation of any combination of the following:
678 679 680	a. If the PRUD 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.
681 682	b. If the PRUD provides a minimum of one approved public access to public lands, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.

683	c. If the PRUD provides common area that offers easily accessible amenities, such as a trail, park, or
684	community garden, that are open for use by the general public, up to a five percent bonus density may be
685	granted.
686	d. If the PRUD dedicates and conveys to the county, the state division of wildlife resources, or both, an
687	open space easement that permanently preserves areas that have been identified by the state division of
688	wildlife resources as having substantial or crucial wildlife habitat value, up to a ten percent bonus density
689	may be granted.
690	(2) In the Agricultural (A-1, A-2, and A-3) Zones, the county may grant a bonus density of up to 30
691	percent if the applicant preserves open space area equal to or greater than 30 percent of the PRUD's
692	adjusted gross acreage as defined in section 101-1-7. However, if the applicant preserves open space
693	area above 30 percent, the county may grant a bonus density of up to 50 percent. Overall bonus density
694	potential shall be no greater than a percentage equal to the percentage of the PRUD's total area
695	preserved as open space. The county may award bonus densities based on an accumulation of any
696	combination of the following:
697	a. If a PRUD provides and implements an approved roadway landscape and design plan that includes,
698	but is not necessarily limited to, vehicle and pedestrian circulation, lighting, and street trees of an
699	appropriate species, size of at least a two-inch caliper, and quantity of not less than eight trees for every
700	100 feet of road length, up to 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
701	b. For each five percent increment of open space preserved over 50 percent: a five percent bonus
702	density shall be granted up to the total bonus density allowed by subsection (c)(2).
703	c. If a PRUD provides a minimum of one approved access to public lands, up to a ten percent bonus
704	density may be granted.
705	d Kannalia and the control of the co
705	d. If a PRUD provides common area that offers easily accessible amenities such as trails, parks, or
706 707	community gardens, that are open for use by the general public, up to a 15 percent bonus density may be aranted.
707	graniou.
708	e. If a PRUD donates and/or permanently preserves a site determined to be desirable and necessary,
709	to a local park district or other county approved entity, for the perpetual location and operation of a public
710	park, cultural, or other recreation facility; up to a 20 percent bonus may be granted.
711	f. If ten percent of the lots and homes in a PRUD are permanently set aside for affordable housing as
712	outlined by the Affordable Housing Act of 1990, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted. If a
713	bonus density is granted to affordable housing, the applicant shall:
714	Present and gain county approval of an effective plan and method for guaranteeing and enforcing
715	perpetual affordability. Any method used, such as an affordable housing deed restriction, shall limit the
716	sale or rental of the affected lots and homes to a household with an income at or below 80 percent of the
717	county median income;
718	2. Identify and label, on the final plat, the lots set aside as affordable housing lots; and
719	3. Provide a note on the final plat explaining the nature of the housing restriction on the lot and the
720	method by which occupancy and affordability will be regulated.
721	g. If a PRUD preserves an agricultural parcel with an agriculturally based open space preservation plan
722	approved by the planning commission and records an agricultural preservation easement on the parcel, a
723	bonus density may be approved as follows:
1	

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724 725	 For a parcel containing at least ten acres but fewer than 20 acres, up to a 15 percent bonus density may be granted.
726 727	2. For a parcel containing at least 20 acres but fewer than 30 acres, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
728 729	3. For a parcel containing at least 30 acres but fewer than 40 acres, up to a 30 percent bonus density may be granted.
730 731	4. For a parcel containing at least 40 acres but fewer than 50 acres, up to a 40 percent bonus density may be granted.
732	5. For a parcel containing at least 50 acres or more, up to a 50 percent bonus density may be granted.
733 734 735	h. If a PRUD 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.
736 737	i. If a PRUD provides for the development of excess sewage treatment capacity, up to a five percent bonus density may be granted.
738 739 740 741	j. If a PRUD 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.
742 743 744	k. If a PRUD 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 proposed PRUD, up to a 20 percent bonus density may be granted.
745 746 747	(d) If a PRUD is located in two or more zones, then the number of units allowed in the PRUD is the total of the units allowed in each zone, however, the units allowed in each zone must be constructed in the respective zone.
748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757	(e) It is not the purpose of the PRUD provision to allow an increase in the housing density of a PRUD beyond what county development ordinances would normally allow, by requesting housing unit credit and transfer for lands to be included in the PRUD boundary as common open space which have little or no possibility of housing development. Such areas may include swamp lands, bodies of water, excessively steep slopes and hillsides, mountain areas which do not have the capability of housing development due to lack of water, access, natural resource limitations, etc. Therefore, the planning commission shall determine what part if any, of such lands may be included in a PRUD as useable open space common area for which dwelling unit credit is being requested for transfer to developable portions of the PRUD and, when such determination justifies such inclusion, the planning commission shall allow the transfer of units. In making this determination, the planning commission shall be guided by the following factors:
758 759 760	(1) The physical relationship of the proposed common areas to the developable areas of the PRUD shall be such that the common areas are suitable for landscaped and/or developed open space or for recreational use of direct benefit, access and usability to the unit owners.
761 762	(2) The lands shall contribute to the actual quality, livability and aesthetics of the PRUD and shall be physically integrated into the development design.

(3) The lands must be suitable for and possess the capability for housing development.

764 (4) Lands with an average slope of 40 percent or more in the FR-1, FV-3, F-5, F-10, and F-40 Zones 765 and 30 percent or more in all other zones shall not be classified as developable land and shall not be 766 considered when determining the number of allowable units in a proposed PRUD. 767 Sec. 108-5-6. - General requirements. 768 (a) The development shall be in a single or corporate ownership at the time of development or the 769 subject of an application filed jointly by the owners of the property. 770 The property adjacent to the planned residential unit development shall not be detrimentally affected 771 without the county imposing reasonable conditions or, in the absence of appropriate natural or constructed buffers, require that uses of least intensity or greatest compatibility be arranged around the 772 perimeter boundaries of the project. Yard and height requirements of the adjacent zone may be required 773 774 on the immediate periphery of a PRUD. 775 (c) Building uses, building locations, lot area, width, yard, height and coverage regulations proposed 776 shall be determined acceptable by approval of the site development plan. 777 The county commission may, at its discretion and after receiving a recommendation from the 778 planning commission, consider and approve a plan that provides for ownership, preservation, 779 maintenance, and guarantee of improvements for proposed open space(s). Open space parcels, and any 780 improvements proposed thereon, shall be approved, owned, maintained, preserved, and financially 781 guaranteed as follows: 782 (1) Plan approval. An open space preservation plan shall accompany an application for PRUD 783 approval. The plan shall include a narrative describing all proposed uses, phasing, and maintenance 784 methods for all open space parcels, and a site plan that shows proposed common areas, individually 785 owned preservation parcels, and the locations of existing and proposed future structures. 786 a. For open space dedicated as common area parcels, the site plan shall show the location of existing 787 and future structures by identifying the structure's approximate footprint. Structures housing a utility or 788 serving as a development amenity shall be subject to all applicable standards including all design review 789 and applicable architectural standards found in title 108 of the Weber County Land Use Code. 790 For open space dedicated as individually owned preservation parcels, the site plan shall identify 791 locatable building envelopes within which all existing and future buildings must be located. 792 (2) Ownership. 793 a. Open space parcels of any size and dedicated as common area shall be commonly owned by an appropriate homeowner's association established under U.C.A. 1953, § 57-8-1 et seq., the Condominium 794 795 Ownership Act, or § 57-8a-101 et seq., the Community Association Act. 796 b. Other open space parcels, consisting of five acres or more, may be owned individually. 797 Individually owned preservation parcels of ten acres or more in area may be owned by any person, 798 regardless of whether the person owns a residential lot within the PRUD. 799 2. Individually owned preservation parcels of less than ten acres in area may only be owned by an owner of a lot within the same PRUD. 800 The applicable ownership standard in subsection (2)b.1. or 2. shall be memorialized in the following 802 manner:

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 (3); and
ii. A note describing the applicable ownership standard shall be placed on the final recorded subdivision plat.
iii. A notice describing the applicable ownership standard shall be recorded on each individually owned preservation parcel at the time of recording a subdivision plat.
(3) Preservation.
a. Open space parcels are to be permanently preserved in a manner that is consistent with the approved open space preservation plan.
b. The applicant, after receiving an approval for a PRUD and prior to recording or as part of recording the final 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).
c. If a PRUD and subsequent subdivision plat 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.
d. If a PRUD and subsequent subdivision plat contains an individually owned preservation parcel, the applicant shall:
1. Identify and label on the final plat each such parcel as an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation parcel;
2. Further identify each preservation parcel by placing a unique identifying letter of the alphabet immediately after the label;
3. Present an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation easement to the county and gain its approval; and
4. Record an approved preservation easement on each parcel identified as an agricultural, forest, or other type of preservation parcel.
e. The county 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.
(4) Guarantee of open space improvements.
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 a proposed subdivision (resulting from the approval of a PRUD) 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 revoke the approval of the PRUD and suspend final plat approvals and

843 record an instrument notifying prospective lot buyers that future land use permits may not be issued for 844 any construction. 845 b. The county shall require an applicant to deposit a financial guarantee for all open space 846 improvements (e.g., landscaping, trails, fencing, sheds, parking surfaces, etc.) that do not require a 847 certificate of occupancy and that remain incomplete at the time of final approval and acceptance of a 848 proposed subdivision (resulting from the approval of a PRUD) from the board of county commissioners. 849 The applicant or developer shall complete all improvements according to the approved phasing 850 component of an open space preservation plan. 851 (5) Maintenance. The open space parcel owner, whether an individual or an association, shall use, 852 manage, and maintain the owner's parcel in a manner that is consistent with the open space preservation 853 plan approved under subsection (1), and the agriculture, forest, or other type of preservation easement 854 executed under subsection (3). 855 Sec. 108-5-7. - Submission of application. 856 (a) An application for a planned residential unit development shall be to the planning commission and 857 shall be accompanied by an overall development plan, including an open space preservation plan, 858 showing uses, dimensions and locations of proposed structures, areas reserved for public uses such as 859 schools and playgrounds, landscaping, recreational facilities, areas reserved and proposals for 860 accommodating vehicular and pedestrian circulation, parking, etc., development phases, and architectural 861 drawings and sketches demonstrating the design and character of the proposed development. 862 (b) Additional information shall be included as may be necessary to determine that the contemplated 863 arrangement of uses make it desirable to apply regulations and requirements differing from those 864 ordinarily applicable under this chapter. 865 Sec. 108-5-8. - Planning commission consideration. 866 In considering the proposed planned residential unit development, the planning commission shall 867 consider: 868 (1) The architectural design of buildings and their relationship on the site and development beyond the 869 boundaries of the proposal. 870 (2) Which streets shall be public and which shall be private; the entrances and exits to the development 871 and the provisions for internal and external traffic circulation and off-street parking. 872 (3) The landscaping and screening as related to the proposed uses within the development and their 873 integration into the surrounding area. 874 (4) Lighting and the size, location, design, and quality of signs. 875 (5) The residential density of the proposed development and its distribution as compared with the 876 residential density of the surrounding lands, either existing or as indicated on the zoning map or general 877 plan proposals of the county as being a desirable future residential density. 878 (6) The demonstrated ability of the applicant to financially carry out the proposed project under total or 879 phase development proposals within the time limit established. 880 Sec. 108-5-9. - Planning commission action.

881	The planning commission, after considering applicable codes and any anticipated detrimental effects,
882	may recommend an approval, recommend an approval with conditions, or recommend denial of the
883	PRUD to the county commission.

Sec. 108-5-10. - County commission action.

The county commission, after holding a public meeting, may approve or disapprove the application for a PRUD. If approving an application, the county commission may attach conditions as it may deem necessary to secure the purposes of this chapter. Approval of the county commission, together with any conditions imposed, constitutes approval of the proposed development as a conditional use in the zone in which it is proposed.

Sec. 108-5-11. - Land use permit issuance.

The planning division shall not issue any land use permit for any proposed building, structure, or use within the project unless such building, structure, or use complies with the approved plans and any conditions imposed. Approved development plans shall be filed with the planning division, building inspector and county engineer.

Sec. 108-5-12. - Time limit.

Unless substantial action has been taken, leading toward completion of a PRUD or an approved phase thereof, within a period of 18 months from the date of approval, the approval shall expire unless an extension, not to exceed six months, is approved by the planning director. Upon expiration, the land and structures thereon, if any, may be used for any other permitted use in the zone in which the project is located. Reserved open space shall be maintained where necessary to protect and blend existing structures into alternate land use proposals after abandonment of a project.

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