# PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CODE TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### TITLE 15 LAND MANAGEMENT CODE - CHAPTER 6

#### TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE

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## TITLE 15 - LAND MANAGEMENT CODE (LMC) CHAPTER 6 - MASTER PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

Chapter adopted by Ordinance No. 02-07

## CHAPTER 6 - MASTER PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS (MPD)

#### **15-6-1. PURPOSE**.

The purpose of this Chapter is to describe the process and set forth criteria for review of Master Planned Developments (MPDs) in Park City. The Master Planned Development provisions set forth Use, Density, height, parking, design theme and general Site planning criteria for larger and/or more complex projects having a variety of constraints and challenges, such as environmental issues, multiple zoning districts, location within or adjacent to transitional areas between different land Uses, and infill redevelopment where the MPD process can provide design flexibility necessary for well-planned, mixed use developments that are Compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. The goal of this section is to result in projects which:

- (A) complement the natural features of the Site;
- (B) ensure neighborhood Compatibility;

- (C) strengthen the resort character of Park City;
- (D) result in a net positive contribution of amenities to the community;
- (E) provide a variety of housing types and configurations;
- (F) provide the highest value of open space for any given Site;
- (G) efficiently and cost effectively extend and provide infrastructure;
- (H) provide opportunities for the appropriate redevelopment and reuse of existing structures/sites and maintain Compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood;
- (I) protect residential uses and residential neighborhoods from the impacts of non-residential Uses using best practice methods and diligent code enforcement; and
- (J) encourage mixed Use, walkable and sustainable development and redevelopment that provide innovative and energy efficient

design, including innovative alternatives to reduce impacts of the automobile on the community.

(K) Encourage opportunities for economic diversification and economic development within the community.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 10-14; 13-23)

#### 15-6 -2. APPLICABILITY.

- (A) Required. The Master Planned
  Development process shall be required in all
  Zoning Districts except in the Historic
  Residential-Low Density (HRL), Historic
  Residential (HR-1), Historic Residential 2
  (HR-2), Historic Recreation Commercial
  (HRC), and Historic Commercial Business
  (HCB) for the following:
  - (1) Any Residential project with ten (10) or more Lots.
  - (2) Any Residential project with ten (10) or more Residential Unit Equivalents (20,000 square feet).
  - (3) Any Hotel or lodging project with ten (10) or more Residential Unit Equivalents (20,000 square feet).
  - (4) Any new Commercial, Retail, Office, Public, Quasi-public, Mixed Use, or Industrial project with 10,000 square feet or more of Gross Floor Area.

- (5) All projects utilizing Transfer of Development Rights Development Credits.
- (6) All Affordable Housing MPDs consistent with Section 15-6-2 herein.
- (B) <u>Allowed but not required</u>.
  - (1) The Master Planned
    Development process is allowed, but
    is not required, in the General
    Commercial (GC) and Light
    Industrial (LI) Zoning Districts for:
    - (a) Residential Development projects with fewer than ten (10) Lots, or fewer than ten (10) Residential Unit Equivalents; or
    - (b) Hotel or lodging projects with fewer than ten (10) Residential Unit Equivalents; or
    - (c) New Commercial, Retail, Office, Public, Quasi-public, Mixed Use, or Industrial projects with less than 10,000 square feet of Gross Floor Area.
    - (2) The Master Planned
      Development process is allowed,
      but is not required in the Historic
      Residential (HR-1) and Historic
      Residential 2 (HR-2) zones only
      when the HR-1 or HR-2 Zoning
      Districts only when the HR-1 or
      HR-2 Zoning Districts are
      combined with adjacent HRC or
      HCB Zoned Properties. Height
      exceptions will not be granted for

Master Planned Developments within the HR-1, HR-2, HRC and HCB Zoning Districts. See Section 15-6-5(F) Building Height.

- (3) The Master Planned
  Development process is allowed, but
  is not required, when the Property is
  located in the HR-1 Zoning District
  and is not a part of the original Park
  City Survey or Snyder's Addition to
  the Park City Survey and the
  proposed MPD is for an Affordable
  Housing MPD consistent with
  Section 15-6-7 herein.
- (C) Not Allowed. The Master Planned Development process is not allowed or permitted, except as provided in Sections A and B above or as specifically required by the City Council as part of an Annexation or Development Agreement.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 04-08; 06-22; 10-14; 11-12; 13-23; 15-36)

#### 15-6 -3. USES.

A Master Planned Development (MPD) can only contain Uses, which are Permitted or Conditional in the zone(s) in which it is located. The maximum Density and type of Development permitted on a given Site will be determined as a result of a Site Suitability Analysis and shall not exceed the maximum Density in the zone, except as otherwise provided in this section. The Site shall be looked at in its entirety, including all adjacent property under the same ownership, and the Density located in the most

appropriate locations. When Properties are in more than one (1) Zoning District, there may be a shift of Density between Zoning Districts if that Transfer results in a project which better meets the goals set forth in Section 15-6-1 herein. Density for MPDs will be based on the Unit Equivalent Formula, as defined in LMC Chapter 15-15, and as stated in Section 15-6-8 herein.

**Exception.** Residential Density Transfer between the HCB and HR-2 Zoning Districts are not permitted. A portion of the Gross Floor Area generated by the Floor Area Ratio of the HCB Zoning District and applied only to Lot Area in the HCB Zoning District, may be located in the HR-2 Zoning District as allowed by Section 15-2.3-8.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-22; 10-14; 15-36)

PRE-APPLICATION

#### 15-6 -4. PROCESS.

(A)

proposal.

# CONFERENCE. A pre-Application conference shall be held with the Planning Department staff in order for the Applicant to become acquainted with the Master Planned Development procedures and related City requirements and schedules. The Planning Department staff will give preliminary feedback to the potential Applicant based on information available at the pre-Application conference and will

#### (B) <u>PRE-APPLICATION PUBLIC</u> <u>MEETING AND DETERMINATION OF</u>

inform the Applicant of issues or special

requirements which may result from the

**COMPLIANCE**. In order to provide an opportunity for the public and the Planning Commission to give preliminary input on a concept for a Master Planned Development, all MPDs will be required to go through a pre-Application public meeting before the Planning Commission except for MPDs subject to an Annexation Agreement. A pre-Application will be filed with the Park City Planning Department and shall include conceptual plans as stated on the Application form and the applicable fee. The public will be notified and invited to attend and comment in accordance with LMC Chapters 15-1-12 and 15-1-21, Notice Matrix, of this Code.

At the pre-Application public meeting, the Applicant will have an opportunity to present the preliminary concepts for the proposed Master Planned Development. This preliminary review will focus on identifying issues of compliance with the General Plan and zoning compliance for the proposed MPD. The public will be given an opportunity to comment on the preliminary concepts so that the Applicant can address neighborhood concerns in preparation of an Application for an MPD.

The Planning Commission shall review the preliminary information to identify issues on compliance with the General Plan and will make a finding that the project initially complies with the General Plan. Such finding is to be made prior to the Applicant filing a formal MPD Application. If no such finding can be made, the applicant must submit a modified Application or the General Plan would have to be modified prior to formal acceptance and processing of

the Application. For larger MPDs, it is recommended that the Applicant host additional neighborhood meetings in preparation of filing of a formal Application for an MPD.

For MPDs that are vested as part of Large Scale MPDs the Planning Director may waive the requirement for a pre-Application meeting. Prior to final approval of an MPD that is subject to an Annexation Agreement or a Large Scale MPD, the Commission shall make findings that the project is consistent with the Annexation Agreement or Large Scale MPD and the General Plan.

(C) **APPLICATION**. The Master Planned Development Application must be submitted with a completed Application form supplied by the City. A list of minimum requirements will accompany the Application form. The Application must include written consent by all Owners of the Property to be included in the Master Planned Development. Once an Application is received, it shall be assigned to a staff Planner who will review the Application for completeness. The Applicant will be informed if additional information is necessary to constitute a Complete Application.

# (D) PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW. The Planning Commission is the primary review body for Master Planned Developments and is required to hold a public hearing and take action. All MPDs will have at least one (1) work session before the Planning Commission prior to a public hearing.

- (E) <u>PUBLIC HEARING</u>. In addition to the preliminary public input session, a formal public hearing on a Master Planned Development is required to be held by the Planning Commission. The Public Hearing will be noticed in accordance with LMC Chapters 15-1-12 and 15-1-21, Notice Matrix. Multiple Public Hearings, including additional notice, may be necessary for larger, or more complex, projects.
- ACTION. The Planning Commission shall approve, approve with modifications, or deny a requested Master Planned Development. The Planning Commission action shall be in the form of written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and in the case of approval, conditions of approval. Action shall occur only after the required public hearing is held. To approve an MPD, the Planning Commission will be required to make the findings outlined in Section 15-6-6 herein.

Appeals of Planning Commission action shall be conducted in accordance with LMC Chapter 15-1-18.

- (G) <u>DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT</u>. Once the Planning Commission has approved Master Planned Development, the approval shall be put in the form of a Development Agreement. The Development Agreement shall be in a form approved by the City Attorney, and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
  - (1) A legal description of the land;

- (2) All relevant zoning parameters including all findings, conclusions and conditions of approval;
- (3) An express reservation of the future legislative power and zoning authority of the City;
- (4) A copy of the approved Site plan, architectural plans, landscape plans, Grading plan, trails and open space plans, and other plans, which are a part of the Planning Commission approval;
- (5) A description of all Developer exactions or agreed upon public dedications;
- (6) The Developers agreement to pay all specified impact fees; and
- (7) The form of ownership anticipated for the project and a specific project phasing plan.
- (8) A list and map of all known Physical Mine Hazards on the property, as determined through the exercise of reasonable due diligence by the Owner, as well as a description and GPS coordinates of those Physical Mine Hazards.

The Development Agreement shall be ratified by the Planning Commission, signed by the City Council and the Applicant, and recorded with the Summit County Recorder. The Development Agreement shall contain language, which allows for minor,

administrative modifications to occur to the approval without revision of the agreement. The Development Agreement must be submitted to the City within six (6) months of the date the project was approved by the Planning Commission, or the Planning Commission approval shall expire.

#### (H) <u>LENGTH OF APPROVAL</u>.

Construction, as defined by the Uniform Building Code, will be required to commence within two (2) years of the date of the execution of the Development Agreement. After construction commences, the MPD shall remain valid as long as it is consistent with the approved specific project phasing plan as set forth in the Development Agreement. It is anticipated that the specific project phasing plan may require Planning Commission review and reevaluation of the project at specified points in the Development of the project.

The Planning Commission may grant an extension of a Master Planned Development for up to two (2) additional years, when the Applicant is able to demonstrate no change in circumstance that would result in unmitigated impacts or that would result in a finding of non-compliance with the Park City General Plan or the Land Management Code in effect at the time of the extension request. Change in circumstance includes physical changes to the Property or surroundings. Extension requests must be submitted prior to the expiration of the Master Planned Development and shall be noticed and processed with a public hearing according to Section 15-1-12.

#### (I) **MPD MODIFICATIONS**.

Changes in a Master Planned Development, which constitute a change in concept, Density, unit type or configuration of any portion or phase of the MPD will justify review of the entire master plan and Development Agreement by the Planning Commission, unless otherwise specified in the Development Agreement. If the modifications are determined to be substantive, the project will be required to go through the pre-Application public hearing and determination of compliance as outlined in Section 15-6-4(B) herein.

#### (J) SITE SPECIFIC APPROVALS.

Any portion of an approved Master Planned Development may require additional review by the Planning Department and/or Planning Commission as a Conditional Use permit, if so required by the Planning Commission at the time of the MPD approval. The Planning Commission and/or Planning Department, specified at the time of MPD approval, will review Site specific plans including Site layout, architecture and landscaping, prior to issuance of a Building

The Application requirements and review criteria of the Conditional Use process must be followed. A pre-Application public meeting may be required by the Planning Director, at which time the Planning Commission will review the Application for compliance with the large scale MPD approval.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-22; 09-10; 11-05)

Permit.

#### 15-6 -5. MPD REQUIREMENTS.

All Master Planned Developments shall contain the following minimum requirements. Many of the requirements and standards will have to be increased in order for the Planning Commission to make the necessary findings to approve the Master Planned Development.

(A) **DENSITY**. The type of Development, number of units and Density permitted on a given Site will be determined as a result of a Site Suitability Analysis and shall not exceed the maximum Density in the zone, except as otherwise provided in this section. The Site shall be looked at in its entirety and the Density located in the most appropriate locations.

Additional Density may be granted within a Transfer of Development Rights Receiving Overlay Zone (TDR-R) within an approved MPD.

When Properties are in more than one (1) Zoning District, there may be a shift of Density between Zoning Districts if that Transfer results in a project that better meets the goals set forth in Section 15-6-1.

**Exception.** Residential Density Transfers between the HCB and HR-2 Zoning Districts are not permitted. A portion of the gross Floor Area generated by the Floor Area Ratio of the HCB Zoning District and applied only to Lot Area in the HCB Zoning District, may be located in the HR-2 Zoning District as allowed by Section 15-2.3-8

Density for MPDs will be based on the Unit Equivalent Formula, as defined in Section 15-6-8 herein.

- (1) **EXCEPTIONS**. The Planning Department may recommend that the Planning Commission grant up to a maximum of ten percent (10%) increase in total Density if the Applicant:
  - (a) Donates open space in excess of the sixty percent (60%) requirement, either in fee or a less-than-fee interest to either the City or another unit of government or nonprofit land conservation organization approved by the City. Such Density bonus shall only be granted upon a finding by the Planning Director that such donation will ensure the long-term protection of a significant environmentally or visually sensitive Area; or
  - (b) Proposes a Master Planned Development (MPD) in which more than thirty percent (30%) of the Unit Equivalents are employee/ Affordable Housing consistent with the City's adopted employee/ Affordable Housing guidelines and requirements; or

(c) Proposes an MPD in which more than eighty percent (80%) of the project is open space as defined in this code and prioritized by the Planning Commission.

# (B) MAXIMUM ALLOWED BUILDING FOOTPRINT FOR MASTER PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN THE HR-1 AND HR-2 DISTRICTS.

- (1) The HR-1 and HR-2 Districts sets forth a Maximum Building Footprint for all Structures based on Lot Area. For purposes of establishing the maximum Building Footprint for Master Planned Developments, which include Development in the HR-1 and HR-2 Districts, the maximum Building Footprint for the HR-1 and HR-2 portions shall be calculated based on the conditions of the Subdivision Plat or the Lots of record prior to a Plat Amendment combining the lots as stated in Section 15-2.3-4.
  - (a) The Area of below Grade parking in the HR-1 and HR-2 Zoning Districts shall not count against the maximum Building Footprint of the HR-1 or HR-2 Zoned Lots.
  - (b) The Area of below Grade Commercial Uses extending from a Main Street business into the HR-2

- Subzone A shall not count against the maximum Building Footprint of the HR-2 Lots.
- (c) The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of the HCB Zoning District applies only to the HCB Lot Area and may be reduced as part of a Master Planned Development. The FAR may not be applied to the HR-1 or HR-2 Lot Area.
- (d) The Floor Area for a detached, single car Garage, not to exceed two-hundred and twenty square feet (220 sf) of Floor Area, shall not count against the maximum Building Footprint of the HR-2 Lot.
- (C) **SETBACKS**. The minimum Setback around the exterior boundary of an MPD shall be twenty five feet (25') for Parcels greater than one (1) acre in size. In some cases, that Setback may be increased to retain existing Significant Vegetation or natural features or to create an adequate buffer to adjacent Uses, or to meet historic Compatibility requirements. The Planning Commission may decrease the required perimeter Setback from twenty five feet (25') to the zone required Setback if it is necessary to provide desired architectural interest and variation. The Planning Commission may reduce Setbacks within the project from those otherwise required in the zone to match an abutting zone Setback, provided the project meets minimum

Uniform Building Code and Fire Code requirements, does not increase project Density, maintains the general character of the surrounding neighborhood in terms of mass, scale and spacing between houses, and meets open space criteria set forth in Section 15-6-5(D).

#### (D) <u>OPEN SPACE</u>.

(1) MINIMUM REQUIRED. All Master Planned Developments shall contain a minimum of sixty percent (60%) open space as defined in LMC Chapter 15-15 with the exception of the General Commercial (GC) District, Historic Residential Commercial (HRC), **Historic Commercial Business** (HCB). Historic Residential (HR-1 and HR-2) Zoning Districts, and wherein cases of redevelopment of existing Developments the minimum open space requirement shall be thirty percent (30%).

For Applications proposing the redevelopment of existing Developments, the Planning Commission may reduce the required open space to thirty percent (30%) in exchange for project enhancements in excess of those otherwise required by the Land Management Code that may directly advance policies reflected in the applicable General Plan sections or more specific Area plans. Such project enhancements may include, but are not limited to, Affordable Housing, greater landscaping buffers along public

ways and public/private pedestrian Areas that provide a public benefit, increased landscape material sizes, public transit improvement, public pedestrian plazas, pedestrian way/trail linkages, Public Art, and rehabilitation of Historic Structures.

#### (2) **TYPE OF OPEN SPACE**.

The Planning Commission shall designate the preferable type and mix of open space for each Master Planned Development. This determination will be based on the guidance given in the Park City General Plan. Landscaped open space may be utilized for project amenities such as gardens, greenways, pathways, plazas, and other similar Uses. Open space may not be utilized for Streets, roads, driveways, Parking Areas, commercial Uses, or Buildings requiring a Building Permit.

#### (E) **OFF-STREET PARKING**.

(1) The number of Off-Street
Parking Spaces in each Master
Planned Development shall not be
less than the requirements of this
code, except that the Planning
Commission may increase or
decrease the required number of OffStreet Parking Spaces based upon a
parking analysis submitted by the
Applicant at the time of MPD
submittal. The parking analysis shall
contain, at a minimum, the following
information:

- (a) The proposed number of vehicles required by the occupants of the project based upon the proposed Use and occupancy.
- (b) A parking comparison of projects of similar size with similar occupancy type to verify the demand for occupancy parking.
- (c) Parking needs for non-dwelling Uses, including traffic attracted to Commercial Uses from Off-Site.
- (d) An analysis of time periods of Use for each of the Uses in the project and opportunities for Shared Parking by different Uses. This shall be considered only when there is Guarantee by Use covenant and deed restriction.
- (e) A plan to discourage the Use of motorized vehicles and encourage other forms of transportation.
- (f) Provisions for overflow parking during peak periods.

The Planning Department shall review the parking analysis and provide a recommendation to the Commission. The Commission shall

- make a finding during review of the MPD as to whether or not the parking analysis supports a determination to increase or decrease the required number of Parking Spaces.
- (2) The Planning Commission may permit an Applicant to pay an in-lieu parking fee in consideration for required on-site parking provided that the Planning Commission determines that:
  - (a) Payment in-lieu of the on-Site parking requirement will prevent a loss of significant open space, yard Area, and/or public amenities and gathering Areas;
  - (b) Payment in-lieu of the on-Site parking requirement will result in preservation and rehabilitation of significant Historic Structures or redevelopment of Structures and Sites;
  - (c) Payment in-lieu of the on-Site parking requirement will not result in an increase project Density or intensity of Use; and
  - (d) The project is located on a public transit route or is within three (3) blocks of a municipal bus stop.

The payment in-lieu fee for the required parking shall be subject to the provisions in the Park City Municipal Code Section 11-12-16 and the fee set forth in the current Fee Resolution, as amended.

(F) <u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u>. The Building Height requirements of the Zoning Districts in which an MPD is located shall apply except that the Planning Commission may consider an increase in Building Height based upon a Site specific analysis and determination. Height exceptions will not be granted for Master Planned Developments within the HR-1, HR-2, HRC, and HCB Zoning Districts.

The Applicant will be required to request a Site specific determination and shall bear the burden of proof to the Planning Commission that the necessary findings can be made. In order to grant Building Height in addition to that which is allowed in the underlying zone, the Planning Commission is required to make the following findings:

- (1) The increase in Building
  Height does not result in increased
  square footage or Building volume
  over what would be allowed under
  the zone required Building Height
  and Density, including requirements
  for facade variation and design, but
  rather provides desired architectural
  variation, unless the increased square
  footage or Building volume is from
  the Transfer of Development Credits;
- (2) Buildings have been positioned to minimize visual

impacts on adjacent Structures. Potential problems on neighboring Properties caused by shadows, loss of solar Access, and loss or air circulation have been mitigated as determined by the Site Specific analysis and approved by the Planning Commission;

- (3) There is adequate landscaping and buffering from adjacent Properties and Uses. Increased Setbacks and separations from adjacent projects are being proposed;
- (4) The additional Building
  Height results in more than the
  minimum Open Space required and
  results in the Open Space being more
  usable and included Publicly
  Accessible Open Space;
- (5) The additional Building
  Height shall be designed in a manner
  that provides a transition in roof
  elements in compliance with Chapter
  5, Architectural Guidelines or the
  Design Guidelines for Park City's
  Historic Districts and Historic Sites
  if within the Historic District;

If and when the Planning
Commission grants additional
Building Height due to a Site
Specific analysis and determination,
that additional Building Height shall
only apply to the specific plans
being reviewed and approved at the
time. Additional Building Height for
a specific project will not necessarily

be considered for a different, or modified, project on the same Site.

- (G) <u>SITE PLANNING</u>. An MPD shall be designed to take into consideration the characteristics of the Site upon which it is proposed to be placed. The project should be designed to fit the Site, not the Site modified to fit the project. The following shall be addressed in the Site planning for an MPD:
  - (1) Units should be clustered on the most developable and least visually sensitive portions of the Site with common open space separating the clusters. The open space corridors should be designed so that existing Significant Vegetation can be maintained on the Site.
  - (2) Projects shall be designed to minimize Grading and the need for large retaining Structures.
  - (3) Roads, utility lines, and Buildings should be designed to work with the Existing Grade. Cuts and fills should be minimized.
  - (4) Existing trails should be incorporated into the open space elements of the project and should be maintained in their existing location whenever possible. Trail easements for existing trails may be required. Construction of new trails will be required consistent with the Park City Trails Master Plan.

- (5) Adequate internal vehicular and pedestrian/bicycle circulation should be provided. Pedestrian/bicycle circulations shall be separated from vehicular circulation and may serve to provide residents the opportunity to travel safely from an individual unit to another unit and to the boundaries of the Property or public trail system. Private internal Streets may be considered for Condominium projects if they meet the minimum emergency and safety requirements.
- (6) The Site plan shall include adequate Areas for snow removal and snow storage. The landscape plan shall allow for snow storage Areas. Structures shall be set back from any hard surfaces so as to provide adequate Areas to remove and store snow. The assumption is that snow should be able to be stored on Site and not removed to an Off-Site location.
- (7) It is important to plan for trash storage and collection and recycling facilities. The Site plan shall include adequate Areas for trash dumpsters and recycling containers, including an adequate circulation area for pick-up vehicles. These facilities shall be enclosed and shall be included on the site and landscape plans for the Project. Pedestrian Access shall be provided to the refuse/recycling facilities from within the MPD for the convenience of residents and guests.

No final site plan for a commercial development or multi-family residential development shall be approved unless there is a mandatory recycling program put into effect which may include Recycling Facilities for the project.

Single family residential development shall include a mandatory recycling program put into effect including curb side recycling but may also provide Recycling Facilities.

The recycling facilities shall be identified on the final site plan to accommodate for materials generated by the tenants, residents, users, operators, or owners of such project. Such recycling facilities shall include, but are not necessarily limited to glass, paper, plastic, cans, cardboard or other household or commercially generated recyclable and scrap materials.

Locations for proposed centralized trash and recycling collection facilities shall be shown on the site plan drawings. Written approval of the proposed locations shall be obtained by the City Building and Planning Department.

Centralized garbage and recycling collection containers shall be located in a completely enclosed structure, designed with materials that are compatible with the principal

building(s) in the development, including a pedestrian door on the structure and a truck door/gate. The structure's design, construction, and materials shall be substantial e.g. of masonry, steel, or other materials approved by the Planning Department capable of sustaining active use by residents and trash/recycle haulers. The structures shall be large enough to accommodate a garbage container and at least two recycling containers to provide for the option of dualstream recycling. A conceptual design of the structure shall be submitted with the site plan drawings.

- (8) The Site planning for an MPD should include transportation amenities including drop-off Areas for van and shuttle service, and a bus stop, if applicable.
- (9) Service and delivery Access and loading/unloading Areas must be included in the Site plan. The service and delivery should be kept separate from pedestrian Areas.

#### (H) LANDSCAPE AND STREET

**SCAPE**. A complete landscape plan must be submitted with the MPD application. The landscape plan shall comply with all criteria and requirements of LMC Section 15-5-5(M) LANDSCAPING.

All noxious weeds, as identified by Summit County, shall be removed from the Property in accordance with the Summit County Weed Ordinance prior to issuance of Certificates of Occupancy.

Lighting must meet the requirements of LMC Chapter 15-5, Architectural Review.

- (I) <u>SENSITIVE LANDS</u>
  <u>COMPLIANCE</u>. All MPD Applications containing any Area within the Sensitive Areas Overlay Zone will be required to conduct a Sensitive Lands Analysis and conform to the Sensitive Lands Provisions, as described in LMC Section 15-2.21.
- (J) EMPLOYEE/AFFORDABLE
  HOUSING. MPD Applications shall include a housing mitigation plan which must address employee Affordable Housing as required by the adopted housing resolution in effect at the time of Application.
- (K) <u>CHILD CARE</u>. A Site designated and planned for a Child Care Center may be required for all new single and multi-family housing projects if the Planning Commission determines that the project will create additional demands for Child Care.
- (L) <u>MINE HAZARDS</u>. All MPD applications shall include a map and list of all known Physical Mine Hazards on the property and a mine hazard mitigation plan.
- (M) HISTORIC MINE WASTE
  MITIGATION. For known historic mine waste located on the property, a soil remediation mitigation plan must be prepared indicating areas of hazardous soils and proposed methods of remediation and/or removal subject to the Park City Soils

Boundary Ordinance requirements and regulations. See Title Eleven Chapter Fifteen of the Park City Municipal Code for additional requirements.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 04-08; 06-22; 09-10; 10-14; 11-05 11-12; 13-23; 15-36)

### 15- 6- 6. REQUIRED FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

The Planning Commission must make the following findings in order to approve a Master Planned Development. In some cases, conditions of approval will be attached to the approval to ensure compliance with these findings.

- (A) The MPD, as conditioned, complies with all the requirements of the Land Management Code;
- (B) The MPD, as conditioned, meets the minimum requirements of Section 15-6-5 herein;
- (C) The MPD, as conditioned, is consistent with the Park City General Plan;
- (D) The MPD, as conditioned, provides the highest value of Open Space, as determined by the Planning Commission;
- (E) The MPD, as conditioned, strengthens and enhances the resort character of Park City;
- (F) The MPD, as conditioned, compliments the natural features on the Site and preserves significant features or vegetation to the extent possible;

- (G) The MPD, as conditioned, is Compatible in Use, scale, and mass with adjacent Properties, and promotes neighborhood Compatibility, and Historic Compatibility, where appropriate, and protects residential neighborhoods and Uses;
- (H) The MPD, as conditioned, provides amenities to the community so that there is no net loss of community amenities;
- (I) The MPD, as conditioned, is consistent with the employee Affordable Housing requirements as adopted by the City Council at the time the Application was filed.
- (J) The MPD, as conditioned, meets the Sensitive Lands requirements of the Land Management Code. The project has been designed to place Development on the most developable land and least visually obtrusive portions of the Site;
- (K) The MPD, as conditioned, promotes the Use of non-vehicular forms of transportation through design and by providing trail connections; and
- (L) The MPD has been noticed and public hearing held in accordance with this Code.
- (M) The MPD, as conditioned, incorporates best planning practices for sustainable development, including water conservation measures and energy efficient design and construction, per the Residential and Commercial Energy and Green Building program and codes adopted by the Park City Building Department in effect at the time of the Application.

- (N) The MPD, as conditioned, addresses and mitigates Physical Mine Hazards according to accepted City regulations and policies.
- (O) The MPD, as conditioned, addresses and mitigates Historic Mine Waste and complies with the requirements of the Park City Soils Boundary Ordinance.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-22; 10-14; 13-23)

# 15-6-7. MASTER PLANNED AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

(A) **PURPOSE**. The purpose of the master planned Affordable Housing Development is to promote housing for a diversity of income groups by providing Dwelling Units for rent or for sale in a price range affordable by families in the low-tomoderate income range. This may be achieved by encouraging the private sector to develop Affordable Housing. Master Planned Developments, which are one hundred percent (100%) Affordable Housing, as defined by the housing resolution in effect at the time of Application, would be considered for a Density incentive greater than that normally allowed under the applicable Zoning District and Master Planned Development regulations with the intent of encouraging quality Development of permanent rental and permanent Owner-occupied housing stock for low and moderate income families within the Park City Area.

- (B) RENTAL OR SALES
  PROGRAM. If a Developer seeks to exercise the increased Density allowance incentive by providing an Affordable Housing project, the Developer must agree to follow the guidelines and restrictions set forth by the Housing Authority in the adopted Affordable Housing resolution in effect at the time of Application.
- (C) MIXED RENTAL AND OWNER/
  OCCUPANT PROJECTS. When projects are approved that comprise both rental and Owner/occupant Dwelling Units, the combination and phasing of the Development shall be specifically approved by the reviewing agency and become a condition of project approval. A permanent rental housing unit is one which is subject to a binding agreement with the Park City Housing Authority.
- (D) <u>MPD REQUIREMENTS</u>. All of the MPD requirements and findings of this section shall apply to Affordable Housing MPD projects.
- (E) <u>DENSITY BONUS</u>. The reviewing agency may increase the allowable Density to a maximum of twenty (20) Unit Equivalents per acre. The Unit Equivalent formula applies.
- (F) <u>PARKING</u>. Off-Street parking will be required at a rate of one (1) space per Bedroom.
- (G) <u>OPEN SPACE</u>. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the Parcel shall be retained or developed as open space. A reduction in the percentage of open space, to not less

- than forty percent (40%), may be granted upon a finding by the Planning Commission that additional on or Off-Site amenities, such as playgrounds, trails, recreation facilities, bus shelters, significant landscaping, or other amenities will be provided above any that are required. Project open space may be utilized for project amenities, such as tennis courts, Buildings not requiring a Building Permit, pathways, plazas, and similar Uses. Open space may not be utilized for Streets, roads, or Parking Areas.
- (H) **RENTAL RESTRICTIONS**. The provisions of the moderate income housing exception shall not prohibit the monthly rental of an individually owned unit. However, Nightly Rentals or timesharing shall not be permitted within Developments using this exception. Monthly rental of individually owned units shall comply with the guidelines and restrictions set forth by the Housing Authority as stated in the adopted Affordable Housing resolution in effect at the time of Application.

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-22; 09-10)

#### 15-6-8. UNIT EQUIVALENTS.

Density of Development is a factor of both the Use and size of Structures built within a project. In order to allow for, and to encourage, a variety of unit configurations, Density shall be calculated on the basis of Unit Equivalents. Unless otherwise stipulated, one (1) Unit Equivalent equates to one (1) single family Lot, 2,000 square feet of Multi-Family Dwelling floor area, or 1,000 square feet of commercial or office floor area. A duplex Lot equates to two (2) Unit Equivalents, unless otherwise stipulated by the Master Planned Development (MPD). The MPD may stipulate maximum Building Footprint and/or maximum floor area for single family and duplex Lots. Residential Unit Equivalents for Multi-Family Dwellings shall be calculated on the basis of one (1) Unit Equivalent per 2,000 square feet and portions of Unit Equivalents for additional square feet above or below 2,000. For example: 2,460 square feet of a multi-family unit shall count as 1.23 Unit Equivalents.

Affordable Housing units required as part of the MPD approval, and constructed on Site do not count towards the residential Unit Equivalents of the Master Plan. Required ADA units do not count towards the residential Unit Equivalents.

Support Uses and accessory meeting space use Unit Equivalents as outlined in Section 15-6-8(C) and (D) below.

(A) <u>CALCULATING RESIDENTIAL</u>
<u>UNIT SQUARE FOOTAGE</u>. Unit square footage shall be measured from the interior of the exterior unit walls. All bathrooms, halls, closets, storage and utility rooms within a unit will be included in the calculation for square footage. Exterior hallways, common circulation and hotel use areas, such as lobbies, elevators, storage, and other similar Areas, will not be included. Common outdoor facilities, such as pools, spas, recreation facilities, ice-skating rinks, decks, porches, etc. do not require the Use of Unit Equivalents.

- (B) **LOCKOUTS**. For purposes of calculating Unit Equivalents, Lockouts shall be included in the overall square footage of a unit.
- (C) <u>SUPPORT COMMERCIAL</u>
  <u>WITHIN RESIDENTIAL MASTER</u>
  <u>PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS</u>. Within a
  Hotel or Nightly Rental condominium
  project, the Floor Area of Support
  Commercial uses may not exceed five
  percent (5%) of the total Floor Area of the
  approved residential Unit Equivalents. Any
  unused support commercial floor area may
  be utilized for meeting space Uses.
- (D) <u>MEETING SPACE</u>. Within a Hotel or Condominium project, Floor Area of meeting space may not exceed five percent (5%) of the total Floor Area of the approved residential unit equivalents. Any unused meeting space floor area may be utilized for support commercial uses within a Hotel or Nightly Rental Condominium project.
- EQUIVALENTS. Commercial spaces, approved as a part of a Master Planned Development, shall be calculated on the basis of one (1) Unit Equivalent per 1000 square feet of Net Leasable Floor Area, exclusive of common corridors, for each part of a 1,000 square foot interval. For example: 2,460 square feet of commercial Area shall count as 2.46 Unit Equivalents.
- (F) RESIDENTIAL ACCESSORY
  USES. Residential Accessory Uses include typical back of house uses and

administration facilities that are for the benefit of the residents of a commercial Residential Use, such as a Hotel or Nightly Rental Condominium project and that are common to the residential project and are not located within any individual Residential unit. Residential Accessory Uses do not require the use of Unit Equivalents and include, but are not limited to, such Uses as:

Ski/Equipment lockers Lobbies Registration Concierge Bell stand/luggage storage Maintenance Areas Mechanical rooms and shafts Laundry facilities and storage Employee facilities Common pools, saunas and hot tubs, and exercise areas not open to the public Telephone Areas Guest business centers Public restrooms Administrative offices Hallways and circulation Elevators and stairways

#### (G) **RESORT ACCESSORY USES.**

The following Uses are considered accessory for the operation of a resort for winter and summer operations. These Uses are considered typical back of house uses and are incidental to and customarily found in connection with the principal Use or Building and are operated for the convenience of the Owners, occupants, employees, customers, or visitors to the principal resort Use. Accessory Uses associated with an approved summer or winter resort do not require the Use of a Unit

Equivalent. These Uses include, but are not limited to, such Uses as:

Information Lost and found First Aid Mountain patrol Administration Maintenance and storage facilities Emergency medical facilities Public lockers Public restrooms Employee restrooms, employee locker rooms, employee break rooms, and employee dining areas Ski school/day care facilities Instruction facilities Ticket sales Equipment/ski check Circulation and hallways for these Resort Accessory Uses

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 06-22; 09-10; 10-14; 11-05)