
SALT LAKE CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

DATE: May 2, 2008

SUBJECT: Petition 400-02-22 – by City Council Member Jill Remington Love and Former Council Member Nancy Saxton request to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of “restaurant” and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and restaurants. Additionally, the proposal includes provisions for evaluating and expanding alternative parking solutions, as well as expanding “off-site” and “shared” parking possibilities.

AFFECTED COUNCIL DISTRICTS: If the ordinance is adopted the proposed amendments would affect Council Districts citywide

STAFF REPORT BY: Sarah Church, Policy Analyst
Janice Jardine, Land Use Policy Analyst

**ADMINISTRATIVE DEPT.
AND CONTACT PERSON:** Community Development Department, Planning Division
Lex Traugher, Principal Planner

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS: Newspaper advertisement and written notification to surrounding property owners 14 days prior to the Public Hearing

POTENTIAL MOTIONS:

1. [“I move that the Council”] Adopt the proposed ordinance amending the text of the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of restaurant, parking requirements for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and restaurants; and expanding alternative parking, off-site and shared parking options.
2. [“I move that the Council”] Not adopt the proposed ordinance.
3. I further move that the Council request that the consultant working on the conditional use reevaluation project consider the text changes within the context of the project.

(This motion would address potential concerns that the proposed text amendments were considered during the time in which the conditional use reevaluation project is in progress. The proposed text amendments will allow off-site parking as a conditional use and as a conditional use on non-conforming properties in residential zones to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zoning districts. Legal staff has indicated that the Council may consider action on the proposal as an incremental change to the consultant project established for the reevaluation of conditional uses.)

WORK SESSION SUMMARY/NEW INFORMATION:

- A. The Council discussed the proposed zoning text amendments at the Council Work Session on March 18, 2008. Planning staff provided a history and overview of the proposed text amendments and the process the proposed text amendments had gone through since the Council adopted the Legislative Actions in 2002. After the overview, the Administration requested that the proposed ordinance be returned to allow the new Administration time to review the proposal and provide additional options or recommendations for Council consideration.
- B. For reference purposes, key elements of the initially proposed text changes are summarized below.
1. Revised definition for restaurant removing the requirement that is based on sales volume of take-out food and replacing with a definition based on number of seats with 40 seats being the separation point between large and small restaurants. Large restaurant = 40 seats or more. Small restaurant = 40 seats or less.
 2. Allow greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking.
 3. Allow parking to be shared on more than one lot.
 4. Allow shared parking for community centers, schools, colleges and universities.
 5. Allow off-site parking as a conditional use and on non-conforming properties in residential zones to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zoning districts.
 6. Allow off-site parking as a permitted use in the CB, CS, CSHBD zoning districts and as a conditional use in the CN zoning district.
 7. Establish the same parking ratio requirement (stalls per square feet of gross floor area) for small restaurants, retail goods and retail service establishments. (3 stalls per 1,000 sq. ft.) Large restaurants would require a larger number of parking stalls per gross floor area. (6 stalls per 1,000 sq. ft.)
- C. The Administration's new information notes:
1. In recent weeks, they have received limited input regarding the proposed increase in parking required for retail services establishments.
 2. The Planning Commission specifically considered this issue and recommended the proposed increase in required parking.
 3. The Administration recommends an alternative to require 2 parking stalls per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area for retail goods and services establishments and all restaurants. (*Council Members should note that Exhibit B, Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements includes taverns and private clubs as part of the reduction in parking requirements. Please refer to the Administrations new information, dated April 29, 2008, for details.*)
 4. The Administration will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the new regulations and work closely with groups or individuals that may have concerns in the future.
 5. The Administration proposes to provide a status update to the Planning Commission concerning the effectiveness of the changes in a year.
 6. As part of the monitoring process, the Administration will commit to reviewing the City's Permit Parking Program as a related issue.

The following information was provided previously for the March 18, 2008 Work Session. It is provided again for your reference.

KEY ELEMENTS:

- A. This petition was initiated through Legislative Actions adopted by the City Council in 2002 relating to parking requirements and shared parking options. For ease of processing, the Administration combined

the two petitions. The goal of each was to open opportunities for shared, leased or off-site parking in commercial areas that abut neighborhoods in order to provide the opportunities for businesses to exist, while limiting negative impacts on neighborhoods. The Legislative Actions focused on the Commercial Neighborhood (CN), the Commercial Business (CB), and the Commercial Shopping (CS) zones.

- B. The Legislative Actions initiated by Council Members Love and Saxton sought to address issues surrounding parking requirements for businesses and impacts on neighborhoods, and specified certain zoning districts: Commercial Neighborhood (CN), Commercial Business (CB), and Commercial Shopping (CS). The Administration’s proposal addresses more zoning districts due to the impacts on business, institutional, and residential uses in order to provide a more comprehensive look at the issue.
1. The proposed ordinance would affect the permitted and conditional use tables for the following zoning districts: all residential zoning districts except SR-1 Special Development Pattern Residential District, Commercial Neighborhood (CN), Commercial Business (CB), Commercial Shopping (CS), and Sugar House Business District (CSHBD).
 2. The proposed ordinance would affect the distance requirements for areas available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking distance requirements [Sec. 21A.44.020(L) – General Off-Street Parking Requirements] for the following zoning districts: Residential/Business (RB), Residential/Mixed Use (R-MU), , Commercial Neighborhood (CN), Commercial Business (CB), Central Business District (D-1), and Urban Institutional District (UI).
- C. An ordinance has been prepared for Council consideration. Proposed changes include amending the following sections of the Zoning Ordinance. (Please refer to the draft ordinance for details.)
1. Sec. 21A.24.190 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Use for Residential Districts
The proposed amendment would add a new category “Parking, off site (to support non-conforming uses in a residential zone or uses in the RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones)”. This proposed use would be conditional in all residential zones except SR-1, in which the use would not be permitted.
 2. Sec. 21A.26.080 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts
The proposed amendment would change the permitted and conditional use requirements for the category “Offsite parking, as per chapter 21A.44 of this title”.
 - a. CN would change from not permitted to conditional.
 - b. CB and CS would change from not permitted to permitted.
 - c. CSHBD would change from conditional to permitted.
 - d. CC, CO, and TC75 would not change.
 3. Sec. 21A.44.010(G) – Damage Or Destruction
The proposed amendment would eliminate language referring to the effective date of the previous ordinance.
 4. Sec. 21A.44.020(L) – General Off-Street Parking Requirements
 - a. The proposed amendment would add language referring to the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking distance requirements where UI zoning districts abuts a D-1 district.
 - i. For a project located within UI district, the area shall not exceed 500 feet within the UI district unless the D-1 district is located within 1,200 feet, in which case the area may extend up to 1,200 feet from the project in the direction of the D-1 district.
 - ii. For a project located within a D-1 district, the area shall not exceed 1,200 feet unless the UI district is located within 1,200 feet, the area shall not extend into the UI district more than 500 feet.
 - iii. The maximum distance between the proposed use and parking area shall be measured radially from the closest property line of the proposed use to the closest property line of the parking area.

- iv. Parking stalls shall not be counted more than once in off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking plans for different facilities, except where different plan comply with off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking regulations due to hours of operation, days of usage, or other reasons.
- b. The proposed amendment would add language stating that compliance to the maximum 500' distance limitation is not necessary if the applicant can demonstrate that a viable plan to transport patrons or employees has been developed.
 - i. This is applicable for off-site parking to support uses in RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone.
 - ii. Plans can include, but are not limited to, valet parking or a shuttle system.
 - iii. Off-site parking within residential zones to support uses in RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone may only be applied to properties occupied by an existing non-residential use and are subject to the conditional use process.
 - iv. Parcels with residential uses may not be used for the purposes of off-site parking.
 - v. The Zoning Administrator has the authority to make discretionary decisions concerning the Schedule of Shared Parking (Table 21A.44.060E) when actual data is presented which supports a change in the parking requirement. Traffic and/or parking impact studies may be required.
- 5. Sec. 21A.44.030(A)(1) – Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May Be Allowed
 - a. The proposed amendment would eliminate language referring to specific conditions related to use and rather, states that the zoning administrator may authorize an alternative parking requirement for **any use** meeting the criteria set forth in Section 21A.44.030(B)(4) – General Standards And Considerations For Alternative Parking Requirements of this Chapter.
- 6. Sec. 21A.44.060 – Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required
 The proposed amendment would eliminate language referring to multiple uses “on one lot” to language that instead refers to a general case where multiple uses share off-street parking facilities whether or not the uses are located on one lot.
- 7. Sec. 21A.44.060(E) – Schedule of Shared Parking
 The proposed amendment would amend the schedule of shared parking by adding three new land use categories (Please refer to item 2 directly following the proposed ordinance in the transmittal packet):
 - a. Community Centers
 - b. Schools: Elementary & Secondary
 - c. College & University
- 8. Sec. 21A.44.060(F) – Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements
 The proposed amendment would amend the schedule of minimum off-street parking requirements by eliminating the category “restaurants, taverns and private clubs” and replacing it with new, more specific categories; the amendment also changes the minimum number of parking spaces required for the category “Retail service establishment”.
 - a. Restaurants (large), taverns and private clubs: 6 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
 - b. Restaurants (small): 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area.
 - c. Retail service establishment: 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area.
- 9. Sec. 21A.62.040 – Definitions
 The proposed amendment would eliminate the definition for “restaurant” that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition that is based on the number of seats provided.

- a. Restaurant (Large) – a food or beverage establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining.
 - b. Restaurant (Small) – a food or beverage establishment where seating is less than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining.
- D. Key points from the Administration’s transmittal, Planning staff report and Planning staff memo are summarized below. (Please see the Administration’s transmittal letter and Planning staff transmittal memo dated May 18, 2007 and Planning staff report dated January 31, 2006 item 5B in the transmittal packet.)
1. Eliminate a definition for “restaurant” that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition that is based on the number of seats provided. The Administration’s paperwork notes: *A definition based on the number of seats is more easily quantifiable and, if necessary, enforceable. In many instances this new definition will limit the ability of large restaurants to locate in small neighborhood commercial nodes.*
 2. Distinguish between small and large restaurants and establish a different parking requirement for each category. The Administration’s paperwork notes: *Differentiating between restaurants that have different impacts provides more opportunities for the reuse of a small retail business for a small restaurant. Such conversions tend to enhance the viability of neighborhood business areas.*
 - a. Large restaurants must provide 6 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.
 - b. Small restaurants must provide 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.
 3. Facilitate the reuse of buildings between land use categories by providing the same parking ratio requirements (3 stalls per 1,000 square feet) for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small restaurants. The Administration’s paperwork notes: *These uses have similar intensities and impacts. By having consistent parking requirements, interchangeability of uses within building will be facilitated.*
 4. Allow greater flexibility and opportunity for shared and off-site parking by implementing the following (The Administration’s paperwork notes: *These measures will create and expand the means by which parking requirements can be satisfied while allowing flexibility in parking requirements and eliminating an overabundance of parking spaces where it is not absolutely necessary*):
 - a. Allowing parking to be shared on more than one lot;
 - b. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone and as a permitted use in the CB, CS, and CSHBD zones;
 - c. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use on non-conforming properties in residential zones or to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones. This provision may only apply if the property is occupied by an existing non-residential use and may exceed the standard 500-foot distance limitation; it also proposes to allow the Planning Commission to make exceptions when actual data on parking demand is presented; and
 5. Establishing new land use categories in the shared parking schedule for community centers, schools, colleges and universities.
 6. The proposed ordinance would allow that **any** entity meeting the criteria for alternative parking as outlined in the Zoning Ordinance under Section 21A.44.030(B)(4) – General Standards And Considerations For Alternative Parking Requirements should be eligible for consideration of such use. The Board of Adjustment has decision making authority regarding alternative parking proposals through the Special Exception process. These criteria are:
 - a. That the proposed parking plan will satisfy the anticipated parking demand for the use up to the maximum number specified in Table 21A.44.060 – Number Of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required of the Zoning Ordinance, Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements;

- b. That the proposed parking plan does not have a material adverse impact on adjacent or neighboring properties;
 - c. That the proposed parking plan includes mitigation strategies for any potential impact on adjacent neighboring properties, and;
 - d. That the proposed alternative parking requirement is consistent with applicable City master plans and is in the best interest of the City.
- E. The City's Building Services, Transportation Division, and Public Utilities Department have reviewed the request.
- 1. The comments received Building Services and Transportation Divisions expressed concerns that the proposed number of parking spaces required for a restaurant (either large or small) according to the proposed definition is inadequate. Planning Staff contends that the proposed three (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small restaurants takes into account the input received and sentiments expressed from internal City Departments and various members of the public. This ratio should provide a reasonable amount of required parking given the size and magnitude of the small businesses in the various zones affected.
 - 2. The Public Utilities Department note in their comments that changing the definition of "restaurant" could weaken their ability to distinguish restaurant uses from other retail uses. Planning Staff notes that the definition of "restaurant" is proposed to change such that restaurants will be defined by the number of seats in the dining area as opposed to the percentage of gross volume of food sales served for consumption on the premises. This definition change will not affect the manner by which the Public Utilities Department determines the actual land use of a property, in particular a "restaurant" use. A restaurant use will remain consistent for sewer billing purposes, Health Department regulations, and the use will continue to be licensed by the Business Licensing Department as a restaurant.
- F. The Planning staff report provides findings for the Zoning Ordinance Section 21A.50.050 - Standards for General Amendments. The standards were evaluated in the Planning staff report and considered by the Planning Commission. (Discussion and findings for the standards are found on pages 11-14 of the Planning staff report dated January 31, 2006. Please refer to item 5B in the transmittal packet.)
- G. The public process included presentations to the Transportation Advisory Board, a Planning Division sponsored Open House and written notification of the Planning Commission hearing.
- 1. The Transportation Advisory Board (TAB) discussed the original proposal on January 6, and February 3, 2003. After the February 3rd meeting TAB recommend "that the procedure be required to go through a conditional use process rather than an administrative process because it gives the Community Councils an opportunity to provide input".
 - 2. In an email dated March 10, 2003, the Salt Lake Vest Pocket Business Coalition expressed support for the proposed amendment with two exceptions.
 - a. Vest Pocket contends that three parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of floor area would be detrimental to small retail establishments. Vest Pocket prefers a requirement of two spaces per 1,000 square feet of floor area.
 - b. Vest Pocket does not support a conditional use requirement to implement shared parking in RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones. Vest Pocket would prefer an agreement approach between property owners which would include clear guidelines as to what would be sufficient to meet the shared parking requirements. The use would be a permitted use if the shared parking requirements were met, thereby alleviating the conditional use process.
 - 3. Public comments from the January 16, 2003 open house related to:

- a. Recommendation of combining square footage and seating capacity plus number of employees rather than only using the number of seats to indicate the size of a restaurant.
 - b. Recommendation for an administrative review process for off-site parking in residential zones to support uses in the CN, CB, and RMU zones in order to provide a streamlined process for small businesses.
 - c. Concern about increasing parking requirements for retail service establishments.
 - d. General support of shared parking, including specific support from the Sugar House Community Council.
4. Public comments from the January 9, 2006 open house related to:
- a. The major concern raised at this open house was related to parking issues related to the Paris Restaurant at the 15th & 15th commercial node.
- H. On March 12, 2003, the Planning Commission heard the proposal and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff for further revision. The Planning Commission identified six issues to be addressed by Planning Staff. Full responses to these issues are included in the Planning staff report dated January 31, 2006 (item 5B in the transmittal packet.) Summary responses follow.
1. **Compare ratio formulas and determine if a square footage ratio, perhaps in combination with seating provided can be used; include a formula that allows flexibility for small restaurants.**
 The Administration's paperwork notes: *The idea of a parking ratio formula based on a combination of seating and floor space is one that does exist, however is somewhat uncommon. More typically, parking requirements for restaurants are a function of floor space. In the case of Salt Lake City, in order to easier facilitate the flexibility and interchangeability between retail service, retail goods, and small restaurants as proposed, Planning Staff recommends that the parking ratio remain as outlined for small restaurants. The rationale behind this recommendation is the assumption that businesses of this nature would occupy similar existing spaces; therefore the requirements for parking should be the same.*
 2. **Evaluate how the City will deal with businesses that would be moved from "conforming" to "non-conforming" status in terms of parking.**
 The Administration's paperwork notes: *Existing businesses will not be affected by the proposed text amendments in terms of required parking and "conforming" or "non-conforming" status. Conforming or non-conforming status is the relationship between land use and zoning, and whether the land use is allowed by zone. On the other hand, complying and non-complying status is a function of whether the permitted land use meets the standards established for the zone. To address this concern, a business may move from complying to non-complying status in terms of parking, but would not necessarily move from conforming to non-conforming status because the parking requirement is not met.*
 3. **Evaluate the proposal of two (2) parking stalls per 1,000 square feet for retail service establishments, retail sales establishments, and small restaurants. Eliminate the 25 seat cutoff for determining restaurant size.**
 The Administration's paperwork notes: *The Building Services and Transportation Divisions comments suggest that the currently required six (6) stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area for any size restaurant is inadequate. Planning Staff has heard the comment, particularly from business owners, that the parking requirements for retail service establishments, retail sales establishments, and small restaurants should be two (2) spaces per 1,000 square feet across the board. To resolve this difference of opinions, Planning Staff has proposed a compromise of three (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small restaurants. This compromise position takes into account the input received and sentiments expressed from internal City Departments and various members of the*

public. This ratio should provide a reasonable amount of required parking given the size and magnitude of the small businesses in the various zones affected.

Regarding the elimination of the 25 seat cutoff for determining restaurant size, the Administration's paperwork notes:

This revised definition (40 seat cutoff for small and large restaurants) appears to support the idea that the large majority of surveyed restaurants in the original staff report are indeed truly small. It also allows the restaurants some flexibility in their seating arrangement, whether seats are indoors or outdoors, as weather conditions permit. Forty (40) seats is a reasonable baseline number with which to start based on field observations.

4. **Consider changing the word “uses” to “user” in the definition of “Shared Parking”, and consider eliminating the requirements that shared parking be located within 500’ of the primary use that it serves.**

The Administration's paperwork notes: *As the Planning Director indicated during the Planning Commission hearing on March 12, 2003, the term “uses” in the context of this definition confers a different meaning than “users”. Multiple users in this instance would mean that there is more than one individual person using a parking lot. Each individual automobile in a parking lot would be an indication that the lot is for multiple users. On the contrary, multiple uses in this case means that there is more than one individual “land use” that is doing the sharing.*

Planning Staff contends that the definition of “shared parking” should remain intact, and the five hundred foot (500’) off-site parking requirement as it exists in the Zoning Ordinance should remain as well. Planning Staff does note that the proposed language in the original staff report calling for the elimination of the five hundred foot (500’) requirement in the RMU (Residential Mixed Use), CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Community Business) and RB (Residential Business) zones is proposed to remain.

5. **Bring back amendments that include the whole parking ordinance so the Commission can see the continuity.**

The Administration's paperwork notes: *All the proposed amendments as identified in this staff report are included in the context of the entire ordinance section in which they are proposed to appear. In addition, the entire parking ordinance has been included as requested (5.Planning Commission B. Staff Report, February 8, 2006, Attachment 6).*

6. **Look at how angled, on-street parking can be used to address the parking issue.**

The Administration's paperwork notes: *Planning Staff consulted with the City Transportation Division regarding this alternative. It is generally recognized that angled parking is a more efficient utilization of space than parallel parking. In other words, in a given stretch of block X, one could designate a greater number of angled parking spaces than parallel spaces. However, it should be recognized that angled parking requires minimum street widths to function. In those areas where angled parking is feasible, given required street widths and travel lanes, angled parking configurations could certainly be utilized.*

- I. On February 8, 2006, the Planning Commission re-heard the proposed amendments and unanimously voted in favor of forwarding a positive recommendation to the City Council to adopt the proposed changes.
- J. On September 7, 2006, the City Council held a briefing on the proposal and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff for further revision. The Council identified the following issue to be addressed by Planning Staff.
 - Amend the Zoning Ordinance to address project requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where an Urban Institutional (UI) zoning district abuts a Central Business

District (D-1) zone in order to require off-site, shared, and /or alternative parking to be located in more intense zoning districts.

- K. On November 29, 2006, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and re-heard this petition with changes to the ordinance that included language referring to the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking distance requirements where UI zoning districts abuts a D-1 district. A motion was made to forward a positive recommendation to the City Council.

MATTERS AT ISSUE /POTENTIAL QUESTIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION:

- As previously noted, the proposed changes include allowing off-site parking as a conditional use in all residential zones except SR-1, in which the use would not be permitted. To remain consistent with the Council’s action in January that removed conditional uses from residential zoning districts, the Council may wish to request a new ordinance from the City Attorney’s office that would delete this section. In the interim, offsite parking as a conditional use would not be allowed in residential zoning districts or properties that abut residential zoning districts. This item would then be included as part of the Council’s Conditional Use zoning project currently underway.

MASTER PLAN AND POLICY CONSIDERATIONS:

A. The Administration’s paperwork notes:

1. One of the objectives of the Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993) is to develop “business friendly” licensing and regulatory practices (page 22). The proposed changes are consistent with this policy as they create greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking that businesses may consider to address parking requirements. Further, the proposed changes allow retail operations and small restaurants to reuse the same building space by applying the same parking ratio requirement to these land use categories.
2. The Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996) guiding principles “support and encourage the viability and quality of life of its residential and business neighborhoods” (page 1). The Transportation Master Plan also states that “residential neighborhoods will be protected from the negative impact of overflow parking from adjacent land uses” (page 9). The proposed changes are consistent with these policies as they address the negative impacts of overflow parking that have been created by the current definition of restaurants while providing flexibility to ensure that an overabundance of parking is not being required.

B. The Central Community Master Plan (2005), Sugar House Master Plan (2005), Capitol Hill Master Plan (2001), Avenues Community Master Plan Update (July 1987), East Bench Community Master Plan (April 1987), and Northwest – Jordan River/Airport Community Master Plan (January 1992) identify similar criteria that should be considered in evaluating proposed new or redeveloped business/commercial properties. Examples of the criteria in the Plans include:

Shared or Coordinated Parking

1. Provide tools like residential parking or shared parking lots to help mitigate the effect of traffic and parking congestion caused by existing institutional land uses.
2. Encourage private property owners to work with institutional and other non-residential property owners to provide shared parking.
3. Incorporate adequate off-street parking into development with identified access, proper buffering and landscaping and encourage coordinated and structured parking.

4. Develop, or assist in the development of a coordinated parking management plan for the church campus and/or overall downtown parking.
5. Support shared parking facilities throughout the Central Community.
6. Strongly encourage coordinated parking in the Business District and around all commercial node areas.
7. Encourage shared parking and structured parking, either below grade or above grade.
8. Have good traffic management that provides an adequate system for all modes of appropriate travel. Adequate off street parking will be available and will meet the needs of residents and characteristics of the neighborhood.

Alternative Parking or Mobility

9. Improve all modes of mobility including street and trail networks, transit, pedestrian and bicycle movement opportunities, and off-street cooperative parking facilities.
10. Require adequate parking for each development, and flexibility on parking standards when served by other mobility options.
11. Encourage downtown groups to provide parking and shuttle services for large events.

Impacts to Neighborhood and Commercial Districts

12. Encourage neighborhood commercial services.
13. Encourage parking solutions to support commercial, neighborhood and transit oriented development.
14. Provide for commercial establishments which minimize the impacts of non-residential land uses on the residential community.
15. Encourage commercial centers to minimize parking and traffic congestion impacts upon surrounding residential neighborhoods.
16. Ensure that adequate off-street parking is provided for specific land uses.
17. Provide for institutional development that is compatible with surrounding residential neighborhoods.
18. Ensure Unit-Legalization approvals provide for adequate off-street parking to the extent that it is physically possible.
19. Ensure adequate community parking while mitigating adverse effects of parking that comes from outside the community.
20. There must be a need for the proposed business and documented community and neighborhood support.
21. Property owners must show the need for the business with regard to the citywide perspective.
22. The property must be located on a street that can handle the additional traffic
23. The site must be large enough to provide adequate open space and parking (including required landscaped buffers) without over crowding the lot.
24. Business projects must be of a scale and density that will not negatively impact neighboring residential properties.
25. The proposal should not involve the demolition of residential structures.
26. The proposal must be accompanied by a market analysis indicating a need and market area.

C. Relevant policy statements contained in the City's Transportation Master Plan include:

1. Consider neighborhoods, residential and commercial, as the building blocks of the community.
2. Encourage the preservation and enhancement of living environments.

3. Support transportation decisions that increase the quality of life in the City, not necessarily the quantity of development.
 4. Support considering impacts on neighborhoods on an equal basis with impacts on transportation systems.
 5. Support giving all neighborhoods equal consideration in transportation decisions.
- D. The City’s Strategic Plan and the Futures Commission Report express concepts such as maintaining a prominent sustainable city, ensuring the City is designed to the highest aesthetic standards and is pedestrian friendly, convenient, and inviting, but not at the expense of minimizing environmental stewardship or neighborhood vitality. The Plans emphasize placing a high priority on maintaining and developing new affordable residential housing in attractive, friendly, safe environments.
- E. The City’s 1990 Urban Design Element includes statements that emphasize preserving the City’s image, neighborhood character and maintaining livability while being sensitive to social and economic realities. Policy concepts include:
1. Allow individual districts to develop in response to their unique characteristics within the overall urban design scheme for the City.
 2. Approach parking needs at the district level rather than at the individual building or development level.
 3. Shared parking should be encouraged whenever possible.
 4. Ensure that land uses make a positive contribution to neighborhood improvement and stability.
 5. Encourage a close working relationship between city officials and the private sector in decisions relating to neighborhood stability.
 6. Require private development efforts to be compatible with urban design policies of the city regardless of whether city financial assistance is provided.
- F. The Council’s growth policy notes that growth in Salt Lake City will be deemed the most desirable if it meets the following criteria:
1. Is aesthetically pleasing;
 2. Contributes to a livable community environment;
 3. Yields no negative net fiscal impact unless an overriding public purpose is served; and
 4. Forestalls negative impacts associated with inactivity.

CHRONOLOGY:

The Administration’s transmittal provides a chronology of events relating to the proposed rezoning and master plan amendment. Key dates are listed below. Please refer to the Administration’s chronology for details.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| • 2002 | City Council initiates Legislative Actions |
| • January 6, 2003 | Transportation Advisory Board meetings |
| • February 3, 2003 | |
| • January 16, 2003 | Planning Division sponsored Open House |
| • March 12, 2003 | Planning Commission hearing – requested more information |
| • January 9, 2006 | Planning Division sponsored Open House |
| • February 8, 2006 | Planning Commission hearing |
| • February 9, 2006 | Ordinance requested from City Attorney’s office |
| • February 24, 2006 | Ordinance received from City Attorney’s office |
| • June 1, 2006 | Transmittal to City Council |

- September 7, 2006 Briefing held before City Council – remanded to Planning Staff for proposed ordinance revision.
- October 26, 2006 Revised proposed ordinance received from the City Attorney’s Office
- November 29, 2006 Planning Commission hearing – favorable recommendation

cc: David Everitt, Esther Hunter, Lyn Creswell, Karen Hale, Ed Rutan, Lynn Pace, Melanie Reif, Paul Nelson, Mary De La Mare -Schaefer, Tim Harpst, Kevin Young, Orion Goff, Larry Butcher, Craig Spangenberg, Randy Isbell, Chris Shoop, Lex Traughber, Cheri Coffey, Sarah Church, Jennifer Bruno, City Council Liaisons, Community Affairs Specialists

File Location: Community Development Dept., Planning Division, Zoning Text Amendments, Shared Parking/Definition of Restaurant

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

CITY COUNCIL TRANSMITTAL

TO: David Everitt, Chief of Staff **DATE:** April 29, 2008

FROM: Mary De La Mare-Schaefer, Community & Economic Development Interim Director *MDS*

RE: Petition 400-02-22 by City Councilmembers Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of "restaurant" and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and restaurants. Additionally, the proposal includes provisions for evaluating and expanding alternative parking solutions, as well as expanding "off-site" and "shared" parking possibilities. *AL*

STAFF CONTACTS: Lex Traughber, Principal Planner, at (801) 535-6184 or
lex.traughber@slcgov.com

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council hold a briefing and schedule a Public Hearing

DOCUMENT TYPE: Ordinance

BUDGET IMPACT: None

DISCUSSION:

Action Update Since City Council Briefing Held March 18, 2008: Because this petition has been in process for several years, the new Administration requested time to review the proposal at the March 18, 2008 briefing with the City Council. Having had an opportunity to review the proposed ordinance changes, it is the opinion of the Administration that the amendments proposed are an improvement to the current Zoning Ordinance and provide standards to address issues faced by the City relative to the proposed changes.

Planning and Transportation Staff reviewed the proposed Zoning Ordinance changes in light of recent amendments to conditional uses. Staff notes that the changes proposed in association with this petition would be subject to, but would not conflict with, recent changes to conditional uses.

In recent weeks, the Administration has received limited input regarding the proposal to change the parking requirement for retail service establishments from two (2) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area to three (3) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area. The Planning Commission specifically considered this

451 SOUTH STATE STREET, ROOM 404
P.O. BOX 145486, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114-5486
TELEPHONE: 801-535-7105 FAX: 801-535-6005

WWW.SLCCED.COM



change and recommended the three (3) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area.

At this time, however, the Administration recommends for City Council consideration the alternative to require two (2) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and all restaurants.

If it is the City Council's decision to adopt proposed changes, the Administration will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the new regulations, and work closely with groups or individuals that may have concerns in the future. Finally, the Administration proposes to provide a status update to the Planning Commission concerning the effectiveness of the changes in a year. As part of the monitoring process, the Administration will commit to reviewing the City's Permit Parking Program as a related issue.

Issue Origin: This petition was a result of two separate legislative actions initiated by City Councilmembers Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton. Councilmember Remington-Love's legislative action was initiated to study the parking impacts occurring in residential neighborhoods near small commercial areas due to the cumulative success of individual businesses and the lack of adequate parking within these commercial nodes. Examples of such businesses noted at that time included the Dodo Restaurant at 1321 South 2100 East, Cucina at 1026 E. Second Avenue, the Paris Restaurant/Bistro at 1500 South and 1500 East, and the Liberty Heights Fresh Market at 1242 South 1100 East. Councilmember Remington-Love's legislative action specifically requested that the Administration look at the ordinance definition of "restaurants", "retail goods and retail service establishments", and the associated parking requirements for these uses, as well as off-site and alternative parking solutions.

Councilmember Saxton's legislative action was initiated to look at alternative, shared, and off-site parking requirements for Commercial Business (CB) and Commercial Shopping (CS) zoning districts. The purpose of this action was to examine expanded opportunities for shared parking and more efficient use of existing parking areas in commercial centers.

Analysis: In the review and analysis of these legislative actions, Staff deemed it essential to consider the following amendments:

1. Eliminate a definition for "restaurant" that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition that is based on the number of seats provided.

Rationale: This proposal would amend the definition for a restaurant and parking requirement that is based on sales volume of take-out food with a definition based on the seats provided in a restaurant. A definition based on the number of seats is more easily quantifiable and, if necessary, enforceable. In many instances this new definition will limit the ability of large restaurants to locate in small neighborhood commercial nodes.

The proposed definitions are as follows:

Restaurant (Large) – a food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining areas

Restaurant (Small) – a food or beverage service establishment where seating is less than or equal to forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining

2. Distinguish between small and large restaurants and establish a different parking requirement for each category. Large restaurants must provide 6 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area, and small restaurants must provide 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.

Rationale: Differentiating between restaurants that have different impacts and standardizing the parking requirement of small restaurants with those of retail goods and service establishments potentially provides more opportunities the reuse of a small retail business for a small restaurant. Allowing conversions to small restaurants tends to enhance the viability of neighborhood business areas.

3. Facilitate the reuse of buildings between land use categories by providing the same parking ratio requirement (3 stalls/1,000 square feet) for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small restaurants.

Rationale: These three uses have similar intensities and impacts, and therefore the parking requirements should be consistent. This will facilitate the interchangeability of the buildings that these three types of uses typically occupy.

4. Allow greater flexibility and opportunity for shared and off-site parking by implementing the following:
 - A. Allowing parking to be shared on more than one lot;
 - B. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone and as a permitted use in the CB, CS, and CSHBD zones;
 - C. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use on non-conforming properties in residential zones or to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones. This provision may only apply if the property is occupied by an existing non-residential use and may exceed the standard 500-foot distance limitation; it also proposes to allow the Planning Commission to make exceptions when actual data on parking demand is presented; and
 - D. Establishing new land use categories in the shared parking schedule for community centers, schools, colleges and universities.

Rationale: The purpose of these amendments is to create and expand the means by which parking requirements can be satisfied. These provisions will allow some flexibility for those attempting to find reasonable parking solutions while using existing

parking areas and eliminating an overabundance of parking spaces where it is not absolutely necessary.

Master Plan Considerations: One of the objectives of the Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993) is to develop “business friendly” licensing and regulatory practices (page 22). The proposed changes are consistent with this policy as they create greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking that businesses may consider to address parking requirements. Further, the proposed changes allow retail operations and small restaurants (cafes/delis) to reuse the same building space by applying the same parking ratio requirement to these land use categories.

The Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996) guiding principles “support and encourage the viability and quality of life of its residential and business neighborhoods” (page 1). The Transportation Master Plan also states that “residential neighborhoods will be protected from the negative impact of overflow parking from adjacent land uses” (page 9). The proposed changes are consistent with these policies as they address the negative impacts of overflow parking that have been created by the current definition of restaurants while providing flexibility to ensure that an overabundance of parking is not being required.

PUBLIC PROCESS:

The proposed ordinance amendments were presented to the Transportation Advisory Board (TAB) on January 6, 2003. Staff continued a discussion of the proposed amendments with the Transportation Advisory Board on February 3, 2003. The TAB Board comments are in Exhibit 5B of this transmittal (see page two of the staff report dated March 12, 2003, which is found as “Attachment 1” of the staff report dated February 8, 2006). The TAB Board recommended “that the procedure be required to go through a conditional use process rather than an administrative process because it gives the Community Councils an opportunity to provide input.”

On January 16, 2003, an Open House was held, and various groups and individuals were notified of the proposed changes. These parties included the TAB Board, all Community Council Chairs, all Business Advisory Board members, the Vest Pocket Business Coalition, and all property owners around the 9th & 9th and the 15th & 15th commercial districts. A summary of the comments from the Open House are located in Exhibit 5B of this transmittal (see page two of the staff report dated March 12, 2003, which is found as “Attachment 1” of the staff report dated February 8, 2006). The following comments were noted:

1. A combination of square footage and seating capacity plus number of employees is recommended, rather than just the number of seats for the size of a restaurant.
2. An administrative review process for off-site parking in residential zones to support uses in the CN, CB and RMU zones is recommended to provide a streamlined process for small businesses.
3. Concern about increasing parking requirements for retail service establishments was expressed.

4. Support shared parking.
5. The Sugar House Community Council is very supportive of shared parking arrangements and supports the proposed amendments.

At a public hearing on March 12, 2003, the Planning Commission heard the proposal and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff for further revision. The Planning Commission identified six issues to be addressed by Planning Staff, which are discussed on page three of the February 8, 2006, staff report, found in Exhibit 5B. The following issues were identified for review:

1. Compare parking ratio formulas and determine if a square footage ratio, perhaps in combination with seating provided can be used; include a formula that allows flexibility for small restaurants.
2. Evaluate how the City will deal with businesses that would be moved from “conforming” to “non-conforming” status in terms of parking.
3. Evaluate the proposal of two (2) parking stalls per 1,000 square feet for retail service establishments, retail sales establishments, and small restaurants. Eliminate the 25 seat cutoff for determining restaurant size.
4. Consider changing the word “uses” to “user” in the definition of “Shared Parking”, and consider eliminating the requirement that shared parking be located within five hundred feet (500’) of the primary use that it serves.
5. Bring back amendments that include the whole parking ordinance so the Commission can see the continuity.
6. Look at how angled, on-street parking can be used to address the parking issue.

An Open House was also held on January 9, 2006. The following groups were notified of this meeting: all the Community Council Chairs, all Business Advisory Board members, the Vest Pocket Business Coalition, the Downtown Alliance, the Downtown Merchants Association, the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the Westside Alliance, the Sugar House Merchants Association, the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, as well as all property owners within 450 feet (450’) of the 9th & 9th, and 15th & 15th commercial nodes.

Three members of the public attended the meeting. The major concern raised at the Open House was a “solution” for the parking problem at the Paris Restaurant at the 15th & 15th commercial node. Planning Staff noted that the proposed text amendment may help to alleviate some of the parking difficulties in this area; however, they would not “solve” the Paris Restaurant’s parking issues. Planning Staff noted that the proposed changes would likely prevent a similar situation in the future, particularly due to the re-definition/clarification of the term “restaurant” in the Zoning Ordinance.

On February 8, 2006, the Planning Commission re-heard the proposed amendments and unanimously voted in favor of forwarding a positive recommendation to the City Council to adopt the proposed changes.

On September 5, 2006, the City Council held a briefing regarding the matter. Councilmember Jergensen raised a question regarding a settlement agreement the City had entered into in July of 2006 with the LDS Church and the Capitol Hill Community Council. Part of this settlement agreement was the understanding that the City would amend the Zoning Ordinance to address projects requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where a Urban Institutional (UI) zoning district abuts a Central Business District (D-1) zone. The purpose of this language was to require off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking to be located in more intense zoning districts, such as the D-1 for the Church's History Library as well as other large "Institutional" uses, such as the Church's Conference Center, rather than those areas on the perimeter of the downtown that either abut or are zoned for low density single-family use.

On November 29, 2006, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and re-heard this petition. A motion was made to forward a positive recommendation to the City Council to include the language from the settlement agreement of the LDS Church and the Capitol Hill Community Council into the original proposed ordinance. The staff report and minutes are attached to this transmittal in section 5B.

RELEVANT ORDINANCES:

The petition amends the following Salt Lake City Code Sections:

21A.24.190 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Use for Residential Districts

21A.26.080 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts

21A.44.010(G) – Damage Or Destruction

21A.44.020 – General Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.44.030(A)(1) – Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May Be Allowed

21A.44.060 – Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

21A.44.060(E) – Schedule of Shared Parking

21A.44.060(F) – Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.62.040 - Definitions

Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and Maps are authorized under Section 21A.50 of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance, as detailed in Section 21A.50.050. "A decision to amend the text

of this title or the zoning map by general amendment is a matter committed to the legislative discretion of the City Council and is not controlled by any one standard." It does, however, list five standards, which should be analyzed prior to rezoning property (Section 21A.50.050 A-E). The five standards are discussed in detail starting on page 11 of the Planning Commission Staff Report (see Attachment 5B).



Memorandum

Planning Division
Community & Economic Development Department

To: David Everitt – Chief of Staff

From: Mary De La Mare-Schaeffer – Acting Community & Economic Development Director

Date: April 29, 2008

Re: Petition 400-02-22 by City Council Members Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of “restaurant” and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and restaurants. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions, as well as an expansion of “off-site” and “shared” parking possibilities.

Please find a revised “Exhibit B” for the proposed ordinance put forth for City Council consideration for the above referenced petition. The revised Exhibit reflects the Administration’s proposal of two (2) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small and large restaurants.

Exhibit B

Table 21A.44.060F SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS	
Each principal building or use shall have the following minimum number of parking spaces:	
Residential	
Bed and breakfast establishment	1 parking space per room
Congregate care facility	1 parking space for each living unit containing 2 or more bedrooms 3/4 parking space for each 1 bedroom living unit
Fraternity, sorority or dormitory	1 parking space for each 2 residents, plus 1 parking space for each 3 full-time employees. Note: The specific college or university may impose additional parking requirements
Group home	1 parking space per home and 1 parking space for every 2 support staff present during the most busy shift
Hotel or motel	1 parking space for each 2 separate rooms, plus 1 space for each dwelling unit
Multiple-family dwellings	(1) 2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit containing 2 or more bedrooms (2) 1 parking space for 1 bedroom and efficiency dwelling (3) 1/2 parking space for single room occupancy dwellings (600 square foot maximum) (4) 1/2 parking space for each dwelling unit in the R-MU, D-1, D-2 and D-3 Zones
Rooming house	1 parking space for each 2 persons for whom rooming accommodations are provided
Single-family attached dwellings (row and townhouse) and single-	1 parking space for each dwelling unit in the SR-3 Zone

family detached dwellings	1 parking space for each dwelling in the D-1, D-2 and D-3 Zones 2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit in all other zones where residential uses are allowed 4 outdoor parking spaces maximum for single-family detached dwellings
Transitional treatment home/halfway house	1 parking space for each 4 residents and 1 parking space for every 2 support staff present during the most busy shift
Two-family dwellings and twin home dwellings	2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit
Institutional	
Assisted living facility	1 parking space for each 4 employees, plus 1 parking space for each 6 infirmary or nursing home beds, plus 1 parking space for each 4 rooming units, plus 1 parking space for each 3 dwelling units
Auditorium; accessory to a church, school, university or other institution	1 space for each 5 seats in the main auditorium or assembly hall
Daycare, child and adult	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Funeral services	1 space per 4 seats in parlor plus 1 space per 2 employees plus 1 space per vehicle used in connection with the business
Hospital	1.80 parking spaces per hospital bed
Places of worship	1 parking space for each 5 seats in the main auditorium or assembly hall
Sanitarium, nursing care facility	1 parking space for each 6 beds for which accommodations are offered, plus 1 parking space for each 4 employees other than doctors, plus 1 parking space for each 3 dwelling units
Schools	
K-8th grades	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members and other full-time employees
Senior high school	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members, plus 1 parking space for each

	3 full time employees, plus 1 parking space for each 10 students
College/university, general	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members, plus 1 parking space for each 3 full time employees, plus 1 parking space for each 10 students
Vocational/trade school	1 space per 1 employee plus 1 space for each 3 students based on the maximum number of students attending classes on the premises at any time
Homeless shelters	1 parking space for each employee
Recreation, Cultural, Entertainment	
Art gallery/museum/house museum	1 space per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Bowling alley	2 spaces per lane
Club/lodge	6 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Dance/music studio	1 space for every 1 employee
Gym/health club/recreation facilities	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Library	1 space per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Sports arena/stadium	1 space per 10 seats
Swimming pool, skating rink or natatorium	1 space per 5 seats and 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Tennis court	2 spaces per court
Theater, movie and live	1 space per 4 seats
Commercial/Manufacturing	
Bus facility, intermodal transit passenger hub	1 space per 2 employees plus 1 space per bus
Durable goods, furniture, appliances, etc.	1 space per 500 square feet gross floor area
General manufacturing	1 space per 3 employees plus 1 space per company vehicle
Radio/TV station	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet
Warehouse	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross

	floor area for the first 10,000 square feet plus 1/2 space per 2,000 square feet for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Wholesale distribution	1 space per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for the first 10,000 square feet, plus 1/2 per 2,000 square feet floor area for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Retail Goods And Services	
Auto repair	1 space per service bay plus 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet for office and retail areas
Car wash	3 stacked spaces per bay or stall, plus 5 stacking spaces for automated facility
Drive through facility	5 stacking spaces on site per cashier, teller or similar employee transacting business directly with drive through customers at any given time in addition to the parking required for that specific land use
Outdoor display of live plant materials	1 parking space per 1,000 square feet of display area
Outdoor display of merchandise for sale, other than live plant materials	2 parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of display area
Restaurants (large), taverns and private clubs	6- 2 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Restaurants (small)	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail goods establishment	3 2 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail service establishment	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail shopping center over 55,000 square feet GFA	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Office And Related Uses	

Financial establishments	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet
General office	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area for the main floor plus 1 1/4 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area for each additional level, including the basement
Laboratory	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for the first 10,000 square feet plus 1/2 space per 2,000 square feet for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Medical/dental offices	5 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Miscellaneous	
Kennels (public) or public stables	1 space per 2 employees
All other uses	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet

A. LOUIS ZUNGUZE
DIRECTOR

BRENT B. WILDE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
DEPT. OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

ROSS C. "ROCKY" ANDERSON
MAYOR

 **CITY COUNCIL TRANSMITTAL**

TO: Lyn Creswell, Chief Administrative Officer **DATE:** May 18, 2007
FROM: Louis Zunguze, Community Development Director
RE: Petition 400-02-22 by City Councilmembers Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of "restaurant" and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and restaurants. Additionally, the proposal includes provisions for evaluating and expanding alternative parking solutions, as well as expanding "off-site" and "shared" parking possibilities.

STAFF CONTACTS: Lex Traugher, Principal Planner, at (801) 535-6184 or lex.traugher@slcgov.com

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council hold a briefing and schedule a Public Hearing

DOCUMENT TYPE: Ordinance

BUDGET IMPACT: None

DISCUSSION:

Issue Origin: This petition was a result of two separate legislative actions initiated by City Councilmembers Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton. Councilmember Remington-Love's legislative action was initiated to study the parking impacts occurring in residential neighborhoods near small commercial areas due to the cumulative success of individual businesses and the lack of adequate parking within these commercial nodes. Examples of such businesses noted at that time included the Dodo Restaurant at 1321 South 2100 East, Cucina at 1026 E. Second Avenue, the Paris Restaurant/Bistro at 1500 South and 1500 East, and the Liberty Heights Fresh Market at 1242 South 1100 East. Councilmember Remington-Love's legislative action specifically requested that the Administration look at the ordinance definition of "restaurants", "retail goods and retail service establishments", and the associated parking requirements for these uses, as well as off-site and alternative parking solutions.

Councilmember Saxton's legislative action was initiated to look at alternative, shared, and off-site parking requirements for Commercial Business (CB) and Commercial Shopping (CS) zoning

districts. The purpose of this action was to examine expanded opportunities for shared parking and more efficient use of existing parking areas in commercial centers.

Analysis: In the review and analysis of these legislative actions, Staff deemed it essential to consider the following amendments:

1. Eliminate a definition for “restaurant” that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition that is based on the number of seats provided.

Rationale: This proposal would amend the definition for a restaurant and parking requirement that is based on sales volume of take-out food with a definition based on the seats provided in a restaurant. A definition based on the number of seats is more easily quantifiable and, if necessary, enforceable. In many instances this new definition will limit the ability of large restaurants to locate in small neighborhood commercial nodes.

The proposed definitions are as follows:

Restaurant (Large) – a food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining areas

Restaurant (Small) – a food or beverage service establishment where seating is less than or equal to forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining

2. Distinguish between small and large restaurants and establish a different parking requirement for each category. Large restaurants must provide 6 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area, and small restaurants must provide 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.

Rationale: Differentiating between restaurants that have different impacts and standardizing the parking requirement of small restaurants with those of retail goods and service establishments potentially provides more opportunities the reuse of a small retail business for a small restaurant. Allowing conversions to small restaurants tends to enhance the viability of neighborhood business areas.

3. Facilitate the reuse of buildings between land use categories by providing the same parking ratio requirement (3 stalls/1,000 square feet) for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small restaurants.

Rationale: These three uses have similar intensities and impacts, and therefore the parking requirements should be consistent. This will facilitate the interchangeability of the buildings that these three types of uses typically occupy.

4. Allow greater flexibility and opportunity for shared and off-site parking by implementing the following:
 - A. Allowing parking to be shared on more than one lot;

- B. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone and as a permitted use in the CB, CS, and CSHBD zones;
- C. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use on non-conforming properties in residential zones or to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones. This provision may only apply if the property is occupied by an existing non-residential use and may exceed the standard 500-foot distance limitation; it also proposes to allow the Planning Commission to make exceptions when actual data on parking demand is presented; and
- D. Establishing new land use categories in the shared parking schedule for community centers, schools, colleges and universities.

Rationale: The purpose of these amendments is to create and expand the means by which parking requirements can be satisfied. These provisions will allow some flexibility for those attempting to find reasonable parking solutions while using existing parking areas and eliminating an overabundance of parking spaces where it is not absolutely necessary.

Master Plan Considerations: One of the objectives of the Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993) is to develop “business friendly” licensing and regulatory practices (page 22). The proposed changes are consistent with this policy as they create greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking that businesses may consider to address parking requirements. Further, the proposed changes allow retail operations and small restaurants (cafes/delis) to reuse the same building space by applying the same parking ratio requirement to these land use categories.

The Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996) guiding principles “support and encourage the viability and quality of life of its residential and business neighborhoods” (page 1). The Transportation Master Plan also states that “residential neighborhoods will be protected from the negative impact of overflow parking from adjacent land uses” (page 9). The proposed changes are consistent with these policies as they address the negative impacts of overflow parking that have been created by the current definition of restaurants while providing flexibility to ensure that an overabundance of parking is not being required.

PUBLIC PROCESS:

The proposed ordinance amendments were presented to the Transportation Advisory Board (TAB) on January 6, 2003. Staff continued a discussion of the proposed amendments with the Transportation Advisory Board on February 3, 2003. The TAB Board comments are in Exhibit 5B of this transmittal (see page two of the staff report dated March 12, 2003, which is found as “Attachment 1” of the staff report dated February 8, 2006). The TAB Board recommended “that the procedure be required to go through a conditional use process rather than an administrative process because it gives the Community Councils an opportunity to provide input.”

On January 16, 2003, an Open House was held, and various groups and individuals were notified of the proposed changes. These parties included the TAB Board, all Community Council Chairs, all Business Advisory Board members, the Vest Pocket Business Coalition, and all property owners around the 9th & 9th and the 15th & 15th commercial districts. A summary of the comments from the Open House are located in Exhibit 5B of this transmittal (see page two of the staff report dated March 12, 2003, which is found as "Attachment 1" of the staff report dated February 8, 2006). The following comments were noted:

1. A combination of square footage and seating capacity plus number of employees is recommended, rather than just the number of seats for the size of a restaurant.
2. An administrative review process for off-site parking in residential zones to support uses in the CN, CB and RMU zones is recommended to provide a streamlined process for small businesses.
3. Concern about increasing parking requirements for retail service establishments was expressed.
4. Support shared parking.
5. The Sugar House Community Council is very supportive of shared parking arrangements and supports the proposed amendments.

At a public hearing on March 12, 2003, the Planning Commission heard the proposal and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff for further revision. The Planning Commission identified six issues to be addressed by Planning Staff, which are discussed on page three of the February 8, 2006, staff report, found in Exhibit 5B. The following issues were identified for review:

1. Compare parking ratio formulas and determine if a square footage ratio, perhaps in combination with seating provided can be used; include a formula that allows flexibility for small restaurants.
2. Evaluate how the City will deal with businesses that would be moved from "conforming" to "non-conforming" status in terms of parking.
3. Evaluate the proposal of two (2) parking stalls per 1,000 square feet for retail service establishments, retail sales establishments, and small restaurants. Eliminate the 25 seat cutoff for determining restaurant size.
4. Consider changing the word "uses" to "user" in the definition of "Shared Parking", and consider eliminating the requirement that shared parking be located within five hundred feet (500') of the primary use that it serves.
5. Bring back amendments that include the whole parking ordinance so the Commission can see the continuity.

6. Look at how angled, on-street parking can be used to address the parking issue.

An Open House was also held on January 9, 2006. The following groups were notified of this meeting: all the Community Council Chairs, all Business Advisory Board members, the Vest Pocket Business Coalition, the Downtown Alliance, the Downtown Merchants Association, the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the Westside Alliance, the Sugar House Merchants Association, the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, as well as all property owners within 450 feet (450') of the 9th & 9th, and 15th & 15th commercial nodes.

Three members of the public attended the meeting. The major concern raised at the Open House was a “solution” for the parking problem at the Paris Restaurant at the 15th & 15th commercial node. Planning Staff noted that the proposed text amendment may help to alleviate some of the parking difficulties in this area; however, they would not “solve” the Paris Restaurant’s parking issues. Planning Staff noted that the proposed changes would likely prevent a similar situation in the future, particularly due to the re-definition/clarification of the term “restaurant” in the Zoning Ordinance.

On February 8, 2006, the Planning Commission re-heard the proposed amendments and unanimously voted in favor of forwarding a positive recommendation to the City Council to adopt the proposed changes.

On September 5, 2006, the City Council held a briefing regarding the matter. Councilmember Jergensen raised a question regarding a settlement agreement the City had entered into in July of 2006 with the LDS Church and the Capitol Hill Community Council. Part of this settlement agreement was the understanding that the City would amend the Zoning Ordinance to address projects requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where a Urban Institutional (UI) zoning district abuts a Central Business District (D-1) zone. The purpose of this language was to require off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking to be located in more intense zoning districts, such as the D-1 for the Church’s History Library as well as other large “Institutional” uses, such as the Church’s Conference Center, rather than those areas on the perimeter of the downtown that either abut or are zoned for low density single-family use.

On November 29, 2006, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and re-heard this petition. A motion was made to forward a positive recommendation to the City Council to include the language from the settlement agreement of the LDS Church and the Capitol Hill Community Council into the original proposed ordinance. The staff report and minutes are attached to this transmittal in section 5B.

RELEVANT ORDINANCES:

The petition amends the following Salt Lake City Code Sections:

21A.24.190 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Use for Residential Districts

21A.26.080 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts

21A.44.010(G) – Damage Or Destruction

21A.44.020 – General Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.44.030(A)(1) – Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May Be Allowed

21A.44.060 – Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

21A.44.060(E) – Schedule of Shared Parking

21A.44.060(F) – Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.62.040 - Definitions

Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and Maps are authorized under Section 21A.50 of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance, as detailed in Section 21A.50.050. "A decision to amend the text of this title or the zoning map by general amendment is a matter committed to the legislative discretion of the City Council and is not controlled by any one standard." It does, however, list five standards, which should be analyzed prior to rezoning property (Section 21A.50.050 A-E). The five standards are discussed in detail starting on page 11 of the Planning Commission Staff Report (see Attachment 5B).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. CHRONOLOGY**
- 2. ORDINANCE**
- 3. NOTICE OF CITY COUNCIL HEARING**
- 4. MAILING LABELS**
- 5. PLANNING COMMISSION**
 - A) ORIGINAL NOTICE AND POSTMARK**
March 12, 2003
February 8, 2006
November 29, 2006
 - B) STAFF REPORT**
February 8, 2006, which includes the entire staff report from March 12, 2003, as an attachment
November 29, 2006
 - C) AGENDA AND MINUTES**
March 12, 2003
February 8, 2006
November 29, 2006
- 6. ORIGINAL PETITION**

1. CHRONOLOGY

PROJECT CHRONOLOGY

Petition 400-02-22

July 2, 2002	Petition assigned to Melissa Anderson.
August-November 2002	Staff conducted research and held various internal meetings in order to prepare recommended changes to the ordinance.
December 16, 2002	A copy of the draft changes was sent out for interdepartmental review and for community council review.
December 30, 2002	A copy of the draft changes and a public notice for an open house was sent to all Community Council Chairs, the Vest Pocket Coalition, the Business Advisory Board, the Transportation Advisory Board, and property owners around 9 th & 9 th and 15 th & 15 th .
January 6, 2003	Planning Staff attended the Transportation Advisory Board meeting to discuss the proposed changes and solicit comments.
January 16, 2003	An open house was conducted for public comment and review.
February 3, 2003	Planning Staff again attended the Transportation Advisory Board meeting to discuss the proposed changes and solicit comments.
February 25, 2003	Notices for the Planning Commission public hearing were sent out to the all Community Council Chairs, the Vest Pocket Coalition, the Business Advisory Board, the Transportation Advisory Board and property owners around 9 th & 9 th and 15 th & 15 th .
March 12, 2003	The Planning Commission held a public hearing for the petition and tabled the item requesting more information.
May 5, 2003	Staff reviewed the Planning Commission minutes from the March 12 th , 2003, hearing to identify issues raised during the meeting.
June 18, 2003	A meeting with representatives from the Planning Division, the City Attorney's Office and the Business Licensing Division was held to discuss the definition of "restaurants"

to ensure consistency with the State Law and other City Ordinances.

- June 25, 2003 Planning Staff, Melissa Anderson, prepared a summary of the project and identified the next steps in order to hand off the petition.
- October 2003 Planner Lex Traugher inherits petition and starts to analyze past work and Planning Commission concerns.
- December 9, 2005 Planning Staff holds another open house. Notices were sent out to the all Community Council Chairs, all organizations contacted regularly for planning proposals including the Vest Pocket Coalition, the Business Advisory Board, and all property owners around 9th & 9th and 15th & 15th.
- January 9, 2006 Open House held. Three members of the public attended. No Community Council Chairs attended.
- January 24, 2006 Notices were sent for a Planning Commission public hearing. Notices were sent out to the all Community Council Chairs, all organizations contacted regularly for planning proposals including the Vest Pocket Coalition, the Business Advisory Board, and all property owners around 9th & 9th and 15th & 15th.
- February 8, 2006 The Planning Commission held a public hearing and voted to forward a favorable recommendation to the City Council to adopt the proposed zoning ordinance text amendments.
- February 9, 2006 Planning Staff requested an ordinance from the City Attorney's Office.
- February 24, 2006 Ordinance received from the City Attorney's Office.
- June 1, 2006 Transmittal to City Council.
- September 5, 2006 Briefing held before the City Council. Petition remanded back to Planning Staff for proposed ordinance revision.
- October 26, 2006 Revised proposed ordinance received from the City Attorney's Office
- November 29, 2006 The Planning Commission held a public hearing and voted to forward a favorable recommendation to the City Council

to adopt the revised proposed zoning ordinance text amendments.

2. ORDINANCE

SALT LAKE CITY ORDINANCE

No. _____ of 2006

(Amending definition of “Restaurant” (large or small); amending parking requirements for small restaurants, retail goods establishments, and retail service establishments, so as to make said requirements the same for all three uses; and amending alternative parking solutions and expanding off-site and shared parking options)

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 21A.62.040, *SALT LAKE CITY CODE*, PERTAINING TO ZONING CODE DEFINITIONS, AND SECTIONS 21A.44.010, 21A.44.020, 21A.44.030, AND 21A.44.060, *SALT LAKE CITY CODE*, PERTAINING TO OFF STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS, AND AMENDING TABLES IN SECTION 21A.44.060E, PERTAINING TO SCHEDULE OF SHARED PARKING, SECTION 21A.44.060F, PERTAINING TO SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS, SECTION 21A.24.190, PERTAINING TO PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES FOR RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS, AND SECTION 21A.26.080, PERTAINING TO PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES FOR COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO PETITION NO. 400-02-22.

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain definitions, including a definition for “restaurant” in Section 21A.62.040; and

WHEREAS, the City Council now desires to amend said definition; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of Salt Lake City’s general plan; and

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain provisions pertaining to off-street parking and loading; and

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain provisions pertaining to permitted and conditional uses for residential districts; and

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain provisions pertaining to permitted and conditional uses for commercial districts; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the proposed amendments are in the best interest of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO DEFINITIONS. That Section 21A.62.040 of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to zoning code definitions be, and hereby is, amended, in part, to read as follows:

"Restaurant (Large)" means ~~a building within which there is served a variety of hot food for consumption on the premises and where more than sixty percent (60%) of the gross volume is derived from the sale of foods served for consumption on the premises~~ food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

"Restaurant (Small)" means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is less than or equal to forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT TO OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS. That Section 21A.44.010G of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to off-street parking and loading be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

G. Damage Or Destruction: For any conforming or nonconforming use which is ~~in existence on the effective date hereof, April 12, 1995, which thereafter~~ is damaged or destroyed by fire, collapse, explosion or other cause, and which is reconstructed, reestablished or repaired, off-street parking or loading facilities in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter need not be provided, except that parking or loading facilities equivalent to any maintained at the time of such damage or destruction shall be restored or continued in operation. It shall not be necessary to restore or maintain parking or loading facilities in excess of those required by this Title for equivalent new uses or construction.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT TO GENERAL OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS. That Section 21A.44.020L of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to off-street parking dimensions be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

L. Off Site Parking Facilities: Off site parking facilities may, in districts where they are specifically allowed as permitted or conditional uses, be used to satisfy the requirements of this title for off street parking, subject to the following requirements:

1. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the closest point of the off site parking facility shall not exceed five

hundred feet (500'). However, in the D-1 district, such distance shall not exceed one thousand two hundred feet (1,200').

2. Projects requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where a UI zoning district abuts a D-1 district, the following apply;

a. For a project located within a UI district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 500 feet within the UI district unless the D-1 district is located within 1,200 feet, in which case the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking may extend up to 1,200 feet from the project in the direction of the D-1 district;

b. For a project located within a D-1 district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 1,200 feet; however, if the UI district is located within 1,200 feet, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not extend into the UI district more than 500 feet;

c. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall be measured radially from the closest property line of the proposed use to the closest property line of the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking;

d. Parking stalls shall not be counted more than once in off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking plans for different facilities, except where different plans comply with off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking regulations due to hours of operation, days of usage, or other reasons.

32. Off-site parking to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone need not comply with the maximum five hundred foot (500') distance limitation, provided the applicant can demonstrate that a viable plan to transport patrons or employees has been developed. Such plans include, but are not limited to, valet parking or a shuttle system. Off-site parking within residential zones to support uses in the aforementioned zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone may only be applied to properties occupied by an existing non-residential use and are subject to the conditional use process. Parcels with residential uses may not be used for the purposes of off-site parking. The Zoning Administrator has the authority to make discretionary decisions concerning the provisions of Table 21A.44.060E – Schedule of Shared Parking, when actual data is presented which supports a change in the parking requirement. The Zoning Administrator may require a traffic and/or parking impact study in such matters.

4. Off site parking facilities shall be under the same ownership or leasehold interest as the lot occupied by the building or use to which the parking facilities are accessory. Private possession of off street parking facilities may be either by deed or by long term lease. The deed or lease shall require the owner and/or heirs,

successors or assigns to maintain the required number of parking facilities for the duration of five (5) years' minimum contractual relationship. The city shall be notified when the contract is terminated. If for any reason the lease is terminated during the five (5) year minimum contractual period, the lessee, shall either replace the parking being lost through the terminated lease, or obtain approval for alternative parking requirements, section 21A.44.030 of this chapter. Pursuant to obtaining a building permit or conditional use permit, documentation of the off site parking facility shall be recorded against both the principal use property and the property to be used for off site parking.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT TO ALTERNATIVE PARKING

REQUIREMENTS. That Section 21A.44.030A of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to alternative parking requirements be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

- A. Types Of Alternative Parking Requirements:** In considering a request for alternative parking requirements pursuant to this section the following actions may be taken:
- 1. Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May Be Allowed:** The zoning administrator may authorize an alternative parking requirement for any use meeting the criteria set forth in Section 21A.44.030(B)(4) of this Chapter. ~~intensified~~

~~parking reuse, unique nonresidential uses, single room occupancy residential uses, or unique residential populations.~~

2. Modification Of Parking Geometries: The zoning administrator may authorize parking geometry configurations other than those normally required by city code or policy if such parking geometries have been approved, and the reasons therefor explained in writing, by the city transportation engineer.

3. Alternatives To On Site Parking: The zoning administrator may consider the following alternatives to on site parking:

- a. Leased parking;
- b. Shared parking;
- c. Off site parking;
- d. An employer sponsored employee vanpool;
- e. An employer sponsored public transportation program. (Note: See also subsections 21A.44.020L and 21A.44.060E of this chapter. These alternatives to on site parking are not subject to the alternative parking requirements outlined in this section.)

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT TO NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED. That Section 21A.44.060E of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to alternative parking requirements be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

E. **Shared Parking:** Where multiple uses ~~on one lot~~ share the same off-street parking facilities, reduced total demand for parking spaces may result due to differences in parking demand for each use during the course of the day. The following schedule of shared parking is provided indicating how shared parking for certain uses can be used to reduce the total parking required for shared parking facilities:

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF SCHEDULE OF SHARED PARKING. That the table, entitled Schedule of Shared Parking, which is located at Section 21A.44.060E of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby is, amended, as set forth in the attached Exhibit “A”.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS. That the table, entitled Schedule of Minimum Off Street Parking Requirements, which is located at Section 21A.44.060F of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby is, amended, to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit “B”.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES FOR RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. That the table, entitled Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Residential Districts, which is located at Section 21A.24.190 of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby is, amended, to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit “C”.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF PERMITTED AND
CONDITIONAL USES FOR COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS. That the table,
entitled Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts, which
is located at Section 21A.26.080 of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby
is, amended, to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit "D".

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall become effective on the date
of its first publication.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah this _____ day of _____,
2005.

CHAIRPERSON

ATTEST:

CHIEF DEPUTY CITY RECORDER

Transmitted to Mayor on _____.

Mayor's Action: _____ Approved. _____ Vetoed.

MAYOR

CHIEF DEPUTY CITY RECORDER

(SEAL)

Bill No. _____ of 2005.

Published: _____.

I:\Ordinance 06\Amending 21A.62.040 Restaurant Definition - 10-26-06 draft.doc

Exhibit A

Table 21A.44.060E

Schedule of Shared Parking

General Land Use Classification	Weekdays			Weekends		
	Midnight – 7:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M. - Midnight	Midnight – 7:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M. - Midnight
Office and industrial	5%	100%	5%	0%	5%	0%
Retail	0%	100%	80%	0%	100%	60%
Restaurant	50%	70%	100%	70%	45%	100%
Hotel	100%	65%	100%	100%	65%	100%
Residential	100%	50%	80%	100%	75%	75%
Theater/entertainment	5%	20%	100%	5%	50%	100%
Place of worship	0%	30%	50%	0%	100%	75%
Community Centers	0%	30%	75%	0%	100%	80%
Schools: Elementary & Secondary	5%	100%	75%	0%	25%	10%
College & University	15%	100%	85%	5%	50%	75%

Exhibit B

Table 21A.44.060F SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS	
Each principal building or use shall have the following minimum number of parking spaces:	
Residential	
Bed and breakfast establishment	1 parking space per room
Congregate care facility	1 parking space for each living unit containing 2 or more bedrooms 3/4 parking space for each 1 bedroom living unit
Fraternity, sorority or dormitory	1 parking space for each 2 residents, plus 1 parking space for each 3 full-time employees. Note: The specific college or university may impose additional parking requirements
Group home	1 parking space per home and 1 parking space for every 2 support staff present during the most busy shift
Hotel or motel	1 parking space for each 2 separate rooms, plus 1 space for each dwelling unit
Multiple-family dwellings	(1) 2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit containing 2 or more bedrooms (2) 1 parking space for 1 bedroom and efficiency dwelling (3) 1/2 parking space for single room occupancy dwellings (600 square foot maximum) (4) 1/2 parking space for each dwelling unit in the R-MU, D-1, D-2 and D-3 Zones
Rooming house	1 parking space for each 2 persons for whom rooming accommodations are provided
Single-family attached dwellings (row and townhouse) and single-	1 parking space for each dwelling unit in the SR-3 Zone

family detached dwellings	1 parking space for each dwelling in the D-1, D-2 and D-3 Zones 2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit in all other zones where residential uses are allowed 4 outdoor parking spaces maximum for single-family detached dwellings
Transitional treatment home/halfway house	1 parking space for each 4 residents and 1 parking space for every 2 support staff present during the most busy shift
Two-family dwellings and twin home dwellings	2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit
Institutional	
Assisted living facility	1 parking space for each 4 employees, plus 1 parking space for each 6 infirmary or nursing home beds, plus 1 parking space for each 4 rooming units, plus 1 parking space for each 3 dwelling units
Auditorium; accessory to a church, school, university or other institution	1 space for each 5 seats in the main auditorium or assembly hall
Daycare, child and adult	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Funeral services	1 space per 4 seats in parlor plus 1 space per 2 employees plus 1 space per vehicle used in connection with the business
Hospital	1.80 parking spaces per hospital bed
Places of worship	1 parking space for each 5 seats in the main auditorium or assembly hall
Sanitarium, nursing care facility	1 parking space for each 6 beds for which accommodations are offered, plus 1 parking space for each 4 employees other than doctors, plus 1 parking space for each 3 dwelling units
Schools	
K-8th grades	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members and other full-time employees
Senior high school	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members, plus 1 parking space for each

	3 full time employees, plus 1 parking space for each 10 students
College/university, general	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members, plus 1 parking space for each 3 full time employees, plus 1 parking space for each 10 students
Vocational/trade school	1 space per 1 employee plus 1 space for each 3 students based on the maximum number of students attending classes on the premises at any time
Homeless shelters	1 parking space for each employee
Recreation, Cultural, Entertainment	
Art gallery/museum/house museum	1 space per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Bowling alley	2 spaces per lane
Club/lodge	6 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Dance/music studio	1 space for every 1 employee
Gym/health club/recreation facilities	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Library	1 space per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Sports arena/stadium	1 space per 10 seats
Swimming pool, skating rink or natatorium	1 space per 5 seats and 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Tennis court	2 spaces per court
Theater, movie and live	1 space per 4 seats
Commercial/Manufacturing	
Bus facility, intermodal transit passenger hub	1 space per 2 employees plus 1 space per bus
Durable goods, furniture, appliances, etc.	1 space per 500 square feet gross floor area
General manufacturing	1 space per 3 employees plus 1 space per company vehicle
Radio/TV station	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet
Warehouse	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross

	floor area for the first 10,000 square feet plus 1/2 space per 2,000 square feet for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Wholesale distribution	1 space per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for the first 10,000 square feet, plus 1/2 per 2,000 square feet floor area for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Retail Goods And Services	
Auto repair	1 space per service bay plus 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet for office and retail areas
Car wash	3 stacked spaces per bay or stall, plus 5 stacking spaces for automated facility
Drive through facility	5 stacking spaces on site per cashier, teller or similar employee transacting business directly with drive through customers at any given time in addition to the parking required for that specific land use
Outdoor display of live plant materials	1 parking space per 1,000 square feet of display area
Outdoor display of merchandise for sale, other than live plant materials	2 parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of display area
Restaurants (large), taverns and private clubs	6 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Restaurants (small)	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail goods establishment	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail service establishment	2 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail shopping center over 55,000 square feet GFA	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Office And Related Uses	

Financial establishments	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet
General office	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area for the main floor plus 1 1/4 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area for each additional level, including the basement
Laboratory	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for the first 10,000 square feet plus 1/2 space per 2,000 square feet for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Medical/dental offices	5 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Miscellaneous	
Kennels (public) or public stables	1 space per 2 employees
All other uses	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet

																				9
Veterinary offices															C	C	C	P3		P 9
Wireless telecommunications facilities (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)																				

Qualifying Provisions:

1. A single apartment unit may be located above first floor retail/office.
2. Provided that no more than 2 two-family buildings are located adjacent to one another and no more than 3 such dwellings are located along the same block face (within subdivisions approved after April 12, 1995).
3. Subject to conformance with the provisions of subsection 21A.24.170E of this chapter.
4. Construction for a nonresidential use shall be subject to all provisions of subsections 21A.24.160I and J of this chapter.
5. See subsection 21A.02.050B of this title for utility regulations.
6. Subject to conformance of the provision in section 21A.36.170 of this title.
7. When located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources (see subsection 21A.24.010S of this chapter).
8. Buildings in excess of 7,000 square feet in the SR-1 and R-2 districts when located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources (see subsection 21A.24.010S of this chapter).

9. Building additions on lots less than 20,000 square feet for office uses may not exceed 50 percent of the building's footprint. Building additions greater than 50 percent of the building's footprint or new office building construction are subject to the conditional use process.

(Ord. 13-06 § 4 (Exh. C), 2006: Ord. 54-05 § 1 (Exh. A), 2005: Ord. 11-05, 2005: Ord. 71-04 § 3 (Exh. C), 2004: Ord. 13-04 § 5, 2004: Ord. 5-02 § 2, 2002: Ord. 19-01 § 6, 2001: Ord. 35-99 § 20, 1999: Ord. 30-98 § 2, 1998: Ord. 19-98 § 1, 1998: amended during 5/96 supplement: Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 84-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 § 2(12-18), 1995)

Exhibit D

21A.26.080 Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses For Commercial Districts:

LEGEND	PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES, BY DISTRICT COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS						
C = Conditional Use P = Permitted Use							
USE	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD	CG	TC-75
Residential							
Assisted living center, large		P	P			P	P
Assisted living center, small		P	P			P	P
Dwelling, single room occupancy6							P
Group home, large (see section 21A.36.070 of this title)			C			C	P
Group home, small (see section 21A.36.070 of this title) above or below first story office, retail and commercial uses or on the first story, as defined in the adopted building code where the unit is not located adjacent to the street frontage	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Halfway homes (see section 21A.36.110 of this title)						C	
Living quarters for caretaker or security guard	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Mixed use developments including residential and other uses allowed in the zoning district	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Multi-family residential	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Nursing home		P	P			P	P
Residential substance abuse treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)			C			C	C
Residential substance abuse treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)			C			C	C
Transitional treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)			C			C	C
Transitional treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)			C			C	C
Transitional victim home, large (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)			C			C	C

Transitional victim home, small (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)			C			C	C
Office And Related Uses							
Financial institutions with drive-through facilities		P	P	P	P	P	C
Financial institutions without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Medical and dental clinics	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Offices	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Veterinary offices, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals overnight only for treatment purposes	C	P	P	P	P	P	C
Retail Sales And Services							
Auction sales			P			P	
Automobile repair, major			P	C		P	C
Automobile repair, minor	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Automobile sales/rental and service			P			P	
Boat/recreational vehicle sales and service			P			P	
Car wash as accessory use to gas station or convenience store that sells gas		P	P	P	P	P	C
Car wash, with or without gasoline sales			P	P		P	C
Conventional department store				P	P		
Equipment rental, indoor and outdoor			P			P	C
Furniture repair shop		P	P	P	P	P	C
"Gas station" (may include accessory convenience retail and/or minor repairs) as defined in part VI, chapter 21A.62 of this title	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Health and fitness facility		P	P	P	P	C	P
Liquor store		C	C	C	C	C	C
Manufactured/mobile home sales and service						P	
Mass merchandising store				P	P	P	
Pawnshop						P	
Restaurants with drive-through facilities	C	P	P	P	P	P	C
Restaurants without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Kennels							P	
Limousine service utilizing 4 or more limousines							P	
Limousine service utilizing not more than 3 limousines		C	C				P	
Microbrewery							P	
Park and ride lots		C	C	C	P		P	C
Park and ride, parking shared with existing use		P	P	P	P		P	P
Pet cemeteries4							P	
Off site parking, as per chapter 21A.44 of this title		C	P	P	P	CP	P	C
Outdoor sales and display		C	P	C	P		P	C
Outdoor storage			C				P	
Outdoor storage, public			C				P	
Precision equipment repair shops			P				P	
Public/private utility buildings and structures		C		C	P	P	C	P
Public/private utility transmission wires, lines, pipes and poles2		P		P	P	P	P	P
Radio, television station				C	P		P	P
Recreational vehicle park (minimum 1 acre)			C					
Recycling collection station		P		P	P	P	P	
Reverse vending machines		P		P	P	P	P	P
Taxicab facilities, dispatching, staging and maintenance							P	
Temporary labor hiring office							P	
Vehicle auction use							P	
Vending carts on private property as per chapter 5.65 of this code					P			
Wireless telecommunications facility (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)								

Qualifying Provisions:

1. Development in the CS district shall be subject to planned development approval pursuant to the provisions of section 21A.54.150 of this title. Certain developments in the CSHBD zone shall be subject to the conditional building and site

design review process pursuant to the provisions of subsection 21A.26.060D of this chapter and chapter 21A.59 of this title.

2. See subsection 21A.02.050B of this title for utility regulations.

3. When located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources (see subsection 21A.24.010S of this part and subsection 21A.26.010K of this chapter).

4. Subject to Salt Lake Valley health department approval.

5. Pursuant to the requirements set forth in section 21A.36.140 of this title.

6. Subject to location restrictions as per section 21A.36.190 of this title.

(Ord. 13-06 § 2 (Exh. A), 2006: Ord. 1-06 § 30, 2005: Ord. 89-05 § 6 (Exh. F), 2005: Ord. 76-05 § 8 (Exh. C), 2005: Ord. 68-05 § 1 (Exh. A), 2005: Ord. 18-04 § 2, 2004: Ord. 17-04 § 6 (Exh. E), 2004: Ord. 13-04 § 7 (Exh. B), 2004: Ord. 6-03 § 1 (Exh. A), 2003: Ord. 23-02 § 3 (Exh. A), 2002: Ord. 2-02 § 1, 2002: Ord. 38-99 § 6, 1999: Ord. 35-99 § 29, 1999: Ord. 19-98 § 2, 1998: amended during 5/96 supplement: Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 84-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 § 2(13-7), 1995)

**3. NOTICE OF CITY
COUNCIL HEARING**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Salt Lake City Council is considering Petition 400-02-22 to amend the definition of “restaurant” (large or small), and amend the parking requirements for small restaurants, retail goods establishments, and retail service establishments, such that the requirements are the same for these three uses. The proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions as well as an expansion of off-site and shared parking options. The petition amends the CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Commercial Business), CS (Community Shopping), C-SHBD (Commercial -Sugar House Business District), FR-1 (Foothills Estate Residential), FR-2 (Foothills Residential), FR-3 (Foothills Residential), R-1-12,000 (Single Family Residential), R-1-7,000 (Single Family Residential), R-1-5,000 (Single Family Residential), SR-1 (Special Development Pattern Residential), SR-3 (Special Development Pattern Residential), R-2 (Single and Two Family Residential), RMF-30 (Low Density Multi-Family Residential), RMF-35 (Moderate Density Multi-Family Residential), RMF-45 (Moderate/High Density Multi-Family Residential), RMF-75 (High Density Multi-Family Residential), RB (Residential/Business), RMU-35 (Residential Mixed Use), RMU-45 (Residential Mixed Use), RMU (Residential Mixed Use), RO (Residential Office), D-1 (Central Business District), and UI (Urban Institutional District) zones as found in the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance.

As part of their study, the City Council is holding an advertised public hearing to receive comments regarding the petition. During this hearing, anyone desiring to address the City Council concerning this issue will be given an opportunity to speak. The hearing will be held:

DATE:

TIME: 7:00 p.m.

PLACE: Room 315
City & County Building
451 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah

If you have any questions relating to this proposal or would like to review the file, please call Lex Traughber at 535-6184 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday or via e-mail at lex.traughber@slcgov.com

People with disabilities may make requests for reasonable accommodation no later than 48 hours in advance in order to attend this hearing. Accommodations may include alternate formats, interpreters, and other auxiliary aids. This is an accessible facility. For questions, requests, or additional information, please contact the ADA Coordinator at (801) 535-7971; TDD (801) 535-6021.

4. MAILING LABELS

16161550080000
SLIND, KONRAD L &
1424 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550200000
BLATTNER, ERNEST W &
1433 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550310000
DAVID, TRACI L &
1562 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550090000
SKAAR, STEVEN
9846 E EMERALD DR
SUN LAKES AZ 85248

16161550210000
PEACOCK, LOIS & JULIE (JT)
1441 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550320000
WESEMANN, TERESA; TR
1482 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550100000
STEADMAN, KANDACE C
1438 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550220000
LIVESEY, THOMAS L &
1449 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550330000
TRECKER, HEATHER J
1492 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550110000
HANSEN, ELAINE A; TR
2214 BELLAIRE ST
DENVER CO 80207

16161550230000
BROUSE, MARK S & LYNN H
1455 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560110000
MILLER, JAMES A
1464 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550120000
KELLY, WILLIAM A, JOHN A,
1450 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550240000
CUTLER, DAL H; TR
1457 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560120000
MOFFAT, JENNIFER A
PO BOX 521631
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16161550130000
MEKKELSON, JEREMY J
1456 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550250000
MCDONALD, MICHAEL A &
1465 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560130000
SMITH, BEN H
1478 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550140000
JONES, BRYAN W &
1458 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550260000
FRASUER, BLUFORD H. &
1469 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560320000
MESICEK, RUDOLF
1582 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550150000
JACKSON, RUTH
1466 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550280000
HANSEN, FOREST A; TR
1546 S 1600 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760010000
SOUTHWICK, ANDREW &
1537 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550160000
WILLIAMS, MARK A &
1920 THREE KINGS DR
PARK CITY UT 84060

16161550290000
GORDON, DOROTHY W
1548 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760020000
STRONG, STEPHEN C & ELEANOR L;
1545 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550190000
GLASSCOCK, BILLY K &
1425 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550300000
FOOTE, RICHARD
1556 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760030000
LINTON, CURTIS W &
1549 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100100000
SACCHETTI, MARK &
1456 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100230000
JOHNSON, JODY N &
1455 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310040000
VAN FRANK, ROGER M & SHEILA
1445 E MICHIGAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100110000
OSSANA, TOMI J &
1464 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100240000
BARTEL, PAUL L &
1461 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310140000
TOLHURST, JANICE W; TR
1519 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100120000
SMITH, DAVID W
1468 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100250000
QUICK, DONALD E &
1423 S 300 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84115

16161310150000
THOMPSON, STEVEN K &
1525 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100130000
SPRINGER, SUSAN
1472 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100260000
LANDVATTER, TONI L
1475 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310160000
BERNARD, SHERI P &
1531 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100170000
BURTON, SCOTT C
1421 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100270000
CAMERON, SHIRLEY &
2165 E SHERMAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16161310170000
FINE, MARK A
1537 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100180000
ANDERSON, JOSEPH L.
1425 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100280000
1515 GENERAL PARTNERS
2668 S 2000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16161310180000
MCCARTHEY, RACHELE M; LLC
1543 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100190000
GANDY, BARBARA &
1433 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100290000
HONG-HUN, MARIANNE; TR
1800 WASHINGTON ST #315
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94109

16161310190000
HAYES, KAREN A; TR
1549 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100200000
TURKANIS, CAROLYN G
1443 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100300000
NAKAMURA, MIKE &
1809 S 1300 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320010000
WELCH, STEPHANIE &
1465 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100210000
MAHAFFEY, DON J &
1445 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310020000
ELKINS, JOHN G & MARGARET J
1435 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320020000
SCHOVARES, BARBARA
1469 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100220000
HARTMAN, ALLAN &
1451 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310030000
TELFORD, JAMES M
PO BOX 581216
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84158

16161550070000
WINTERS, A CORT &
1420 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760040000
GABARDI, LILLIAN O (TR)
1557 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760140000
STEVENS, AMY
860 E ELGIN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16161770060000
CLEMENT, M SCOTT &
1520 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760050000
GABARDI, LLC
1557 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760150000
BAKER, MARELLA S; TR
1519 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770070000
GAIA, ROBERT A
1528 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760060000
JAMISON, GEORGE S & JANET R;
1520 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760160000
KLEIN, MARTHA E
1523 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770080000
HUGHES, KELLY T
1534 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760070000
MC GEE, VIOLA G
1526 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760170000
KELLEY, MICHAEL K &
1531 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770090000
MC DONALD, GREGORY M & SHEILA
1538 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760080000
OSBORN, WILLIAM H III
1532 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760180000
NALECZ-MROZOWSKI, TADEUSZ
1537 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320050000
PLUIM, STEVE &
1481 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760090000
MORI, KLEW L Y & THOMAS J;
757 W ASPEN HEIGHTS DR
MURRAY UT 84123

16161760190000
STEURI, STANTON P II &
1541 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320060000
CHRISTOPULOS, ANNETTE
1487 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760100000
HIPPLER, KAREN C; TR
1550 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760200000
WHEADON, KENNETH E; ET AL
1194 E CRYSTAL AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16161320070000
SEMERAD, NATHAN E &
1520 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760110000
TORRENCE, TONIA
1552 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760210000
DALY, ROGER K &
1555 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320080000
HATHAWAY, DUSTIN &
1526 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760120000
KILBOURN, EDWARD; ET AL
1560 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760220000
MYERS, ELIZABETH M; TR ET AL
4608 S LEDGEMONT DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84124

16161320090000
WILLIAMS, ROSE M; TR
1528 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760130000
MCCULLOCH, MICHAEL G &
1566 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770010000
CROOKSTON, KEITH E. & LAUREL
1946 E MILLBROOK DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16161320100000
KOLTZ, DAVID L
1538 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090050000
HISE, WALLACE; TR ET AL
1426 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090180000
SNOW, PHILIP K & KATHLEEN S;
1425 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090290000
MAACK, DANA A &
1433 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090060000
MERZ, SARAH E
1432 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090190000
WEST, WILLIAM B. & KATHY
1429 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090300000
BRINGHURST, JAMES S
1445 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090070000
DAVIS, GARY M &
PO BOX 8334
INCLINE VILLAGE NV 89452

16161090200000
MAACK, DANA A &
1433 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090310000
LORENZE, ROGER &
1451 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090080000
HOUGH, JANET L
1444 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090220000
MURTAUGH, LEWIS C &
1467 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090320000
GREEN, PENELOPE U
1459 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090090000
ANDERSON, RAYMOND &
1450 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090230000
CACCIAMANI, MARK J
1471 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100040000
MOORE, HELEN C; TR
1420 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090100000
KOUCOS, LOUIS W & ELLEN S
1454 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090240000
GARDNER, LYALL J &
1428 S 750 E
KAYSVILLE UT 84037

16161100050000
NAUGHTON, MARY S; TR
1424 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090110000
FELIX, WESLEY D &
1460 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090250000
PRALOC CORP
1478 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100060000
HIRATA, MARK Y
1432 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090120000
JONES, KARI S
1466 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090260000
KIRKLAND, RICHARD L
1466 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100070000
OTTOSEN, MARGARET P; TR
1438 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090130000
WILDE, JASON &
1472 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090270000
MCCOY, JENNEL L
1474 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100080000
MOON, JOAN
1250 JONES ST APT 702
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94109

16161090170000
MCKEE, JOEL & JUDI; JT
1419 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090280000
HANSEN, GERALD H &
3200 E SKYCREST CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16161100090000
WALLACE, ANDREW B
1450 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320030000 MEAD, A DENNIS; TR 1475 S 1500 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330200000 SCHWEMMER, INES & 1519 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330320000 VANDEL, JEFFREY C & 1538 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16161320040000 RAWSON, DIANE H 1477 S 1500 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330210000 THOMSON, CECILIA A 1525 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330330000 CACCIAMANI, MARK 1556 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16161330070000 PERRY, JASON P & 1544 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330220000 KEKAHUNA, PEGGY ANN PO BOX 520864 SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152	16161080240000 BREINHOLT, RICHARD & 1447 E ROOSEVELT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16161330080000 EYRE, ALYSON & 1550 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330230000 ZITTING, KAREN B & 1539 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161080250000 OSTLER, TERESA C & 1455 E ROOSEVELT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16161330110000 THOMAS, DARL & IVANA O 1564 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330240000 MCCLEARY, CHAD K & 1547 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161080260000 MOZAFFARI, CAROL S PO BOX 521645 SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152
16161330120000 BRESSLOER, SUSAN & 1570 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330250000 ERESUMA, ADAM L & 1553 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161080270000 VODOSEK, MARKUS & 1463 E ROOSEVELT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16161330160000 HANSEN, ELIZABETH M 1363 E SECOND AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103	16161330260000 JOHNSON, ALAN B & 1559 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161080280000 BERRY, MICHAEL C 1467 E ROOSEVELT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16161330170000 KOELSCH, JOHN M; TR PO BOX 167 WELLS NV 89835	16161330270000 KELSEY, FRED B & 1565 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161080290000 YOUNKER, CHESTER C. & MARGARE 1471 E ROOSEVELT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16161330180000 RENOVATION INVESTMENTS LLC 1519 S 1500 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161330280000 FOWLER, JASON & 1569 E KENSINGTON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161080340000 SPEROS ENTERPRISES PO BOX 58137 SALT LAKE CITY UT 84158
16161330190000 ARNOLD, R CLARK; TR ET AL 425 S 400 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111	16161330310000 STILL, MONTGOMERY F & 1532 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16161080350000 REDD, MATT PO BOX 9 NORWOOD CO 81423

16082540470000
RUEGNER, MONICA E; TR
917 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080170000
HARRIS, JAMES A &
765 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080320000
MONTGOMERY, SUZANNE &
823 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082540480000
PHILLIPS, SHERYL J
927 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080220000
WINDSOR P & I, LLC
1484 E HARVARD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080330000
CHAMBERLAIN, ROGER
831 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082540490000
NOBLE, CHRISTOPHER B
1032 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080230000
WELLS, DEBRA LYN
750 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080340000
RICH, REBECCA L
835 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082540500000
HOEFER, EDWARD C IV
1038 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080240000
ETHERINGTON, KELLY T &
4831 S BITTER ROOT DR
TAYLORSVILLE UT 84118

16081080350000
DOUGLAS, PAUL A
PO BOX 510227
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84151

16082540510000
ESTRADA, MIGUEL JR
920 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080250000
TSOUFAKIS, CHRISTOS &
760 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080360000
MILES, BRIAN C
809 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082560010000
COCO, M KATIE
1054 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080260000
HALL, JEFF
762 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300110000
RYAN, ELSIE &
743 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080130000
NEGUS, PETER K &
749 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080270000
ALMSTEAD, ROBERT J
785 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300120000
MERRILL, EDWARDS S &
751 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080140000
FISH, RUSSELL D; TR
1618 E MEADOWMOOR RD
HOLLADAY UT 84117

16081080290000
MILES, BRIAN C
809 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300130000
HICKMAN, MELISSA &
1484 E HARVARD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080150000
SOFTE, CRAIG A
757 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080300000
MARTINEZ, TONY
PO BOX 1875
SANDY UT 84091

16081300140000
DESHAZO, ROSEMARY A &
755 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080160000
ZENNER, ILONA & CLAUDIA (JT)
761 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080310000
CHRISTENSEN, BRENDA L
819 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300150000
ARCHULETA, GREG B &
759 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082510460000 EATON & LARSEN, LLC 2902 S ZENITH CIR SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106	16082540080000 HIND, SPENCER J & JUDY R; 1335 W 7800 S WEST JORDAN UT 84088	16082540350000 GILLIS, KIMBALL M & 1011 E BELMONT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082510470000 EATON & LARSEN LLC 2902 S ZENITH CIR SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106	16082540090000 BANKS, DAVID A 943 S 1000 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540370000 EKDAHL, NICHOLAS A & 947 S 1000 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082510480000 KLEIN, RICK J; TR 1495 LAKE FRONT CT PARK CITY UT 84098	16082540110000 FERRON, FACUNDO M & 1012 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540380000 GILLIS, KIMBALL M & ANNETTE K 1011 E BELMONT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082510490000 GOODE, CAROL A 823 S 1000 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102	16082540120000 DAVIS, HELEN B; ET AL PO BOX 8334 INCLINE VILLAGE NV 89452	16082540390000 CULLEN, ROBERT J 1017 E BELMONT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082510500000 UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO 825 NE MULTNOMAH ST PORTLAND OR 97232	16082540130000 KEENE, PAUL 1018 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540400000 ULRICH, CARRIE L 1007 E BELMONT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082540010000 JOHNSON, CLINT & 818 SW THIRD AVE #319 PORTLAND OR 97204	16082540170000 DAVIS, HELEN B; ET AL PO BOX 8334 INCLINE VILLAGE NV 89452	16082540410000 ULRICH, CARRIE L 1007 E BELMONT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082540020000 CARPENTER, GLEN A 909 S 1000 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540190000 SAKONJU, SHIGERU 926 S MCCLELLAND ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540420000 CHANG, DOLLY T & 1003 E BELMONT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082540030000 HELIER, SUSAN; TR 913 S 1000 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540200000 HERMANSEN, CAROL J. 928 S MCCLELLAND ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540430000 CHANG, DOLLY T & 1003 E BELMONT AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082540060000 PHILLIPS, SHERYL J 927 S 1000 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540210000 WEBER, MELISSA & 934 S MCCLELLAND ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540440000 ESTRADA, MIGUEL JR 920 S MCCLELLAND ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16082540070000 MARLEY, LISA D 933 S 1000 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540220000 ANDERSON, TERRY R & 940 S MCCLELLAND ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16082540450000 SAKONJU, SHIGERU 926 S MCCLELLAND ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830060000
TELEMARK PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
PO BOX 522057
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16081830160000
SMIT, PETER J & MARIA A
922 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830260000
HANSEN, TRICIA
985 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830070000
GILLMOR, STEPHEN T III
949 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830170000
HILL, THOMAS & DEBORAH J;
924 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081850010000
SASICH, MICHAEL J
977 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830080000
BENTLEY, DANIEL C; TR
1045 E HOLLYWOOD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830180000
MELBY, KATHY
932 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081850020000
FERRIS, TERRY J
920 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830090000
ROSQUIST, JAKE
959 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830190000
MADSEN, ERIC LEE &
936 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081850050000
HIGH, DARRYL W & LOUISE H
980 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830100000
LAINE, MOHICAN &
1056 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830200000
RHODES, PIPER J
938 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860010000
JAGGI, STANLEY R &
977 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830110000
BYCROFT, JOSEPH E &
8364 TOP OF THE WORLD DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081830210000
LAWLOR, MARY
940 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860020000
FOREST CREEK PROPERTIES, LLC
8560 S SUGAR LOAF LN
SANDY UT 84093

16081830120000
TAYLOR, NORMA
984 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830220000
GRUNDTVIG, G SCOTT &
952 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860050000
TURLAK, JOHN G &
970 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830130000
JENKINS, PATSY P; TR
3094 S 1935 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081830230000
RODRIGUEZ, GUADALUPE &
971 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860060000
MAYHEW, DANIEL R &
974 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830140000
GIBSON, WILLIAM H JR &
150 E FIRST AVE # 609
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

16081830240000
DAILEY, RICHARD L; TR
3478 S CRESTWOOD DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081860070000
ROBINSON, EULALIA J &
982 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830150000
BRERETON, EILEEN R &
916 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830250000
KRESSER, MURIEL D W; TR
981 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860080000
FAHYS, JUDITH A
988 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

Jam-Proof

16081810310000
MERRILL, VIRGIL B & SARA JO
1079 E 200 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081820100000
BONACCI, MARY H.
951 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820200000
MANWILL, JIM S &
3160 S 1810 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081820010000
SCHMIDT, REEDA M; TR ET AL
287 E 4600 S
MURRAY UT 84107

16081820110000
WELSH, HARDEN G &
953 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820210000
KALLBACKA, EDWARD A
944 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820020000
SCHMIDT, REEDA M; TR ET AL
287 E 4600 S
MURRAY UT 84107

16081820120000
MALONE, FRED J. & ETHEL
957 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820220000
PITCHER, CANDICE
948 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820030000
BRIDGE, EDWARD K &
2538 S 600 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081820130000
STUDIO NINE, LLC
926 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820230000
NELSON, KLAUDIA K
952 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820040000
SMITH, DAVID G &
921 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820140000
BARKER, TERRY A &
4441 W 5135 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84118

16081820240000
PRZYBYLA, ANDREAS M &
958 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820050000
CRISPIN, JAN E
927 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820150000
GARDEN GATE CANDY, LC
1929 E 3780 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081830010000
GRETCHEN, LC
965 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820060000
GUDMUNDSEN, LANCE S
931 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820160000
HANSON SECURITIES CORP.
13263 S 1162 E
DRAPER UT 84020

16081830020000
JENKINS, PATSY P; TR
964 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820070000
MERKLEY, JOHANNA
937 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820170000
HANSON SECURITIES CORP.
13263 S 1162 E
DRAPER UT 84020

16081830030000
RAMIREZ, IVAN D &
4037 RIVERMIST LN
LEHI UT 84043

16081820080000
RAST, CHARITY K
943 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820180000
KINYON, RANDAL E
926 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830040000
NORMAN, KENNETH D; ET AL
931 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820090000
CLIFFORD, BRETT A &
949 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820190000
MANWILL, JIM S &
3160 S 1810 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081830050000
BARR, HELEN R
937 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081800420000
UPC HOLDINGS, LC
965 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810090000
STONE, PAMELA &
931 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810200000
HOUSE OF CARDS HOLDINGS LLC
878 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081800470000
ROWLAND-HALL-ST MARKS SCHOOL
720 S GUARDSMAN WY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081810100000
JOHNSON, BAERBEL K.
937 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810210000
WALLMAN, ROBERT W &
920 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081800480000
ROWLAND HALL-ST MARK'S SCHOOL
720 S GUARDSMAN WY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081810110000
MULLENAX, STEVEN M
945 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810220000
SEAVEY, BONNIE
528 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081810010000
HOLT, STEPHEN M &
4764 S SPRING MEADOW CIR
BOUNTIFUL UT 84010

16081810120000
SHIRLEY, PETER S &
951 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810240000
DEBOUZEK-DORNAN, MICHELE
940 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810020000
HOLT, STEPHEN M &
4764 SPRING MEADOW CIR
BOUNTIFUL UT 84010

16081810130000
RAMOZ, GINA
851 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810250000
LOFTHOUSE, KIMBERLEE
942 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810030000
CLASSIC PROPERTIES, LLC
3905 E PARKVIEW DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84124

16081810150000
MILLIKAN, DIANN
861 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810260000
ORULLIAN, TODD J &
PO BOX 95691
SOUTH JORDAN UT 84095

16081810040000
SALT, TAMARA L
870 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810160000
ENDICOTT, SCOTT K
865 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810270000
KIDD, JESSICA G
952 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810060000
TAYLOR, CORDELL B &
919 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810170000
SAMPINOS, SAM P; 50% INT
PO BOX 65727
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84165

16081810280000
GRIZZLY GULCH LC
1568 E LAIRD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810070000
BENNETT, JOHN
923 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810180000
HOUSE OF CARDS HOLDINGS LLC
878 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810290000
CASH, BRYANT T & COLLEEN R; JT
855 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810080000
WALLIS, KELLY T &
9190 N UPPER LANDO LN
PARK CITY UT 84098

16081810190000
D & S FAMILY ENTERPRISES,
902 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810300000
CASH, BRYANT T &
855 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570210000 DEFREESE, AMY S 932 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081570300000 PACE, DAVE G & CHERYL C; 933 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760120000 NAK, ROBERT S & MARIA L; JT 823 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT	84102
16081570220000 MANUM, SEAN A 938 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760010000 KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR 768 E 800 S SALT LAKE CITY UT	84102	16081760130000 MEIK, LINDA D 829 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT	84102
16081570230000 MANUM, SEAN A 938 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760020000 KONTGIS, ANGELINA, TR 768 E 800 S SALT LAKE CITY UT	84102	16081760150000 LIBERTY STAKE OF CH OF JC OF 50 E NORTHTEMPLE ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84150
16081570240000 ELDREDGE, HAROLD D & ANNA S; 946 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760030000 KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR 768 E 800 S SALT LAKE CITY UT	84102	16081760160000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135
16081570250000 MIKOLASH, GREGORY H 952 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760060000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135	16081760170000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135
16081570260000 LOWE, JANET M 958 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760070000 SMITH'S FOOD KING 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135	16081760200000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135
16081570270000 CORNELL, JON M & SHANEY S; 962 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760080000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135	16081760220000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135
16081570280000 ORANGE CRANE THREE, LLC 1183 E PRINCETON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760090000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135	16081760230000 SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES 3336 E 32ND ST STE 217 TULSA OK	74135
16081570290000 LANEY, WILLIAM K & REBECCA H; 1356 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760100000 ALLEN, STEPHANIE 813 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT	84102	16081760240000 KONTGIS, CHRIS & ELENE; 3410 S COLEMERE WY SALT LAKE CITY UT	84109
16081570290000 LANEY, WILLIAM K & REBECCA H; 1356 E EMERSON AVE SALT LAKE CITY UT	84105	16081760110000 FLORENCE, NATHAN S & 817 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT	84102	16081760250000 SMITH'S FOOD & DRUG CENTERS 1550 S REDWOOD RD SALT LAKE CITY UT	84104



16081760260000
HARKNESS, THOMAS L
833 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770100000
NIELSON, JOSEPH E
PO BOX 9164
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081780110000
SMITH'S FOOD KING
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081770010000
FIRST CHRISTIAN REFORMED
803 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081770110000
CHATTERTON, KAYE C
821 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081780120000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081770020000
CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH OF
803 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081770120000
MARTIN, TERRY L
825 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081780130000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081770030000
FIRST CHRISTIAN REFORMED
803 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081770130000
WU, JIAMNING &
3540 GREER RD
PALO ALTO CA 94303

16081790010000
BOWMAN, MICHAEL V
801 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770040000
WHITNEY, WENDY; TR
3044 E 3135 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081770130000
WU, JIAMNING &
3540 GREER RD
PALO ALTO CA 94303

16081790020000
CARTER, H CRAIG &
1392 S WASATCH DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081770050000
TOLMAN, CALVIN D & DAVID L &
1169 E 500 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770140000
STOKER, MARGARET L
839 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790030000
CARTER, H CRAIG &
1392 S WASATCH DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081770060000
ARMSTRONG, ELAINE F
826 E CHASE AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770150000
COLANGELO, DANIEL V
841 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790040000
SHAVERS, LISA L
811 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770070000
WILLIAMS, PETER N &
1065 S MILITARY DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081780070000
WOODMAN ASSOCIATES LC
859 E 900 S # 200
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790050000
PERNA, TYSON C; ET AL
815 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770080000
SMITHS FOOD & DRUG CENTERS
1550 S REDWOOD RD
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84104

16081780080000
WOODMAN ASSOCIATES LC
859 E 900 S # 200
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790060000
WARD, DOUGLAS L, JR &
823 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770090000
SMITHS FOOD & DRUG CENTERS
1550 S REDWOOD RD
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84104

16081780100000
WOODMAN ASSOCIATES LC
859 E 900 S # 200
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790070000
WEYRICH, ANDREW S &
827 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

Jam-Proof

16081530460000
BLACKMAN, RONALD G
1073 HUBERT RD
OAKLAND CA 94610

16081560050000
GILEADI, JONATHAN C &
778 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570110000
BUBLIK, LADISLAV &
1744 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530470000
OROZCO, MIGUEL
2143 VIOLA WAY
OXNARD CA 93030

16081560060000
SCHAFFER, EDWARD D
780 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570120000
HANCOCK, RUDOLPH H JR &
957 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530480000
THOMAS, DUSTIN J
765 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081560070000
ROCK ENTERPRISES LLC
331 S 600 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081570130000
GREENFIELD, MARTHA
963 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530490000
WRIGHT, DERREK M
1388 S 1300 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570020000
HANSON, KEVIN D
909 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570140000
FOGG, WILLIAM R
822 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530500000
BRADBERRY, KENDRA T
777 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570030000
WATTS, BART T &
915 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570150000
VENIZELOS, GEORGE A
470 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

16081530510000
FENSTERMAKER, ARTHUR F, ET AL
5625 S 1180 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84121

16081570040000
CHRISTIANSEN, NEIL, CHARISSE &
901 E 7800 S
MIDVALE UT 84047

16081570160000
VENIZELOS, GEORGE A
470 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

16081530520000
FAULK, JOSEPH A
843 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570050000
MALOOF, PAULA L &
925 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570170000
HANKINS, RANDALL M
830 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530530000
AUTONOMY INC
PO BOX 711906
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84171

16081570060000
SALT LAKE COUNTY
2001 S STATE ST # N4500
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84190

16081570180000
JACOBY, JAMES E & SUZANNE S;
3500 RIVERWOOD RD
ALEXANDRIA VA 22309

16081530540000
ACCOUNTABLE CUSTOM R E MGMT &
PO BOX 711904
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84171

16081570070000
BARNITZ, CRAIG R
929 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570190000
HARDING, MICHAEL R &
3869 S MANHATTEN DR
WEST VALLEY UT 84120

16081560040000
BOARDMAN, CALVIN M &
939 S 1200 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570100000
MCCARTY, SUSAN C; TR
941 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570200000
POLSON, RANDALL C &
928 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320110000
NELSON, HANS C &
1548 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320230000
CLAWSON, DREW B &
1551 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320120000
MEMMOTT, DAVID A &
1552 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320240000
AUSTIN, HARRY A &
1559 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320130000
ERICSON, ALAN B &
1558 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320250000
KNUDSON, SCOTT &
1567 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320140000
MEAD, FLORENCE ANN, TR
1564 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330010000
BURTON, ELIZABETH M &
1363 E SECOND AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

16161320170000
NICHOLS, CLARK R &
1519 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330020000
MOHR, MICHAELA; TR
1514 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320180000
LUCARELLI, HANA J &
1527 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330030000
LEHMANN, WILHELM T &
1520 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320190000
HAILES, STEPHEN R &
PO BOX 526184
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16161330040000
YANIK, SUSAN C
1528 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320200000
TERRY, TRENA L
1537 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330060000
VANDEL, JEFFREY C &
1538 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320210000
CROWELL, ELLWOOD & MARGARET
1545 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320220000
GREGORY, ROBERT D
1549 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530070000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530240000
MARQUARDSON, DAVID K
PO BOX 1893
HONOLULU HI 96805

16081530360000
LILLY, CATHERINE E
824 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530080000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530270000
LINDBERG, ERNESTINE
847 S MENDON CT
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530370000
CAIRNS, BRADLEY R
828 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530090000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530280000
LINDBERG, ERNESTINE
847 S MENDON CT
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530380000
JACOBSEN, MICHAEL S &
832 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530110000
HUTTON, KATHERINE J
821 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530290000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530390000
JELLUM, KIRK
PO BOX 521143
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16081530150000
HUERTA, JOSEPH
817 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530300000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530400000
ALBERS, BRUCE S & TRACY R;
844 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530160000
HOPE, LESLIE J &
825 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530310000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530410000
PHELPS, CYNTHIA A
848 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530170000
MADRIAGA, WILLY D &
833 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530320000
RASMUSEN, EARL H &
1798 S PARK ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530420000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530200000
HOLLAND, JOSEPHINE L
847 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530330000
BRAUN, LIZABETH P
PO BOX 511006
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84151

16081530430000
ROBERTS, RAYMOND D & DOROTHY;
910 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530210000
LODEFINK, LOUIS S
853 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530340000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530440000
SAVIT, MARK N; ET AL
747 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530230000
WING, DELANO P
863 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530350000
JACOBSEN, MICHAEL S &
818 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530450000
BLACKMAN, RONALD G
1073 HUBERT RD
OAKLAND CA 94

Jam-Proof

16081070160000
HAMILTON PLACE HOUSING
756 S 200 E # A
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

16081300310000
VAUGHN, JEFFREY W
9748 S BLUFFSIDE DR
SANDY UT 84092

16081320170000
DEMURI, CHRISTOPHER
420 N MAIN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

16081080120000
MACDONOUGH, ROBERT H; ET AL
PO BOX 171046
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84117

16081300320000
ANDERSON, KATRINA M
772 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320180000
NADIR LTD
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300160000
TYSON, LESLIE A
3778 S MOSHIER LN
WEST VALLEY UT 84120

16081300330000
CRAWFORD, S'EAN
6743 S OLIVET DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320190000
NADIR, LC
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300170000
HANCOCK, MAE A; ET AL
763 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300340000
PARSONS, ALAN
724 S 300 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

16081320200000
ANASTASIOU, ANASTASIOS &
140 CONWAY COURT
DANVILLE LA 94526

16081300190000
BEVBRO INVESTMENTS
1484 S AMBASSADOR WY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081300350000
WOOD, JAMES K &
861 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320210000
NADIR, LC
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300200000
NEJAD, KHOSROW D &
3553 E BRIGHTON POINT DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320120000
BUNCE, MARK G &
753 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320290000
NADIR LTD
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300210000
LINDSLEY, RONALD &
861 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320130000
BUNCE, MARK G &
753 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320300000
NADIR, LC
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300220000
AGUIRRE, KELLY P; ET AL
867 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320140000
BAXTER, WILLIAM K &
761 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530040000
WHITE, GARY W
341 E 2100 S
SOUTH SALT LAKE UT 84115

16081300290000
PINGREE, GEORGE C, ET AL
8800 S KINGS HILL DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320150000
RUBIN, ERICA
767 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530050000
JACOBSEN, MICHAEL; ET AL
756 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300300000
PINGREE, GEORGE C, ET AL
8800 S KINGS HILL DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320160000
BOLDS, BOB &
1713 E SUSAN DR
SANDY UT 84092

16081530060000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102



ORGANIZATIONS:

Updated: 4/1/2005 sj

DOWNTOWN ALLIANCE
BOB FARRINGTON, DIRECTOR
175 EAST 400 SOUTH, #100
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111

S.L. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
175 EAST 400 SOUTH, SUITE #100
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111

ATTN: CAROL DIBBLEE
DOWNTOWN MERCHANTS ASSN.
10 W. BROADWAY, SUITE #420
P.O. BOX
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101

HISPANIC CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE
P.O. BOX 1805
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84110

VEST POCKET BUSINESS
COALITION
P.O. BOX 521357
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84152-1357

SUGAR HOUSE MERCHANTS ASSN.
c/o BARBARA GREEN
SMITH-CROWN
2000 SOUTH 1100 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84106

WESTSIDE ALLIANCE
c/o NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SVS.
MARIA GARCIA
622 WEST 500 NORTH
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84116

LEX TRANAMBER
451 S. STATE ST, RM 406
SLC, UT 84105



KEN FULZ
WESTPOINTE CHAIR
1217 NORTH BRIGADIER CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

KENNETH L NEAL
ROSE PARK CHAIR
1071 NORTH TOPAZ
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

ANGIE VORHER
JORDAN MEADOWS CHAIR
1988 SIR JAMES DRIVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

VICKY ORME
FAIRPARK CHAIR
159 NORTH 1320 WEST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

MIKE HARMAN
POPLAR GROVE CHAIR
1044 WEST 300 SOUTH
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84104

RANDY SORENSON
GLENDALE CHAIR
1184 SOUTH REDWOOD DR
SLAT LAKE CITY UT 84104

POLLY HART
CAPITOL HILL CHAIR
355 NORTH QUINCE STREET
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

STEVE MECHAM
GREATER AVENUES CHAIR
1180 FIRST AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

BILL DAVIS
DOWNTOWN CHAIR
329 HARRISON AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84115

DELBERT RUSHTON
PEOPLE'S FREEWAY CHAIR
18 WEST HARTWELL AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84115

THOMAS MUTTER
CENTRAL CITY CHAIR
228 EAST 500 SOUTH #100
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

CHRIS JOHNSON
EAST CENTRAL CHAIR
PO BOX 520641
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

JIM FISHER
LIBERTY WELLS CHAIR
428 CLEVELAND AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

JON DEWEY
YALECREST CHAIR
1724 PRINCETON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

DANIEL JENSEN
WASATCH HOLLOW CHAIR
1670 EAST EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

ELIOT BRINTON
SUNNYSIDE EAST CHAIR
849 SOUTH CONNOR STREET
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

ELLEN REDDICK
BONNEVILLE HILLS CHAIR
2177 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

MICHAEL AKERLOW
FOOTHILL/SUNNYSIDE CHAIR
1940 HUBBARD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

SHAWN MCMILLEN
H. ROCK CHAIR
1855 SOUTH 2600 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

DAVE MORTENSEN
ARCADIA HEIGHTS/BENCHMARK
CHAIR
2278 SIGNAL POINT CIRCLE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

MARK HOLLAND
SUGAR HOUSE CHAIR
1942 BERKELEY STREET
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

PAUL TAYLOR
OAK HILLS CHAIR
1165 OAKHILLS WAY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

BRUCE COHNE
EAST BENCH CHAIR
2384 SOUTH SUMMIT CIRCLE
SLAT LAKE CITY, UT 84109

PAM PENDERSON
EAST LIBERTY PARK CHAIR
1140 S 900 E 84105
SALT LAKE CITY, UT

TIM DEE
SUNSET OAKS CHAIR
1575 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

INDIAN HILLS CHAIR
Vacant

ST. MARY'S CHAIR
Vacant

16161550080000
SLIND, KONRAD L &
1424 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550200000
BLATTNER, ERNEST W &
1433 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550310000
DAVID, TRACI L &
1562 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550090000
SKAAR, STEVEN
9846 E EMERALD DR
SUN LAKES AZ 85248

16161550210000
PEACOCK, LOIS & JULIE (JT)
1441 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550320000
WESEMANN, TERESA; TR
1482 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550100000
STEADMAN, KANDACE C
1438 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550220000
LIVESEY, THOMAS L &
1449 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550330000
TRECKER, HEATHER J
1492 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550110000
HANSEN, ELAINE A; TR
2214 BELLAIRE ST
DENVER CO 80207

16161550230000
BROUSE, MARK S & LYNN H
1455 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560110000
MILLER, JAMES A
1464 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550120000
KELLY, WILLIAM A, JOHN A,
1450 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550240000
CUTLER, DAL H; TR
1457 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560120000
MOFFAT, JENNIFER A
PO BOX 521631
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16161550130000
MEKKELSON, JEREMY J
1456 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550250000
MCDONALD, MICHAEL A &
1465 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560130000
SMITH, BEN H
1478 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550140000
JONES, BRYAN W &
1458 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550260000
FRASUER, BLUFORD H. &
1469 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161560320000
MESICEK, RUDOLF
1582 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550150000
JACKSON, RUTH
1466 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550280000
HANSEN, FOREST A; TR
1546 S 1600 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760010000
SOUTHWICK, ANDREW &
1537 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550160000
WILLIAMS, MARK A &
1920 THREE KINGS DR
PARK CITY UT 84060

16161550290000
GORDON, DOROTHY W
1548 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760020000
STRONG, STEPHEN C & ELEANOR L;
1545 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550190000
GLASSCOCK, BILLY K &
1425 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161550300000
FOOTE, RICHARD
1556 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760030000
LINTON, CURTIS W &
1549 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105



16161100100000
SACCHETTI, MARK &
1456 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100230000
JOHNSON, JODY N &
1455 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310040000
VAN FRANK, ROGER M & SHEILA
1445 E MICHIGAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100110000
OSSANA, TOMI J &
1464 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100240000
BARTEL, PAUL L &
1461 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310140000
TOLHURST, JANICE W; TR
1519 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100120000
SMITH, DAVID W
1468 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100250000
QUICK, DONALD E &
1423 S 300 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84115

16161310150000
THOMPSON, STEVEN K &
1525 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100130000
SPRINGER, SUSAN
1472 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100260000
LANDVATTER, TONI L
1475 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310160000
BERNARD, SHERI P &
1531 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100170000
BURTON, SCOTT C
1421 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100270000
CAMERON, SHIRLEY &
2165 E SHERMAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16161310170000
FINE, MARK A
1537 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100180000
ANDERSON, JOSEPH L.
1425 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100280000
1515 GENERAL PARTNERS
2668 S 2000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16161310180000
MCCARTHEY, RACHELE M; LLC
1543 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100190000
GANDY, BARBARA &
1433 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100290000
HONG-HUN, MARIANNE; TR
1800 WASHINGTON ST #315
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94109

16161310190000
HAYES, KAREN A; TR
1549 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100200000
TURKANIS, CAROLYN G
1443 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100300000
NAKAMURA, MIKE &
1809 S 1300 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320010000
WELCH, STEPHANIE &
1465 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100210000
MAHAFFEY, DON J &
1445 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310020000
ELKINS, JOHN G & MARGARET J
1435 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320020000
SCHOVARES, BARBARA
1469 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100220000
HARTMAN, ALLAN &
1451 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161310030000
TELFORD, JAMES M
PO BOX 581216
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84158

16161550070000
WINTERS, A CORT &
1420 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760040000
GABARDI, LILLIAN O (TR)
1557 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760140000
STEVENS, AMY
860 E ELGIN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16161770060000
CLEMENT, M SCOTT &
1520 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760050000
GABARDI, LLC
1557 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760150000
BAKER, MARELLA S; TR
1519 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770070000
GAIA, ROBERT A
1528 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760060000
JAMISON, GEORGE S & JANET R;
1520 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760160000
KLEIN, MARTHA E
1523 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770080000
HUGHES, KELLY T
1534 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760070000
MC GEE, VIOLA G
1526 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760170000
KELLEY, MICHAEL K &
1531 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770090000
MC DONALD, GREGORY M & SHEILA
1538 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760080000
OSBORN, WILLIAM H III
1532 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760180000
NALECZ-MROZOWSKI, TADEUSZ
1537 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320050000
PLUIM, STEVE &
1481 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760090000
MORI, KLEW L Y & THOMAS J;
757 W ASPEN HEIGHTS DR
MURRAY UT 84123

16161760190000
STEURI, STANTON P II &
1541 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320060000
CHRISTOPULOS, ANNETTE
1487 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760100000
HIPPLER, KAREN C; TR
1550 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760200000
WHEADON, KENNETH E; ET AL
1194 E CRYSTAL AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16161320070000
SEMERAD, NATHAN E &
1520 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760110000
TORRENCE, TONIA
1552 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760210000
DALY, ROGER K &
1555 E BRYAN AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320080000
HATHAWAY, DUSTIN &
1526 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760120000
KILBOURN, EDWARD; ET AL
1560 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760220000
MYERS, ELIZABETH M; TR ET AL
4608 S LEDGEMONT DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84124

16161320090000
WILLIAMS, ROSE M; TR
1528 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161760130000
MCCULLOCH, MICHAEL G &
1566 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161770010000
CROOKSTON, KEITH E. & LAUREL
1946 E MILLBROOK DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16161320100000
KOLTZ, DAVID L
1538 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090050000
HISE, WALLACE; TR ET AL
1426 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090180000
SNOW, PHILIP K & KATHLEEN S;
1425 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090290000
MAACK, DANA A &
1433 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090060000
MERZ, SARAH E
1432 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090190000
WEST, WILLIAM B. & KATHY
1429 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090300000
BRINGHURST, JAMES S
1445 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090070000
DAVIS, GARY M &
PO BOX 8334
INCLINE VILLAGE NV 89452

16161090200000
MAACK, DANA A &
1433 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090310000
LORENZE, ROGER &
1451 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090080000
HOUGH, JANET L
1444 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090220000
MURTAUGH, LEWIS C &
1467 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090320000
GREEN, PENELOPE U
1459 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090090000
ANDERSON, RAYMOND &
1450 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090230000
CACCIAMANI, MARK J
1471 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100040000
MOORE, HELEN C; TR
1420 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090100000
KOUCOS, LOUIS W & ELLEN S
1454 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090240000
GARDNER, LYALL J &
1428 S 750 E
KAYSVILLE UT 84037

16161100050000
NAUGHTON, MARY S; TR
1424 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090110000
FELIX, WESLEY D &
1460 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090250000
PRALOC CORP
1478 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100060000
HIRATA, MARK Y
1432 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090120000
JONES, KARI S
1466 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090260000
KIRKLAND, RICHARD L
1466 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100070000
OTTOSEN, MARGARET P; TR
1438 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090130000
WILDE, JASON &
1472 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090270000
MCCOY, JENNEL L
1474 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161100080000
MOON, JOAN
1250 JONES ST APT 702
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94109

16161090170000
MCKEE, JOEL & JUDI; JT
1419 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161090280000
HANSEN, GERALD H &
3200 E SKYCREST CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16161100090000
WALLACE, ANDREW B
1450 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320030000
MEAD, A DENNIS; TR
1475 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330200000
SCHWEMMER, INES &
1519 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330320000
VANDEL, JEFFREY C &
1538 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320040000
RAWSON, DIANE H
1477 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330210000
THOMSON, CECILIA A
1525 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330330000
CACCIAMANI, MARK
1556 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330070000
PERRY, JASON P &
1544 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330220000
KEKAHUNA, PEGGY ANN
PO BOX 520864
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16161080240000
BREINHOLT, RICHARD &
1447 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330080000
EYRE, ALYSON &
1550 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330230000
ZITTING, KAREN B &
1539 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161080250000
OSTLER, TERESA C &
1455 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330110000
THOMAS, DARL & IVANA O
1564 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330240000
MCCLEARY, CHAD K &
1547 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161080260000
MOZAFFARI, CAROL S
PO BOX 521645
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16161330120000
BRESSLOER, SUSAN &
1570 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330250000
ERESUMA, ADAM L &
1553 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161080270000
VODOSEK, MARKUS &
1463 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330160000
HANSEN, ELIZABETH M
1363 E SECOND AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

16161330260000
JOHNSON, ALAN B &
1559 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161080280000
BERRY, MICHAEL C
1467 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330170000
KOELSCH, JOHN M; TR
PO BOX 167
WELLS NV 89835

16161330270000
KELSEY, FRED B &
1565 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161080290000
YOUNKER, CHESTER C. & MARGARE
1471 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330180000
RENOVATION INVESTMENTS LLC
1519 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330280000
FOWLER, JASON &
1569 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161080340000
SPEROS ENTERPRISES
PO BOX 58137
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84158

16161330190000
ARNOLD, R CLARK; TR ET AL
425 S 400 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

16161330310000
STILL, MONTGOMERY F &
1532 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161080350000
REDD, MATT
PO BOX 9
NORWOOD CO 81423

16082540470000
RUEGNER, MONICA E; TR
917 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080170000
HARRIS, JAMES A &
765 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080320000
MONTGOMERY, SUZANNE &
823 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082540480000
PHILLIPS, SHERYL J
927 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080220000
WINDSOR P & I, LLC
1484 E HARVARD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080330000
CHAMBERLAIN, ROGER
831 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082540490000
NOBLE, CHRISTOPHER B
1032 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080230000
WELLS, DEBRA LYN
750 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080340000
RICH, REBECCA L
835 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082540500000
HOEFER, EDWARD C IV
1038 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080240000
ETHERINGTON, KELLY T &
4831 S BITTER ROOT DR
TAYLORSVILLE UT 84118

16081080350000
DOUGLAS, PAUL A
PO BOX 510227
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84151

16082540510000
ESTRADA, MIGUEL JR
920 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080250000
TSOUFAKIS, CHRISTOS &
760 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080360000
MILES, BRIAN C
809 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082560010000
COCO, M KATIE
1054 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080260000
HALL, JEFF
762 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300110000
RYAN, ELSIE &
743 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080130000
NEGUS, PETER K &
749 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080270000
ALMSTEAD, ROBERT J
785 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300120000
MERRILL, EDWARDS S &
751 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080140000
FISH, RUSSELL D; TR
1618 E MEADOWMOOR RD
HOLLADAY UT 84117

16081080290000
MILES, BRIAN C
809 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300130000
HICKMAN, MELISSA &
1484 E HARVARD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081080150000
SOFFE, CRAIG A
757 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080300000
MARTINEZ, TONY
PO BOX 1875
SANDY UT 84091

16081300140000
DESHAZO, ROSEMARY A &
755 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080160000
ZENNER, ILONA & CLAUDIA (JT)
761 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081080310000
CHRISTENSEN, BRENDA L
819 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300150000
ARCHULETA, GREG B &
759 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082510460000
EATON & LARSEN, LLC
2902 S ZENITH CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16082540080000
HIND, SPENCER J & JUDY R;
1335 W 7800 S
WEST JORDAN UT 84088

16082540350000
GILLIS, KIMBALL M &
1011 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082510470000
EATON & LARSEN LLC
2902 S ZENITH CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16082540090000
BANKS, DAVID A
943 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540370000
EKDAHL, NICHOLAS A &
947 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082510480000
KLEIN, RICK J; TR
1495 LAKE FRONT CT
PARK CITY UT 84098

16082540110000
FERRON, FACUNDO M &
1012 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540380000
GILLIS, KIMBALL M & ANNETTE K
1011 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082510490000
GOODE, CAROL A
823 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16082540120000
DAVIS, HELEN B; ET AL
PO BOX 8334
INCLINE VILLAGE NV 89452

16082540390000
CULLEN, ROBERT J
1017 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082510500000
UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO
825 NE MULTNOMAH ST
PORTLAND OR 97232

16082540130000
KEENE, PAUL
1018 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540400000
ULRICH, CARRIE L
1007 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540010000
JOHNSON, CLINT &
818 SW THIRD AVE #319
PORTLAND OR 97204

16082540170000
DAVIS, HELEN B; ET AL
PO BOX 8334
INCLINE VILLAGE NV 89452

16082540410000
ULRICH, CARRIE L
1007 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540020000
CARPENTER, GLEN A
909 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540190000
SAKONJU, SHIGERU
926 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540420000
CHANG, DOLLY T &
1003 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540030000
HELIER, SUSAN; TR
913 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540200000
HERMANSEN, CAROL J.
928 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540430000
CHANG, DOLLY T &
1003 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540060000
PHILLIPS, SHERYL J
927 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540210000
WEBER, MELISSA &
934 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540440000
ESTRADA, MIGUEL JR
920 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540070000
MARLEY, LISA D
933 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540220000
ANDERSON, TERRY R &
940 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16082540450000
SAKONJU, SHIGERU
926 S MCCLELLAND ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830060000
TELEMARK PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
PO BOX 522057
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16081830160000
SMIT, PETER J & MARIA A
922 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830260000
HANSEN, TRICIA
985 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830070000
GILLMOR, STEPHEN T III
949 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830170000
HILL, THOMAS & DEBORAH J;
924 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081850010000
SASICH, MICHAEL J
977 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830080000
BENTLEY, DANIEL C; TR
1045 E HOLLYWOOD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830180000
MELBY, KATHY
932 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081850020000
FERRIS, TERRY J
920 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830090000
ROSQUIST, JAKE
959 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830190000
MADSEN, ERIC LEE &
936 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081850050000
HIGH, DARRYL W & LOUISE H
980 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830100000
LAINE, MOHICAN &
1056 E KENSINGTON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830200000
RHODES, PIPER J
938 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860010000
JAGGI, STANLEY R &
977 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830110000
BYCROFT, JOSEPH E &
8364 TOP OF THE WORLD DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081830210000
LAWLOR, MARY
940 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860020000
FOREST CREEK PROPERTIES, LLC
8560 S SUGAR LOAF LN
SANDY UT 84093

16081830120000
TAYLOR, NORMA
984 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830220000
GRUNDTVIG, G SCOTT &
952 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860050000
TURLAK, JOHN G &
970 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830130000
JENKINS, PATSY P; TR
3094 S 1935 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081830230000
RODRIGUEZ, GUADALUPE &
971 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860060000
MAYHEW, DANIEL R &
974 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830140000
GIBSON, WILLIAM H JR &
150 E FIRST AVE # 609
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

16081830240000
DAILEY, RICHARD L; TR
3478 S CRESTWOOD DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081860070000
ROBINSON, EULALIA J &
982 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830150000
BRERETON, EILEEN R &
916 S 1000 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830250000
KRESSER, MURIEL D W; TR
981 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081860080000
FAHYS, JUDITH A
988 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810310000
MERRILL, VIRGIL B & SARA JO
1079 E 200 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081820100000
BONACCI, MARY H.
951 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820200000
MANWILL, JIM S &
3160 S 1810 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081820010000
SCHMIDT, REEDA M; TR ET AL
287 E 4600 S
MURRAY UT 84107

16081820110000
WELSH, HARDEN G &
953 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820210000
KALLBACKA, EDWARD A
944 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820020000
SCHMIDT, REEDA M; TR ET AL
287 E 4600 S
MURRAY UT 84107

16081820120000
MALONE, FRED J. & ETHEL
957 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820220000
PITCHER, CANDICE
948 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820030000
BRIDGE, EDWARD K &
2538 S 600 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081820130000
STUDIO NINE, LLC
926 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820230000
NELSON, KLAUDIA K
952 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820040000
SMITH, DAVID G &
921 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820140000
BARKER, TERRY A &
4441 W 5135 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84118

16081820240000
PRZYBYLA, ANDREAS M &
958 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820050000
CRISPIN, JAN E
927 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820150000
GARDEN GATE CANDY, LC
1929 E 3780 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081830010000
GRETCHEN, LC
965 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820060000
GUDMUNDSEN, LANCE S
931 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820160000
HANSON SECURITIES CORP.
13263 S 1162 E
DRAPER UT 84020

16081830020000
JENKINS, PATSY P; TR
964 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820070000
MERKLEY, JOHANNA
937 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820170000
HANSON SECURITIES CORP.
13263 S 1162 E
DRAPER UT 84020

16081830030000
RAMIREZ, IVAN D &
4037 RIVERMIST LN
LEHI UT 84043

16081820080000
RAST, CHARITY K
943 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820180000
KINYON, RANDAL E
926 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081830040000
NORMAN, KENNETH D; ET AL
931 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820090000
CLIFFORD, BRETT A &
949 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081820190000
MANWILL, JIM S &
3160 S 1810 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

16081830050000
BARR, HELEN R
937 S LINCOLN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081800420000
UPC HOLDINGS, LC
965 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810090000
STONE, PAMELA &
931 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810200000
HOUSE OF CARDS HOLDINGS LLC
878 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081800470000
ROWLAND-HALL-ST MARKS SCHOOL
720 S GUARDSMAN WY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081810100000
JOHNSON, BAERBEL K.
937 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810210000
WALLMAN, ROBERT W &
920 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081800480000
ROWLAND HALL-ST MARK'S SCHOOL
720 S GUARDSMAN WY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081810110000
MULLENAX, STEVEN M
945 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810220000
SEAVEY, BONNIE
528 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081810010000
HOLT, STEPHEN M &
4764 S SPRING MEADOW CIR
BOUNTIFUL UT 84010

16081810120000
SHIRLEY, PETER S &
951 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810240000
DEBOUZEK-DORNAN, MICHELE
940 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810020000
HOLT, STEPHEN M &
4764 SPRING MEADOW CIR
BOUNTIFUL UT 84010

16081810130000
RAMOZ, GINA
851 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810250000
LOFTHOUSE, KIMBERLEE
942 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810030000
CLASSIC PROPERTIES, LLC
3905 E PARKVIEW DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84124

16081810150000
MILLIKAN, DIANN
861 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810260000
ORULLIAN, TODD J &
PO BOX 95691
SOUTH JORDAN UT 84095

16081810040000
SALT, TAMARA L
870 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810160000
ENDICOTT, SCOTT K
865 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810270000
KIDD, JESSICA G
952 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810060000
TAYLOR, CORDELL B &
919 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810170000
SAMPINOS, SAM P; 50% INT
PO BOX 65727
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84165

16081810280000
GRIZZLY GULCH LC
1568 E LAIRD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810070000
BENNETT, JOHN
923 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810180000
HOUSE OF CARDS HOLDINGS LLC
878 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810290000
CASH, BRYANT T & COLLEEN R; JT
855 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810080000
WALLIS, KELLY T &
9190 N UPPER LANDO LN
PARK CITY UT 84098

16081810190000
D & S FAMILY ENTERPRISES,
902 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081810300000
CASH, BRYANT T &
855 E BELMONT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570210000
DEFREESE, AMY S
932 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081570300000
PACE, DAVE G & CHERYL C;
933 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760120000
NAK, ROBERT S & MARIA L; JT
823 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081570220000
MANUM, SEAN A
938 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760010000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081760130000
MEIK, LINDA D
829 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081570230000
MANUM, SEAN A
938 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760020000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA, TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081760150000
LIBERTY STAKE OF CH OF JC OF
50 E NORTHTEMPLE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84150

16081570240000
ELDRIDGE, HAROLD D & ANNA S;
946 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760030000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081760160000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081570250000
MIKOLASH, GREGORY H
952 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760060000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081760170000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081570260000
LOWE, JANET M
958 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760070000
SMITH'S FOOD KING
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081760200000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081570270000
CORNELL, JON M & SHANEY S;
962 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760080000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081760220000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081570280000
ORANGE CRANE THREE, LLC
1183 E PRINCETON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760090000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081760230000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081570290000
LANEY, WILLIAM K & REBECCA H;
1356 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760100000
ALLEN, STEPHANIE
813 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081760240000
KONTGIS, CHRIS & ELENE;
3410 S COLEMERE WY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081570290000
LANEY, WILLIAM K & REBECCA H;
1356 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081760110000
FLORENCE, NATHAN S &
817 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081760250000
SMITH'S FOOD & DRUG CENTERS
1550 S REDWOOD RD
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84104

16081760260000
HARKNESS, THOMAS L
833 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770100000
NIELSON, JOSEPH E
PO BOX 9164
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081780110000
SMITH'S FOOD KING
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081770010000
FIRST CHRISTIAN REFORMED
803 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081770110000
CHATTERTON, KAYE C
821 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081780120000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081770020000
CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH OF
803 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081770120000
MARTIN, TERRY L
825 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081780130000
SMITH'S FOOD KING PROPERTIES
3336 E 32ND ST STE 217
TULSA OK 74135

16081770030000
FIRST CHRISTIAN REFORMED
803 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081770130000
WU, JIANNING &
3540 GREER RD
PALO ALTO CA 94303

16081790010000
BOWMAN, MICHAEL V
801 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770040000
WHITNEY, WENDY; TR
3044 E 3135 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081770130000
WU, JIANNING &
3540 GREER RD
PALO ALTO CA 94303

16081790020000
CARTER, H CRAIG &
1392 S WASATCH DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081770050000
TOLMAN, CALVIN D & DAVID L &
1169 E 500 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770140000
STOKER, MARGARET L
839 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790030000
CARTER, H CRAIG &
1392 S WASATCH DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081770060000
ARMSTRONG, ELAINE F
826 E CHASE AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770150000
COLANGELO, DANIEL V
841 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790040000
SHAVERS, LISA L
811 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770070000
WILLIAMS, PETER N &
1065 S MILITARY DR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081780070000
WOODMAN ASSOCIATES LC
859 E 900 S # 200
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790050000
PERNA, TYSON C; ET AL
815 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770080000
SMITHS FOOD & DRUG CENTERS
1550 S REDWOOD RD
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84104

16081780080000
WOODMAN ASSOCIATES LC
859 E 900 S # 200
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790060000
WARD, DOUGLAS L, JR &
823 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081770090000
SMITHS FOOD & DRUG CENTERS
1550 S REDWOOD RD
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84104

16081780100000
WOODMAN ASSOCIATES LC
859 E 900 S # 200
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081790070000
WEYRICH, ANDREW S &
827 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530460000 BLACKMAN, RONALD G 1073 HUBERT RD OAKLAND CA 94610	16081560050000 GILEADI, JONATHAN C & 778 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570110000 BUBLIK, LADISLAV & 1744 S LAKE ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16081530470000 OROZCO, MIGUEL 2143 VIOLA WAY OXNARD CA 93030	16081560060000 SCHAFFER, EDWARD D 780 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570120000 HANCOCK, RUDOLPH H JR & 957 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16081530480000 THOMAS, DUSTIN J 765 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081560070000 ROCK ENTERPRISES LLC 331 S 600 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102	16081570130000 GREENFIELD, MARTHA 963 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16081530490000 WRIGHT, DERREK M 1388 S 1300 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570020000 HANSON, KEVIN D 909 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570140000 FOGG, WILLIAM R 822 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16081530500000 BRADBERRY, KENDRA T 777 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570030000 WATTS, BART T & 915 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570150000 VENIZELOS, GEORGE A 470 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111
16081530510000 FENSTERMAKER, ARTHUR F, ET AL 5625 S 1180 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84121	16081570040000 CHRISTIANSEN, NEIL, CHARISSE & 901 E 7800 S MIDVALE UT 84047	16081570160000 VENIZELOS, GEORGE A 470 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111
16081530520000 FAULK, JOSEPH A 843 S LAKE ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570050000 MALOOF, PAULA L & 925 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570170000 HANKINS, RANDALL M 830 E 900 S SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105
16081530530000 AUTONOMY INC PO BOX 711906 SALT LAKE CITY UT 84171	16081570060000 SALT LAKE COUNTY 2001 S STATE ST # N4500 SALT LAKE CITY UT 84190	16081570180000 JACOBY, JAMES E & SUZANNE S; 3500 RIVERWOOD RD ALEXANDRIA VA 22309
16081530540000 ACCOUNTABLE CUSTOM R E MGMT & PO BOX 711904 SALT LAKE CITY UT 84171	16081570070000 BARNITZ, CRAIG R 929 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570190000 HARDING, MICHAEL R & 3869 S MANHATTEN DR WEST VALLEY UT 84120
16081560040000 BOARDMAN, CALVIN M & 939 S 1200 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570100000 MCCARTY, SUSAN C; TR 941 S 800 E SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105	16081570200000 POLSON, RANDALL C & 928 S WINDSOR ST SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320110000
NELSON, HANS C &
1548 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320230000
CLAWSON, DREW B &
1551 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320120000
MEMMOTT, DAVID A &
1552 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320240000
AUSTIN, HARRY A &
1559 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320130000
ERICSON, ALAN B &
1558 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320250000
KNUDSON, SCOTT &
1567 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320140000
MEAD, FLORENCE ANN, TR
1564 E ROOSEVELT AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330010000
BURTON, ELIZABETH M &
1363 E SECOND AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

16161320170000
NICHOLS, CLARK R &
1519 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330020000
MOHR, MICHAELA; TR
1514 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320180000
LUCARELLI, HANA J &
1527 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330030000
LEHMANN, WILHELM T &
1520 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320190000
HAILES, STEPHEN R &
PO BOX 526184
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16161330040000
YANIK, SUSAN C
1528 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320200000
TERRY, TRENA L
1537 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161330060000
VANDEL, JEFFREY C &
1538 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320210000
CROWELL, ELLWOOD & MARGARET
1545 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16161320220000
GREGORY, ROBERT D
1549 E EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530070000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530240000
MARQUARDSON, DAVID K
PO BOX 1893
HONOLULU HI 96805

16081530360000
LILLY, CATHERINE E
824 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530080000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530270000
LINDBERG, ERNESTINE
847 S MENDON CT
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530370000
CAIRNS, BRADLEY R
828 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530090000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530280000
LINDBERG, ERNESTINE
847 S MENDON CT
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530380000
JACOBSEN, MICHAEL S &
832 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530110000
HUTTON, KATHERINE J
821 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530290000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530390000
JELLUM, KIRK
PO BOX 521143
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84152

16081530150000
HUERTA, JOSEPH
817 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530300000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530400000
ALBERS, BRUCE S & TRACY R;
844 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530160000
HOPE, LESLIE J &
825 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530310000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530410000
PHELPS, CYNTHIA A
848 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530170000
MADRIAGA, WILLY D &
833 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530320000
RASMUSEN, EARL H &
1798 S PARK ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530420000
EB JONES & SONS LLC
2064 E ASHTON CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

16081530200000
HOLLAND, JOSEPHINE L
847 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530330000
BRAUN, LIZABETH P
PO BOX 511006
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84151

16081530430000
ROBERTS, RAYMOND D & DOROTHY;
910 S 1500 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530210000
LODEFINK, LOUIS S
853 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530340000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530440000
SAVIT, MARK N; ET AL
747 E 900 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530230000
WING, DELANO P
863 S LAKE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

16081530350000
JACOBSEN, MICHAEL S &
818 S 800 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530450000
BLACKMAN, RONALD G
1073 HUBERT RD
OAKLAND CA 94610

16081070160000
HAMILTON PLACE HOUSING
756 S 200 E # A
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

16081300310000
VAUGHN, JEFFREY W
9748 S BLUFFSIDE DR
SANDY UT 84092

16081320170000
DEMURI, CHRISTOPHER
420 N MAIN ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

16081080120000
MACDONOUGH, ROBERT H; ET AL
PO BOX 171046
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84117

16081300320000
ANDERSON, KATRINA M
772 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320180000
NADIR LTD
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300160000
TYSON, LESLIE A
3778 S MOSHIER LN
WEST VALLEY UT 84120

16081300330000
CRAWFORD, S'EAN
6743 S OLIVET DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320190000
NADIR, LC
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300170000
HANCOCK, MAE A; ET AL
763 S WINDSOR ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300340000
PARSONS, ALAN
724 S 300 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

16081320200000
ANASTASIOU, ANASTASIOS &
140 CONWAY COURT
DANVILLE LA 94526

16081300190000
BEVBRO INVESTMENTS
1484 S AMBASSADOR WY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

16081300350000
WOOD, JAMES K &
861 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320210000
NADIR, LC
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300200000
NEJAD, KHOSROW D &
3553 E BRIGHTON POINT DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320120000
BUNCE, MARK G &
753 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320290000
NADIR LTD
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300210000
LINDSLEY, RONALD &
861 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320130000
BUNCE, MARK G &
753 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320300000
NADIR, LC
825 E 4800 S # 133
MURRAY UT 84107

16081300220000
AGUIRRE, KELLY P; ET AL
867 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081320140000
BAXTER, WILLIAM K &
761 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530040000
WHITE, GARY W
341 E 2100 S
SOUTH SALT LAKE UT 84115

16081300290000
PINGREE, GEORGE C, ET AL
8800 S KINGS HILL DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320150000
RUBIN, ERICA
767 S 900 E
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081530050000
JACOBSEN, MICHAEL; ET AL
756 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102

16081300300000
PINGREE, GEORGE C, ET AL
8800 S KINGS HILL DR
COTTONWOOD HTS UT 84121

16081320160000
BOLDS, BOB &
1713 E SUSAN DR
SANDY UT 84092

16081530060000
KONTGIS, ANGELINA; TR
768 E 800 S
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102



ORGANIZATIONS:

Updated: 4/1/2005 sj

DOWNTOWN ALLIANCE
BOB FARRINGTON, DIRECTOR
175 EAST 400 SOUTH, #100
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111

S.L. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
175 EAST 400 SOUTH, SUITE #100
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111

ATTN: CAROL DIBBLEE
DOWNTOWN MERCHANTS ASSN.
10 W. BROADWAY, SUITE #420
P.O. BOX
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101

HISPANIC CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE
P.O. BOX 1805
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84110

VEST POCKET BUSINESS
COALITION
P.O. BOX 521357
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84152-1357

SUGAR HOUSE MERCHANTS ASSN.
c/o BARBARA GREEN
SMITH-CROWN
2000 SOUTH 1100 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84106

WESTSIDE ALLIANCE
c/o NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SVS.
MARIA GARCIA
622 WEST 500 NORTH
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84116

LEX TRANUMBER
451 S. STATE ST, RM 406
SUC, UT 84105



KEN FULZ
WESTPOINTE CHAIR
1217 NORTH BRIGADIER CIR
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

VICKY ORME
FAIRPARK CHAIR
159 NORTH 1320 WEST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

POLLY HART
CAPITOL HILL CHAIR
355 NORTH QUINCE STREET
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

DELBERT RUSHTON
PEOPLE'S FREEWAY CHAIR
18 WEST HARTWELL AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84115

JIM FISHER
LIBERTY WELLS CHAIR
428 CLEVELAND AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

ELIOT BRINTON
SUNNYSIDE EAST CHAIR
849 SOUTH CONNOR STREET
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

SHAWN MCMILLEN
H. ROCK CHAIR
1855 SOUTH 2600 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

PAUL TAYLOR
OAK HILLS CHAIR
1165 OAKHILLS WAY
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

TIM DEE
SUNSET OAKS CHAIR
1575 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

KENNETH L NEAL
ROSE PARK CHAIR
1071 NORTH TOPAZ
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

MIKE HARMAN
POPLAR GROVE CHAIR
1044 WEST 300 SOUTH
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84104

STEVE MECHAM
GREATER AVENUES CHAIR
1180 FIRST AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84103

THOMAS MUTTER
CENTRAL CITY CHAIR
228 EAST 500 SOUTH #100
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84111

JON DEWEY
YALECREST CHAIR
1724 PRINCETON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

ELLEN REDDICK
BONNEVILLE HILLS CHAIR
2177 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

DAVE MORTENSEN
ARCADIA HEIGHTS/BENCHMARK
CHAIR
2278 SIGNAL POINT CIRCLE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109

BRUCE COHNE
EAST BENCH CHAIR
2384 SOUTH SUMMIT CIRCLE
SLAT LAKE CITY, UT 84109

INDIAN HILLS CHAIR
Vacant

ANGIE VORHER
JORDAN MEADOWS CHAIR
1988 SIR JAMES DRIVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116

RANDY SORENSON
GLENDALE CHAIR
1184 SOUTH REDWOOD DR
SLAT LAKE CITY UT 84104

BILL DAVIS
DOWNTOWN CHAIR
329 HARRISON AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84115

CHRIS JOHNSON
EAST CENTRAL CHAIR
PO BOX 520641
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84106

DANIEL JENSEN
WASATCH HOLLOW CHAIR
1670 EAST EMERSON AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84105

MICHAEL AKERLOW
FOOTHILL/SUNNYSIDE CHAIR
1940 HUBBARD AVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

MARK HOLLAND
SUGAR HOUSE CHAIR
1942 BERKELEY STREET
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84108

PAM PENDERSON
EAST LIBERTY PARK CHAIR
1140 S 900 E 84105
SALT LAKE CITY, UT

ST. MARY'S CHAIR
Vacant

5. PLANNING COMMISSION

A. Original Notice and Postmark

March 12, 2003

A. LOUIS ZUNGUZE
PLANNING DIRECTOR

BRENT B. WILDE
DEPUTY PLANNING DIRECTOR

DOUGLAS L. WHEELWRIGHT, AICP
DEPUTY PLANNING DIRECTOR

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING AND ZONING DIVISION

ROSS C. ANDERSON
MAYOR

February 25, 2003

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING**

To whom it may concern:

The Salt Lake City Planning Commission is considering amendments to the zoning ordinance (petition #400-02-22), which addresses issues relating to restaurant definitions and parking requirements in commercial zones. Proposed changes will 1) eliminate a definition for restaurants that is based on sales volume, which is difficult to enforce, and 2) allow greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking.

These changes are summarized below:

1. Allow greater flexibility for shared parking between properties;
2. Allow shared parking with two new land use categories: 1) community centers and 2) schools;
3. Eliminate a definition for restaurants that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition based on the number of seats; and create a new definition for small restaurants;
4. Provide the same parking ratio requirement for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments and small restaurants to facilitate the reuse of buildings between land uses;
5. Provide off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN, CB and CS zones; and
6. Provide off-site parking as a conditional use in residential zones if it is to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones. This may only be applied on properties occupied by an existing non-residential use.

As part of their review, the Planning Commission will hold a public hearing. Anyone wishing to address the Planning Commission concerning this request will be given the opportunity. You are invited to the public hearing to be held:

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 2003
6:40 P.M.
ROOM 326
SALT LAKE CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING
451 SOUTH STATE STREET
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**

Since it is very difficult for us to inform all interested parties about this request, we would appreciate you discussing this matter with your neighbors and informing them of the meeting. Accessible parking and entrance are located on the east side of the building. Hearing impaired individuals who wish to attend this meeting should contact our TDD service number, 535-6021, 4 days in advance so that an interpreter can be provided. If you have any questions on this issue, please call Melissa Anderson at 535-6184, between the hours of 8:00 am - 5:00 pm. The petition file is available for review in the Salt Lake City Planning Division Office located at 451 South State Street, Room 406. Copies of the staff report are available the Friday, after 5:00 pm before the public hearing.

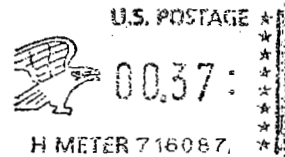
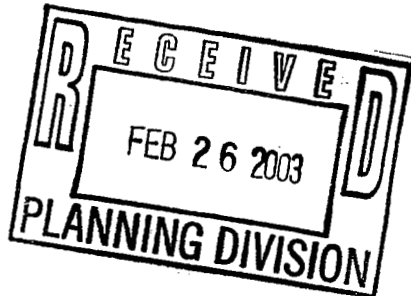
Salt Lake City, U. 84111

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

84111#3102



Salt Lake City Planning Division
Attn: M.A.
451 S. State Street, Rm. 406
Salt Lake City, UT 84111



Melissa Anderson
Salt Lake City Planning Division
451 S. State St. Rm. 406

5. PLANNING COMMISSION
A. Original Notice and Postmark
February 8, 2006

**AGENDA FOR THE
SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
In Room 326 of the City & County Building at 451 South State Street
Wednesday, February 8, 2006, at 5:45 p.m.**

The Planning Commissioners and Staff will have dinner at 5:00 p.m. in Room 126. During the dinner, Staff may share general planning information with the Planning Commission. This portion of the meeting is open to the public for observation.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES from Wednesday, January 25, 2006.

2. REPORT OF THE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

3. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

- a) Petition 400-04-21 by the Salt Lake City Planning Division, requesting that Petition 400-04-21, to allow a stand alone retail option as a land use within the Business Park Zoning District be withdrawn by the Salt Lake City Planning Commission.

4. PUBLIC NOTICE AGENDA Salt Lake City Property Conveyance Matters – (John Spencer at 535-6938 or john.spencer@slcgov.com; Matt Williams at 535-6447 or matt.williams@slcgov.com; Doug Wheelwright at 535-6178 or doug.wheelwright@slcgov.com):

- a) T-Mobile USA and Salt Lake City Property Management — T-Mobile USA received Conditional Use approval for a utility pole installation of a cellular telephone antenna under Case #410-763 at approximately 1200 West and 1000 North Streets, through an Administrative Hearing held September 27, 2005. The subject utility pole is owned by Utah Power and is located within the City owned street right-of-way of 1000 North Street. T-Mobile USA is now seeking a three foot by approximately thirty-one foot telecommunications right-of-way permit from Salt Lake City Property Management, to allow the connection of underground power and telecommunications cables to connect from the power pole to the required equipment shelter structure, located in the rear yard area of an adjoining Residential R-1-7000 zoned property by separate lease agreement. The Property Management Division staff intends to approve the requested right-of-way permit.
- b) C F J Properties and Salt Lake City Property Management — C F J Properties, dba Flying “J” Truck Stop, is requesting the Property Management Division to approve a short term (up to one year) commercial lease for the temporary use of a City owned alley and a partial street, which were never developed or improved, and which City property impacts the Flying “J” Truck Stop property, in a way as to be inconsistent with the proposed redevelopment of the Flying “J” Property. Flying “J” has submitted building permit plans to reconstruct and expand the existing truck stop facility, located at 900 West and 2100 South Street. During the initial building permit review, City Permits Office staff identified the alley conflict and referred the applicant to the Planning Office. Recently, Flying “J” filed for Alley Closure and Street Closure in petitions 400-05-47 and 400-05-48, which are beginning to be processed by the Planning Staff. Since the alley and street closure processes typically take 6 to 8 months to complete, Flying “J” is requesting a short term lease to allow the street and alley properties to be redeveloped consistent with the proposed redevelopment and expansion plans for the new truck stop facility, while the alley and street closure processes are completed. The subject alley is located at approximately 850 West on 2100 South Street and is approximately 700 feet by 12 feet, and contains 8400 square feet. The subject partial street is located at 800 West and extends north from 2100 South Street approximately 191 feet by 33 feet wide, and contains 6303 square feet. The Property Management staff intends to approve the requested short term commercial lease, pending notification to the Planning Commission and the City Council, consistent with City policy.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- a) Petition 410-774 – A request by Mike Weller of Diamond Parking, for conditional use approval of a commercial surface parking lot in a D-3 zoning district at 179 W. Broadway. *(Staff - Elizabeth Giraud at 535-7128 or elizabeth.giraud@slcgov.com)*.
- b) Petition 400-02-41 – A request by the Salt Lake City Planning Commission to modify the text of Capitol Hill Protective Area Overlay District to establish height limits for residential and Urban Institutional zoned properties and to amend the Zoning Map by adjusting the boundaries of the Capitol Hill Protective Area Overlay District in the following locations:
1. Generally, from Main Street and Center Street to 200 West between Girard Avenue and 200 North; and
 2. Generally, from Canyon Road to “A” Street between Fourth Avenue and Second Avenue.
- (Staff – Everett Joyce at 535-7930 or everett.joyce@slcgov.com)*
- c) Petition No. 400-05-24 – A request by Harrison Apartments, LLC for a zoning map amendment to rezone the property located at 713 East Harrison Avenue from R-1/5000, Single Family Residential to RMF-35, Moderate Density Multi-Family Residential in order to demolish the existing structure and construct six individually owned town homes. The project will also require an amendment to the future land use map of the Central Community Master Plan to identify the property as Low Medium Density Residential rather than Low Density Residential. *(Staff – Sarah Carroll at 535-6260 or sarah.carroll@slcgov.com)*
- d) Petition 400-02-22 - Restaurant Definition, Parking Ratios, Shared Parking, Off-site and Alternative Parking Amendments - Proposal to amend the text of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance relating to small commercial areas zoned CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Community Business) and CS (Community Shopping). Specifically, the proposal is to amend the definition of “restaurant” (large or small), and amend the parking requirements for small restaurants, retail goods establishments, and retail service establishments, such that the requirement is the same for these three uses. The purpose of this parking requirement amendment is to facilitate the interchangeability of these three types of uses. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of shared, off-site, and alternative parking solutions. *(Staff – Lex Traughber 535-6184 or lex.traughber@slcgov.com)*

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

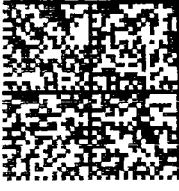
The next scheduled Planning Commission meeting will be February 22, 2006. This information can be accessed at www.slcgov.com/CED/planning.

LEX TRANSMIBER
451 S. STATE ST, RM 406

NOTICE OF A HEARING

US POSTAGE
Mailed From 84111
01/24/2006
\$00.390
016H16501573

Hasler



SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING DIVISION
451 SOUTH STATE STREET, ROOM 406
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111 (LT)

1. Fill out registration card and indicate if you wish to speak and which agenda item you will address.
2. After the staff and petitioner presentations, hearings will be opened for public comment. Community Councils will present their comments at the beginning of the hearing.
3. In order to be considerate of everyone attending the meeting, public comments are limited to 3 minutes per person per item. A spokesperson who has been asked by a group to summarize their concerns will be allowed 5 minutes to speak. Written comments are welcome and will be provided to the Planning Commission in advance of the meeting if they are submitted to the Planning Division prior to noon the day before the meeting. Written comments should be sent to:

Salt Lake City Planning Director
451 South State Street, Room 406
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
4. Speakers will be called by the Chair.
5. Please state your name and your affiliation to the petition or whom you represent at the beginning of your comments.
6. Speakers should address their comments to the Chair. Planning Commission members may have questions for the speaker. Speakers may not debate with other meeting attendees.
7. Speakers should focus their comments on the agenda item. Extraneous and repetitive comments should be avoided.
8. After those registered have spoken, the Chair will invite other comments. Prior speakers may be allowed to supplement their previous comments at this time.
9. After the hearing is closed, the discussion will be limited among Planning Commissioners and Staff. Under unique circumstances, the Planning Commission may choose to reopen the hearing to obtain additional information.
10. Salt Lake City Corporation complies with all ADA guidelines. If you are planning to attend the public meeting and, due to a disability, need assistance in understanding or participating in the meeting, please notify the Planning Office 48 hours in advance of the meeting and we will try to provide whatever assistance may be required. Please call 535-7757 for assistance.

B4111/3102

UT R-1

5. PLANNING COMMISSION
A. Original Notice and Postmark
November 29, 2006

**AGENDA FOR THE
SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
In Room 326 of the City & County Building at 451 South State Street
Wednesday, November 29, 2006, at 5:45 p.m.**

Dinner will be served to the Planning Commissioners and Staff at 5:00 p.m., in Room 126. During the dinner, Staff may share general planning information with the Planning Commission. This portion of the meeting is open to the public for observation.

1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES from Wednesday, November 8, 2006.**
2. **REPORT OF THE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR**
3. **REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR**
4. **PUBLIC NOTICE AGENDA**

- Sandy City and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—Sandy City is requesting that Public Utilities approve a proposed property trade with an adjacent property owner to allow for the realignment of the proposed public street extension of South Auto Mall Drive and a previously approved bridge crossing of a portion of the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal. The utility permits and bridge crossing portions of this project were approved by the Planning Commission at the November 8, 2006 meeting. The realignment issue was identified subsequently. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the land trade as requested.
- REAL Salt Lake Stadium and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—REAL Salt Lake is requesting approval of a long term lease from Public Utilities to install and maintain a storm drainage easement in conjunction with the new soccer stadium proposed in Sandy City. The location of the Public Utilities owned property used for the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal, which will be impacted by the proposed utility easement lease, is approximately 9400 South 174 West in Sandy, Utah. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the utility easement lease as requested.
- Dale E. Anderson and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—Mr. Anderson is requesting that he be issued a standard revocable permit to continue to maintain existing landscaping and a sprinkler system located on Public Utilities owned property at the rear of his residential property at 657 East 18th Avenue. The City owned property is part of an existing culinary drinking water reservoir site and is zoned Open Space OS. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the revocable permit as requested.
- Dave Loyens and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—Mr. Loyens is requesting approval from Public Utilities to construct two roadway bridges over and a possible relocation of a portion of the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal located at approximately 1300 West and 14600 South in Bluffdale City. Approval would consist of long term leases for the bridge structures and possible land or easement trades for the relocation of the canal. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the leases and possible property or easement trades as requested.
- Mike Polich and SLC Public Utilities—Mr. Polich is requesting approval of a long term lease from Public Utilities to landscape and maintain the existing open space area adjacent to a proposed mixed use development at approximately 1234 S. 1100 E. (Harvard Yard). The property is zoned R-1/5,000 and will be left open for public use and access to the trail way.

5. **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

- a. **Petition 490-03-32 — Bean Subdivision (Koneta Court)** — Request by Mr. James Bean, requesting preliminary subdivision plat approval for a 2-lot residential subdivision located at approximately 518 and 524 South Koneta Court in an SR-3 Special Development Pattern Residential Zoning District. (Staff — Ray McCandless 535-7282 or ray.mccandless@slcgov.com)
- b. **Petition 410-06-36 — Harvard Yard Planned Development (Conditional Use)** — Request by Mike Polich, applicant, to redevelop the property located at 1234 South 1100 East. The proposal is for a mixed-use development on the subject site consisting of a commercial retail space and six residential units. The subject parcel is zoned CN (Neighborhood Commercial District). The applicant is requesting the Planning Commission approve a modification to the side yard setback and building height (Staff—Lex Traugbber 535-6184 or lex.traugbber@slcgov.com).
 - a. **Petition 400-02-22** — Revision to the proposed Ordinance for said petition which relates to amending the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of “restaurant”, and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishment, retail service establishments, and restaurants, as well as a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions and an expansion of “off-site” and “shared” parking possibilities. The City Council held a briefing on September 7, 2006, and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff for the purpose of adding language to the proposed ordinance amending parking standards for properties located in the UI (Urban Institutional) and D-1 (Central Business District) Zones (Staff— Lex Traugbber 535-6184 or lex.traugbber@slcgov.com).
 - b. Property Reserve Inc. and the Taubman Company requesting approval for certain design elements for the City Creek Center, an approximately twenty-five acre mixed use development generally located between West Temple and 200 East, from South Temple to 100 South. The requests to be considered by the Planning Commission include:
 1. **Petition 400-06-37**— Master Plan Amendment to the Salt Lake City Downtown Master Plan (1995) and the Urban Design Element (1990) relating to view corridors and vistas along Main Street to allow the construction of a skybridge; and, to consider whether a compelling public interest exists to allow the construction of a skybridge connecting Blocks 75 and 76 (Staff— Joel Paterson at 535-6141 or joel.paterson@slcgov.com).
 2. **Petition 400-06-38**— A request for the following partial street closures on:
 - a. Main Street between South Temple and 100 South to allow the sale of air-rights over a portion of Main Street for the construction of a skybridge;
 - b. Social Hall Avenue east of State Street to allow the sale of subsurface rights under a portion of Social Hall Avenue for an extension of an underground pedestrian corridor;
 - c. South Temple between Main Street and State Street to allow the sale of subsurface rights for the construction of a median parking ramp;
 - d. 100 South between Main Street and State Street to allow the sale of subsurface rights for the enlargement of an existing median parking ramp; and
 - e. West Temple between South Temple and 100 South to allow the sale of subsurface rights for the enlargement of an existing median parking ramp. (Staff — Joel Paterson at 535-6141 or joel.paterson@slcgov.com).
- c. **Petition 410-777** — A request by RTTA, LLC for planned development approval for new construction within the Community Shopping (CS) Zoning District at approximately 137 N. Redwood Road. The applicant proposes to construct a retail service establishment / financial institution, a permitted use. The Planning Commission took action to deny this case on June 14, 2006. The Salt Lake City Land Use Appeals Board has remanded the case back to the Planning Commission to reconsider its motion regarding the conditions of denial. Specifically requested is to reconsider and identify that either anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed conditional use cannot be substantially mitigated with the imposition of reasonable conditions or approve the request with or without conditions of approval. (Staff — Everett Joyce 535-7930 or everett.joyce@slcgov.com).

6. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

7. **OPEN FOR COMMENTS ON CITY CREEK**

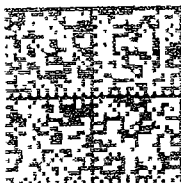
LEX TRAUGHBER
PLANNING DIVISION
451 SO. STATE ST. ROOM 406
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

For your records

US POSTAGE
Mailed From 84111
11/14/2006
\$00.390
016H186601573

Haster



TH
Salt Lake City Planning Division
451 South State Street, Room 406
Salt Lake City UT 84111

1. Fill out registration card and indicate if you wish to speak and which agenda item you will address.
2. After the staff and petitioner presentations, hearings will be opened for public comment. Community Councils will present their comments at the beginning of the
3. hearing.
4. In order to be considerate of everyone attending the meeting, the Chair may limit the time each person may have to address the Commission, per item. A spokesperson who has already been asked by a group to summarize their concerns may be given additional time. Written comments are welcome and will be provided to the Planning Commission in advance of the meeting if they are submitted to the Planning Division prior to noon the day before the meeting. Written comments should be sent to:

Salt Lake City Planning Commission
451 South State Street, Room 406
Salt Lake City UT 84111

4. Speakers will be called by the Chair.
5. Please state your name and your affiliation to the petition or whom you represent at the beginning of your comments.
6. Speakers should address their comments to the Chair. Planning Commission members may have questions for the speaker. Speakers may not debate with other meeting attendees.
7. Speakers should focus their comments on the agenda item. Extraneous and repetitive comments should be avoided.
8. After those registered have spoken, the Chair will invite other comments. Prior speakers may be allowed to supplement their previous comments at this time.
9. After the hearing is closed, the discussion will be limited among Planning Commissioners and Staff. Under unique circumstances, the Planning Commission may choose to reopen the hearing to obtain additional information.
10. The Salt Lake City Corporation complies with all ADA guidelines. People with disabilities may make requests for reasonable accommodation no later than 48 hours in advance in order to attend this meeting. Accommodations may include alternate formats, interpreters, and other auxiliary aids. This is an accessible facility. For questions, requests, or additional information, please contact the Planning Office at 535-7757; TDD 535-6220.

5. PLANNING COMMISSION

B. Staff Report

February 8, 2006 (This includes the staff report from the March 12, 2003 Planning Commission hearing as an attachment

DATE: January 31, 2006
TO: Salt Lake City Planning Commission
FROM: Lex Traughber
Principal Planner
Telephone: (801)535-6184
Email: lex.traughber@slcgov.com
RE: STAFF REPORT FOR THE FEBRUARY 8, 2006 MEETING

CASE #: 400-02-22
APPLICANT: Council Members Jill Remington-Love & Nancy Saxton
STATUS OF APPLICANT: Council Members
PROJECT LOCATION: Citywide
PROJECT/PROPERTY SIZE: Not applicable
COUNCIL DISTRICTS: Citywide
REQUESTED ACTION: Proposal to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of “restaurant”, and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishment, retail service establishments, and restaurants. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions, as well as an expansion of “off-site” and “shared” parking possibilities.
PROPOSED USE(S): Not applicable
APPLICABLE LAND USE REGULATIONS: The petition amends the CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Commercial Business), CS (Community Shopping), C-SHBD (Commercial - Sugar House Business District), FR-1 (Foothills Estate Residential), FR-2 (Foothills Residential), FR-3 (Foothills Residential), R-1-12,000 (Single Family Residential), R-1-7,000 (Single Family Residential), R-1-5,000 (Single Family Residential), SR-1 (Special Development Pattern Residential),

SR-3 (Special Development Pattern Residential), R-2 (Single and Two Family Residential), RMF-30 (Low Density Multi-Family Residential), RMF-35 (Moderate Density Multi-Family Residential), RMF-45 (Moderate/High Density Multi-Family Residential), RMF-75 (High Density Multi-Family Residential), RB (Residential/Business), RMU (Residential Mixed Use), and RO (Residential Office) zones as found in the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance.

The petition amends the following Salt Lake City Code Sections:

21A24.190 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Use for Residential Districts

21A.26.080 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts

21A.44.010(G) – Damage Or Destruction

21A.44.020 – General Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.44.030(A)(1) – Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May Be Allowed

21A.44.060 – Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

21A.44.060(E) – Schedule of Shared Parking

21A.44.060(F) – Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.62.040 - Definitions

**APPLICABLE
MASTER PLANS:**

Salt Lake City Vision and Strategic Plan (1993)
Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996)

**SUBJECT PROPERTY
HISTORY:**

Not Applicable

ACCESS:

Not Applicable

PROJECT DESCRIPTION/HISTORY:

This petition was a result of two separate legislative actions initiated by City Council Members Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton. Council Member Love's legislative action was initiated to study the parking impacts occurring in residential neighborhoods near small commercial areas due to the cumulative success of individual businesses and the lack of adequate parking within these commercial nodes. Examples of such businesses noted at that time included the Dodo Restaurant at 1321 South 2100 East, Cucina at 1026 E. Second Avenue, the Paris Restaurant/Bistro at 1500 South and 1500 East, and Liberty Heights Fresh Market at 1242 South 1100 East. Council Member Love's legislative action specifically requested that the administration look at the definition of "restaurants", "retail goods and retail service establishments", and the associated parking requirements for these uses, as well as off-site and alternative parking solutions.

Council Member Saxton's legislative action was initiated to look at parking requirements, alternative, shared, and off-site, for CB (Commercial Business) and CS (Commercial Shopping) zoning districts. The purpose of this action was to examine expanded opportunities for shared and more efficient use of existing parking areas in commercial centers.

These actions were studied and analyzed by Planning Staff, and the result of this work was presented to the Planning Commission on March 12, 2003. The original staff report in its entirety is attached to this supplemental report (Attachment 1). In addition, the minutes from the Planning Commission hearing concerning this matter are included for review (Attachment 2). In order to follow and understand this supplemental staff report, a review of the original staff report (Attachment 1) and hearing proceedings (Attachment 2) is imperative.

The Planning Commission heard the proposal and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff with six (6) specific items to evaluate and analyze. This supplemental staff report represents a detailed response to the Planning Commission's questions and comments, and includes a few adjustments to the discussion and recommendation originally presented at the March 12, 2003, hearing. Essentially, this report justifies the original work and provides further explanation and rationale.

Planning Commission Inquiries/Questions:

- 1. Compare parking ratio formulas and determine if a square footage ratio, perhaps in combination with seating provided can be used; include a formula that allows flexibility for small restaurants.**

Staff response: The idea of a parking ratio formula based on a combination of seating and floor space is one that does exist, however is somewhat uncommon. Examples of this type of requirement can be found in the ordinances of Provo,

Utah, Shasta, California, Hickory, North Carolina, and Sunnyvale, California. More typically, parking requirements for restaurants are a function of floor space. In the case of Salt Lake City, in order to easier facilitate the flexibility and interchangeability between retail service, retail goods, and small restaurants as proposed, Planning Staff recommends that the parking ratio remain as outlined at three (3) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area for these uses. The rationale behind this recommendation is the assumption that businesses of this nature would occupy similar existing spaces, therefore the requirements for parking should be the same.

2. Evaluate how the City will deal with businesses that would be moved from “conforming” to “non-conforming” status in terms of parking.

Staff response: Existing businesses will not be affected by the proposed text amendments in terms of required parking and “conforming” or “non-conforming” status. Conforming or non-conforming status is the relationship between land use and zoning, and whether the land use is allowed by zone. On the other hand, complying and non-complying status is a function of whether the permitted land use meets the standards established for the zone. To address this concern, a business may move from complying to non-complying status in terms of parking, but would not necessarily move from conforming to non-conforming status because the parking requirement is not met.

In light of the Planning Commission comment concerning conforming or non conforming status and parking, Planning Staff evaluated the section of the Zoning Ordinance that addresses this issue. Section 21A.44.010G – Damage or Destruction, is the paragraph in the Zoning Ordinance that is of concern in light of this proposal. This section states, *“For any conforming or nonconforming use which is in existence on the effective date hereof, April 12, 1995, which thereafter is damaged or destroyed by fire, collapse, explosion or other cause, and which is reconstructed, reestablished or repaired, off-street parking or loading facilities in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter need not be provided, except that parking or loading facilities equivalent to any maintained at the time of such damage or destruction shall be restored or continued in operation. It shall not be necessary to restore or maintain parking or loading facilities in excess of those required by this Title for equivalent new uses or construction.”*

This Section has been interpreted to apply to businesses that cease to operate whether due to destruction or economic reasons. This Section refers to a business that is “damaged or destroyed by fire, collapse, explosion or other cause”. The “other cause” can and has been interpreted to mean an enterprise that goes out of business. If a business ceases to exist, policy allows a replacement use of equal or less intensity if the space is continually being marketed for occupation.

Planning Staff notes that this Section is problematic, and as such proposes to amend this Section of Code. As it reads, this Section applies to businesses in

existence prior to April 12, 1995. It is likely that there are businesses that started operations after this date, and by doing so were only required to provide two (2) parking stalls as stated in the current adopted ordinance. Because this Section of Code addresses “conforming and non-conforming” uses, the date that a use becomes non-conforming is irrelevant. Planning Staff proposes that this date be eliminated because the City is essentially interested in knowing if the use is conforming or not, regardless of the date. The important issue is the fact that the parking requirement is not going to change if a building or use is damaged or destroyed.

3. **Evaluate the proposal of two (2) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet for retail service establishments, retail sales establishments, and small restaurants. Eliminate the twenty five (25) seat cutoff for determining restaurant size.**

Staff response: The Building Services and Transportation Divisions indicated that the proposed number of parking spaces required for a restaurant (either large or small) according to the proposed definition is inadequate. The Building Services Division noted that the Building Code and the Fire Code allow sixty-seven (67) occupants per one thousand (1,000) square feet of dining area in a restaurant. Therefore in the case of a “small restaurant”, three (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of dining area appears inadequate. The Transportation Division notes that six (6) stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of dining area for any restaurant is not adequate according to the ITE Manual Parking Generation Guidelines, and that a “small restaurant” would be more preferably served with four (4) parking stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of dining area. Planning Staff notes that the parking requirement currently outlined in the Zoning Ordinance for a “restaurant” use is six (6) stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area. To summarize, the Building Services and Transportation Divisions comments suggest that the currently required six (6) stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area for any size restaurant is inadequate.

While Planning Staff respects and appreciates the comments received from the Building Services and Transportation Divisions, noting that these ratios are outlined in the ITE Parking Guidelines, the feasibility of these ratios is unrealistic for the specific issue that the City is attempting to address. Planning Staff contends that these numbers are a good “baseline” to start discussions and make decisions, however they should be tailored to address the specific reality of the situation encountered. If the City chooses to adopt parking requirement ratios such as those suggested in the ITE Parking Guidelines, Planning Staff contends that many restaurants across the City would be grossly short of required parking stalls.

At the opposite end of the parking requirement spectrum, Planning Staff has heard the comment, particularly from business owners, that the parking requirements for retail service establishments, retail sales establishments, and small restaurants

should be two (2) spaces per 1,000 square feet across the board. This would be a reduction of one (1) parking space for those establishments classified as retail goods or the proposed “small restaurant”.

To resolve this difference of opinions, Planning Staff has proposed a compromise of three (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small restaurants. This compromise position takes into account the input received and sentiments expressed from internal City Departments and various members of the public. Additionally, this compromise position addresses the interchangeability of these three uses in terms of parking requirements as businesses close and other businesses take their place. This ratio should provide a reasonable amount of required parking given the size and magnitude of the small businesses in the various zones affected. Planning Staff’s proposed parking requirement compromise of three (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of floor space for these land uses is identical to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance prior to 1995.

The elimination of the twenty five (25) seat threshold used for determining restaurant size is a valid comment that prompts re-evaluation of the original proposal. Planning Staff specifically looked at seating numbers in various restaurants that appear to be small in character and are located in the specific geographic areas that these proposed text amendments would most likely affect. The purpose of this field study was to formulate a baseline seating number for restaurants considered to be small in size. Seating counts for these “small restaurants” appear on page five (5) of the original staff report. While Planning Staff contends at this present date that the restaurants surveyed appear to fall into the “small restaurant” category, the rationale for the twenty five seat cutoff is flawed as it was originally defined.

The original definitions proposed are as follows:

Restaurant (Large) – means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than 25 seats indoors, or more than 40 seats total, for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

Restaurant (Small) – means a food or beverage service establishment that has limited seating of no more than 25 seats indoors with a maximum of 40 seats total, for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

Under these definitions, a restaurant that has 26 seats indoors with no outdoor seating would be considered a “large restaurant”, while a restaurant having 10 seats indoors and 29 seats outdoors for a total of 39 seats would be considered a “small restaurant”.

To eliminate this inconsistency, based on the total seat numbers collected through field survey, Planning Staff at this time proposes the following restaurant definitions:

Restaurant (Large) – means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

Restaurant (Small) – means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is less than or equal to forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining.

This revised definition appears to support the idea that the large majority of surveyed restaurants in the original staff report are indeed truly small. It also allows the restaurants some flexibility in their seating arrangement, whether seats are indoors or outdoors, as weather conditions permit.

Forty (40) seats is a reasonable baseline number with which to start based on field observations. Should this number prove to be problematic in the future, Planning Staff would suggest that a re-evaluation occur at that time. As for now, Planning Staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a positive recommendation to the City Council for approval of the forty (40) seat threshold as proposed, based on field study and analysis.

Finally, it should be noted here that the parking requirement for outdoor dining is outlined in Chapter 21A.40.065 of the Salt Lake City Code and reads, “*No additional parking is required unless the seating capacity is being increased by five hundred (500) square feet. Parking for outdoor dining areas in excess of five hundred (500) square feet is required at a ratio of three (3) stalls per one thousand (1,000) square feet of outdoor dining area.*” This requirement further supports the proposed compromise position of three (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments, and small restaurants, as it promotes the interchangeability of these three uses in terms of parking requirements, and provides consistency in terms of the parking requirement for these uses as businesses close and other similar businesses take their place.

4. **Suggestion to change the word “uses” to “user” in the definition of “Shared Parking”, and the suggestion to eliminate the requirement that shared parking be located within five hundred feet (500’) of the primary use that it serves.**

Staff response: The definition of *Shared Parking* according to the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance reads, “*Off-street parking facilities on one lot shared by multiple uses because the total demand for parking spaces is reduced due to the differences in parking demand for each use during specific periods of the day.*”

As the Planning Director indicated during the Planning Commission hearing on March 12, 2003, the term “uses” in the context of this definition confers a different meaning than “users”. Multiple users in this instance would mean that there is more than one individual person using a parking lot. Each individual automobile in a parking lot would be an indication that the lot is for multiple users. On the contrary, multiple uses in this case means that there is more than one individual “land use” that is doing the sharing. For example, a restaurant and a church, two separately distinct land uses, may have an agreement to share the church’s parking lot. The term “uses” is also consistent in the context of the definition as there is reference to the parking demand for each “use”, not “user”.

During the Planning Commission hearing, former Planning Commissioner Arla Funk suggested elimination of Zoning Ordinance Section 21A.44.020(L) - Off Site Parking Facilities. This suggestion would call for the total elimination of the maximum distance allowed between a proposed use and the closest point of any related off-site parking; being either five hundred feet (500’) or one thousand two hundred feet (1,200’) in the D-1 Downtown District. Planning Staff contends that the elimination of the maximum distance of five hundred feet (500’) that an off-site parking facility can be located from an associated primary use is a suggestion that is not prudent; one that could potentially have detrimental impacts. An exaggerated example may illustrate this point best. Should the distance requirement be eliminated, there could be a business owner in the Capitol Hill area that will propose off-site parking to be located in Sugar House. The point being, if off-site parking is not within a reasonable distance to the primary use that it serves, clients/customers/employees, etc., will not use said parking, negating the sole function of the very lot itself.

In summary, Planning Staff contends that the definition of “shared parking” should remain intact, and the five hundred foot (500’) off-site parking requirement as it exists in the Zoning Ordinance should remain as well. Planning Staff does note that the proposed language in the original staff report calling for the elimination of the five hundred foot (500’) requirement in the RMU (Residential Mixed Use), CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Community Business) and RB (Residential Business) zones is proposed to remain. The section is proposed to read as follows:

Off-site parking to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone need not comply with the maximum five hundred foot (500’) distance limitation, provided the applicant can demonstrate that a viable plan to transport patrons or employees has been developed. Such plans include, but are not limited to, valet parking or a shuttle system. Off-site parking within residential zones to support uses in the aforementioned zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone may only be applied to properties occupied by an existing non-residential use and are subject to the conditional use process. Parcels with residential uses may not be used for the purposes of off-site parking. The Zoning Administrator has the authority to make discretionary

decisions concerning the provisions of Table 21A.44.060E – Schedule of Shared Parking, when actual data is presented which supports a change in the parking requirement. The Zoning Administrator may require a traffic and/or parking impact study in such matters

5. Bring back amendments that include the whole parking ordinance so the Commission can see the continuity.

Staff response: All the proposed amendments as identified in this staff report are included in the context of the entire ordinance section in which they are proposed to appear. In addition, the entire parking ordinance has been included as requested (Attachment 6).

6. Look at how angled, on-street parking can be used to address the parking issue.

Staff response: Planning Staff consulted with the City Transportation Division regarding this alternative. It is generally recognized that angled parking is a more efficient utilization of space than parallel parking. In other words, in a given stretch of block X, one could designate a greater number of angled parking spaces than parallel spaces. However, it should be recognized that angled parking requires minimum street widths to function. In those areas where angled parking is feasible, given required street widths and travel lanes, angled parking configurations could certainly be utilized.

The difficulty with the 15th & 15th area specifically is that the street width in certain portions of this business node is not wide enough to accommodate angled parking. Further, angled parking in this area would interfere with the designated, and highly utilized, bike lanes.

Alternative Parking:

The legislative actions initiated by Council Members Love and Saxton included a request of the Administration to evaluate the types of uses that may take advantage of alternative parking options such as shared, off-site or leased parking. Currently, Zoning Ordinance Section 21A.44.030(A)(1) indicates four uses for which an alternative parking requirement may be allowed, specifically, “intensified parking reuse, unique nonresidential uses, single room occupancy residential uses, or unique residential populations.”

In light of this request, Planning Staff contends that any entity meeting the criteria for alternative parking as outlined in the Zoning Ordinance under Section 21A.44.030(B)(4) should be eligible for consideration of such use. These criteria are:

- a. That the proposed parking plan will satisfy the anticipated parking demand for the use up to the maximum number specified in Table 21A.44.060 of the Zoning Ordinance, Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements;
- b. That the proposed parking plan does not have a material adverse impact on adjacent or neighboring properties;
- c. That the proposed parking plan includes mitigation strategies for any potential impact on adjacent neighboring properties, and;
- d. That the proposed alternative parking requirement is consistent with applicable City master plans and is in the best interest of the City.

The Board of Adjustment has decision making authority regarding alternative parking proposals through the Special Exception process.

Planning Staff proposes the elimination of the language in the Zoning Ordinance limiting alternative parking to the aforementioned four uses. In this manner, the possibilities for various uses to take advantage of alternative parking is expanded, while at the same time maintaining the specific criteria within the Zoning Ordinance for making recommendations and decisions for alternative parking requests to ensure that negative impacts are minimized.

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION COMMENTS:

The Department/Division comments concerning the proposed amendments are attached to the original staff report submitted to the Planning Commission for the meeting held on March 12, 2003 (Attachment 1). Of particular note are the comments received from Building Services, Transportation, and Public Utilities. The comments received from the Building Services and Transportation Divisions have been previously noted and discussed under number 3 in the "Planning Commission's Inquiries/Questions" section above.

The Public Utilities Department has stated opposition to any ordinance change that will weaken their ability to distinguish restaurant uses from other retail uses. This is based on the perception that the definition of "restaurant" is going to skew their ability to assess differing land uses in terms of the price paid for sewer service. Planning Staff notes that the definition of "restaurant" is proposed to change such that restaurants will be defined by the number of seats in the dining area as opposed to the percentage of gross volume of food sales served for consumption on the premises. This definition change will not affect the manner by which the Public Utilities Department determines the actual land use of a property, in particular a "restaurant" use. A restaurant use will remain consistent for sewer billing purposes. The use will still be licensed by the Business Licensing Department as a restaurant. Planning Staff is not proposing a zoning change for restaurant properties, thereby weakening the ability of the Public Utilities Department to distinguish restaurant use from other retail uses. The proposed definition change is

simply for the purpose of clarifying that which constitutes a “restaurant”, and further defining required parking for any type of restaurant use.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Page two of the original Planning Commission staff report dated March 12, 2003, outlines the public notification process followed for the proposal. Also noted on page two is a summary of the written comments received from the Open House that was held on January 16, 2003, with response from Planning Staff.

In terms of public hearing notification for the current phase in the planning process, the following groups were contacted; all the Community Council Chairs, all Business Advisory Board members, the Vest Pocket Business Coalition, the Downtown Alliance, the Downtown Merchants Association, the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the Westside Alliance, the Sugar House Merchants Association, the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, as well as all property owners within 450 feet of the 9th & 9th, and 15th & 15th commercial nodes.

An Open House was again held on January 9, 2006. Three members of the public attended the meeting. The major concern raised at the Open House was a “solution” for the parking problem at the Paris Restaurant at the 15th & 15th commercial node. Planning Staff noted that the proposed text amendment may help to alleviate some of the parking difficulties in this area, however they would not “solve” the Paris Restaurant’s parking issues. Planning Staff noted that the proposed changes would likely eliminate a similar situation such as that of the Paris Restaurant in the future, particularly due to the re-definition/clarification of the term “restaurant” in the Zoning Ordinance.

Additional written comments received in January 2006 are attached to this staff report (Attachment 7).

ANALYSIS:

Because this petition is a modification of the Zoning Ordinance, the Planning Commission must review the proposal and forward a recommendation to the City Council based on adopted standards for general amendments as noted in Section 21A.50.050 of the Zoning Ordinance. An analysis of these standards was provided in the original Planning Commission staff report dated March 12, 2003, starting on page three. This analysis remains current and valid as follows:

21A.50.050 Standards for general amendments.

- A. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of the adopted general plan of Salt Lake City.**

Discussion: One of the objectives of the Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993) is to develop “business friendly” licensing and regulatory practices (p.22). This

proposal is consistent with this policy by creating greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking that businesses may consider to address parking requirements. This proposal is also consistent by allowing retail operations and small restaurants (cafes/delis) to reuse the same building space by applying the same parking ratio requirement to these land use categories.

The Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996) guiding principles “support and encourage the viability and quality of life of its residential and business neighborhoods” (pg. 1). The Transportation Master Plan also states: “residential neighborhoods will be protected from the negative impact of overflow parking from adjacent land uses” (pg. 9). This proposal is consistent with these policies by addressing the negative impacts of overflow parking that have been created by the current definition of restaurants. This proposal amends the definition for a restaurant and parking requirement that is based on sales volume of take-out food with a definition based on the seats provided in a restaurant and an increased parking requirement for large restaurants. In many instances this new definition will limit the ability of large restaurants from locating in small neighborhood commercial notes.

Findings: The proposed amendment is consistent with the Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993) by allowing greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking that businesses can use to address parking requirements, and by facilitating the reuse of buildings between retail uses and small restaurants (cafes/delis). The amendments also support the policies of the Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996) by amending zoning ordinances to mitigate the negative impacts of overflow parking that are created by large restaurants that have a greater need for on-site parking.

B. Whether the proposed amendment is harmonious with the overall character of existing development in the immediate vicinity of the subject property.

Findings: The proposed amendment is not site specific; however, the amendments will work to alleviate negative impacts associated with overflow parking in residential neighborhoods.

C. The extent to which the proposed amendment will adversely affect adjacent properties.

Discussion: The proposed ordinance amendments are intended to mitigate the adverse impact to properties that are adjacent to large restaurants. Currently, the definition for restaurants allows businesses to use a parking ratio based on retail use if they prove that more than 60% of their food sales will be for take-out. This definition has been difficult to enforce, and has been criticized for how it is applied. Therefore, the proposed ordinance eliminates a definition that is based on the percentage of food sales and substitutes the number of seats in a restaurant as the measure for distinguishing between large and small restaurants. This in turn

will limit the size of the establishment to more closely reflect the scale of the area in which it is located.

The proposed amendments also address overflow parking by creating greater flexibility in the off-site and shared parking provisions. Shared parking is proposed to be allowed on more than one lot, where it was not before. Amendments are also proposed to the shared parking table to allow new categories that would include schools, churches and community centers, which may be located in residentially zoned districts. The shared parking table is also proposed to allow the Planning Commission to make exceptions when actual data on parking demand is presented.

Opportunities to use off-site parking are also proposed to be expanded by providing off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN (Neighborhood Commercial) zone and as a permitted use in the CB (Commercial Business), CS (Community Shopping) and CSHBD (Sugar House Business District) zones. Off-site parking opportunities are also expanded in residential zones to support non-conforming uses in a residential zone or uses in the RMU (Residential Mixed-Use), CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Community Business) and RB (Residential/Business) zones. These zones were chosen due to the fact that they are typically located near or adjacent to residential zones. Off-site parking in residential zones for these purposes may also exceed the standard 500-foot distance limitation, and may only be applied on properties occupied by an existing non-residential use. In order to protect residential uses, this provision may not be used on residentially zoned land that is used for residential purposes.

Findings: The proposed ordinance amendments are intended to mitigate the adverse impact to properties that are adjacent to large restaurants. The proposed amendments also address overflow parking by creating greater flexibility in the off-site and shared parking provisions.

D. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the provisions of any applicable overlay zoning districts, which may impose additional standards.

Findings: The proposed amendment is not site specific. Any new development will be required to comply with any applicable overlay zone.

E. The adequacy of public facilities and services intended to serve the subject property, including but not limited to roadways, parks and recreational facilities, police and fire protection, schools, storm water drainage systems, water supplies, and waste water and refuse collection.

Discussion: The amendments are not site specific. Staff requested feedback from the Building Services and Licensing Division, Public Utilities, Zoning Enforcement, Engineering, Transportation, Property Management, the Fire Department and the Police Department.

Findings: The proposed ordinance amendments strengthen the distinction between restaurants and other retail uses, for the purposes of billing and site plan review for the Department of Public Utilities. The ordinance amendments are not site specific. Therefore, determining adequacy of public facilities will occur with the review of specific development proposals. Both the Transportation Division and the Building Services and Licensing Division personnel have suggested increasing the parking ratios for small restaurants. Planning staff does not agree with their recommendations because 1) the definition for small restaurants will apply to a limited number of small businesses which may locate in buildings of a limited size with a fixed number of parking stalls, and 2) the intent is to facilitate reuse of small commercial buildings with a variety of land uses. Large restaurants create a greater impact and thus the parking ratio requirement is larger (6 stall per 1,000 square feet) for this land use category.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the comments and analysis of this staff report, as well as the findings of fact noted in the original staff report (Attachment 1), Planning Staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a favorable recommendation to the City Council to adopt the attached text (Attachments 3-6), amending the Salt Lake City Code concerning the definition of “shared parking” and “restaurant”, the parking requirements for restaurants and retail service establishments, the expanded opportunities for off-site and shared parking in certain residential and commercial districts, and the expansion of alternative parking options.

Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Staff Report for the March 12, 2003 Planning Commission hearing
Attachment 2 – Planning Commission hearing minutes, March 12, 2003
Attachment 3 – Proposed Changes to the Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts
Attachment 4 – Proposed Change to the Table of Permitted and Conditional User for Residential Districts
Attachment 5 – Proposed Changes to Definitions
Attachment 6 – Off-Street Parking Chapter and Proposed Changes
Attachment 7 – Additional Comments received January 2006

Attachment 1 –

Staff Report for the March 12, 2003 Planning Commission Hearing

**SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
STAFF REPORT
Text Amendments for Restaurant Definitions
Shared and Off-Site Parking
Petition 400-02-22
March 12, 2003**

REQUEST

Petition 400-02-22 is a request by the City Council to re-evaluate the zoning ordinance relating to the restaurant use definition and options for shared and off-site parking for the CN, CB and CS zones. To address these issues, staff is recommending changes that affect various sections of the zoning code. Staff is also recommending changes for 1) off-site parking in the CSHBD zone from a conditional use to a permitted use to streamline the process; and 2) the parking ratio requirement for retail service establishments from two parking stalls to three stalls per 1,000 square feet to facilitate the reuse of buildings between different land uses. The proposed changes:

1. Eliminate a definition for restaurants that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition for restaurants that is based on the number of seats provided (size);
2. Distinguish between small and large restaurants and establish a different parking requirement for each category: large restaurants must provide 6 stalls/1,000 s.f. and small restaurants must provide 3 stalls/1,000 s.f.;
3. Facilitate the reuse of buildings between land use categories by providing the same parking ratio requirement (3 stalls/1,000 s.f.) for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments and small restaurants; and
4. Allow greater flexibility and opportunity for shared and off-site parking by:
 - a. Allowing parking to be shared on more than one lot;
 - b. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone and as a permitted use in the CB, CS zones; and staff is also recommending to change the conditional use to a permitted use in the CSHBD zones;
 - c. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in residential zones if it is a non-conforming use in residential zones or to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones; this provision may only apply if the property is occupied by an existing non-residential use and may exceed the standard 500-foot distance limitation; it also proposes to allow the Planning Commission to make exceptions when actual data on parking demand is presented; and
 - d. Establishing new land use categories for community centers and schools in the shared parking schedule.

NOTIFICATION:

Community Council Chairs: On December 12, 2002, a notice was mailed to the Community Council Chairs in order to solicit their comments. There were no issues identified by the Community Councils at that time.

Open House: On January 16, 2003, an open house was held, and various groups and individuals were notified of the proposed changes and the open house. These parties included Community Council Chairs, Business Advisory Board members, Vest Pocket Business Coalition, and property owners around the 900 East 900 South and 1500 East and 1500 South business centers. The written comments that were received at the open house are summarized below:

Public Comments	Staff Response
A combination of square footage and seating capacity plus employees is recommended rather than just the number of seats for the size of a restaurant.	Staff recommends the definition of small and large restaurants is based on the number of seats provided because it provides an accurate measure of the number of customers that will be accommodated; it also provides an effective measure for enforcement.
An administrative review process for off-site parking in residential zones to support uses in the CN, CB and RMU zones is recommended to provide a streamlined process for small businesses.	The administrative review process does not necessarily save time for the applicant, due to the requirements for a community council meeting, public notification and an administrative hearing. Staff also recommends that off-site parking in residential zones remain as a conditional use in order to retain the review by the Planning Commission to mitigate potential negative impacts.
Concern about increasing parking requirements for retail service establishments.	Increasing the parking requirement for retail service establishments from 2 to 3 stalls per 1,000 s.f. creates a greater potential for reuse of existing buildings between other land uses. New buildings will need to meet the increased requirement of 3 stalls per 1,000 s.f.
Support shared parking.	Noted.
The Sugar House Community Council is very supportive of shared parking arrangements and supports the proposed amendments.	Noted.

Transportation Advisory Board (TAB): The proposed ordinance amendments were presented to the Transportation Advisory Board on January 6, 2003. The board was notified of the open house that was scheduled for January 16, 2003. Staff continued a

discussion of the proposed amendments with the board on February 3, 2003. The only specific comment contained in the minutes of the TAB meeting was a recommendation that the procedure be required to go through a conditional use process rather than an administrative process because it gives the community councils an opportunity to provide input.

GENERAL BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

Applicant: City Council

Purpose of proposal and proposed amendment: This proposal amends the definition of restaurants and amends the shared and off-site parking ordinances.

Existing Zoning and Overlay Districts: The petition amends the CN, CB, CS, CSHBD, FR-1, FR-2, FR-3, R-1-12,000, R-1-7,000, R-1-5,000, SR-1, SR-3, R-2, RMF-30, RMF-35, RMF-45, RMF-75, RB, RMU, and RO zones. The ordinance sections affected include: 21A.26.080, 21A.24.190, 21A.44.020, 21A.44.060, 21A.44.060E, 21A.44.060F, and 21A.62.040.

Existing Master Plan Policies: Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993)
Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996)

Affected areas and parcel numbers: Zoning text amendments. Not site specific.

IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF ISSUES

Issues that are being generated by this proposal.

The issues generated by this proposal relate to how restaurants are defined and the number of parking stalls that are required. The new definitions for restaurants are intended to eliminate a definition that is based upon sales volume, and to create a definition based upon the size of the facility. The proposed definitions are intended to decrease overflow parking problems by setting a parking ratio requirement (6 stall/1,000 s.f.) that is commensurate with the need and impact of large restaurants. The proposal also expands opportunities for off-site and shared parking in order to meet overflow parking demands in the specified zoning districts.

CODE CRITERIA / DISCUSSION / FINDINGS OF FACT

Section 21A.50.050 of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance states "A decision to amend the text of the Zoning Ordinance or the Zoning Map by general amendment is a matter

committed to the legislative discretion of the City Council and is not controlled by any one standard. However, in making its decision concerning a proposed amendment, the City Council should consider the following factors:"

21A.50.050 Standards for general amendments.

A. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of the adopted general plan of Salt Lake City.

Discussion: One of the objectives of the Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993) is to develop "business friendly" licensing and regulatory practices (p.22). This proposal is consistent with this policy by creating greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking that businesses may consider to address parking requirements. This proposal is also consistent by allowing retail operations and small restaurants (cafes/delis) to reuse the same building space by applying the same parking ratio requirement to these land use categories.

The Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996) guiding principles "support and encourage the viability and quality of life of its residential and business neighborhoods" (pg. 1). The Transportation Master Plan also states: "residential neighborhoods will be protected from the negative impact of overflow parking from adjacent land uses" (pg. 9). This proposal is consistent with these policies by addressing the negative impacts of overflow parking that have been created by the current definition of restaurants. This proposal amends the definition for a restaurant and parking requirement that is based on sales volume of take-out food by creating a definition based on the seats provided in a restaurant and increasing the parking requirement for large restaurants, which will mitigate the potential overflow parking issues within residential neighborhoods.

Findings:

The proposed amendment is consistent with the Salt Lake City Strategic Plan (1993) by allowing greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking that businesses can use to address parking requirements, and by facilitating the reuse of buildings between retail uses and small restaurants (cafes/delis). The amendments also support the policies of the Salt Lake City Transportation Master Plan (1996) by amending zoning ordinances to mitigate the negative impacts of overflow parking that are created by large restaurants that have a greater need for on-site parking.

B. Whether the proposed amendment is harmonious with the overall character of existing development in the immediate vicinity of the subject property.

Findings: The proposed amendment is not site specific; however, the amendments will work to alleviate negative impacts associated with overflow parking in residential neighborhoods.

C. The extent to which the proposed amendment will adversely affect adjacent properties.

Discussion: The proposed ordinance amendments are intended to mitigate the adverse impact to properties that are adjacent to large restaurants. Currently the definition for restaurants allows businesses to use a parking ratio based on retail use if they prove that more than 60% of their food sales will be for take-out. This definition has been difficult to enforce, and has been criticized for how it is applied. Therefore, the proposed ordinance eliminates a definition that is based on the percentage of food sales and substitutes the number of seats in a restaurant as the measure for distinguishing between large and small restaurants. This in turn will limit the size of the establishment to more closely reflect the scale of the area it is located in.

The rationale for distinguishing between large and small restaurants was based, in part, on a survey of small restaurants, cafes and delis. The following table illustrates the average number of seats found in restaurants of this size.

	Business	Indoor	Outdoor	Total
900 S 900 E	Starbucks	18	4	22
1500 S 1500 E	Mazzas	36	14	50
	Starbucks	16	15	31
2100 S 1500 E	Baskin n Robbins	20	0	20
2100 S 700 E	Starbucks	22	11	33
	Jamba Juice	15	0	15
	Schmidts Bakery	18	16	34
2100 S State St.	Curry in a Hurry	15	8	23
300 S 300 E	Carlucci's Bakery	20	19	39
	Tony Caputto's	35	18	53
	LOW	15	0	15
	HIGH	36	19	53
	AVERAGE	21.5	10.5	32

The proposed amendments also address overflow parking by creating greater flexibility in the off-site and shared parking provisions. Shared parking is proposed to be allowed on more than one lot, where it was not before. Amendments are also proposed to the shared parking table to allow new categories that would include schools and community centers, which may be located in residentially zoned districts. The shared parking table is also proposed to allow the Planning Commission to make exceptions when actual data on parking demand is presented.

Opportunities to use off-site parking are also proposed to be expanded by providing off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone and as a permitted use in the CB, CS and CSHBD zones. Off-site parking opportunities are also

expanded in residential zones to support non-conforming uses in a residential zone or uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones. These zones were chosen due to the fact that they are typically located near or adjacent to residential zones. Off-site parking in residential zones for these purposes may also exceed the standard 500-foot distance limitation, and may only be applied on properties occupied by an existing non-residential use. In order to protect residential uses, this provision may not be used on residentially zoned land that is used for residential purposes.

Findings:

The proposed ordinance amendments are intended to mitigate the adverse impact to properties that are adjacent to large restaurants. The proposed amendments also address overflow parking by creating greater flexibility in the off-site and shared parking provisions.

D. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the provisions of any applicable overlay zoning districts, which may impose additional standards.

Findings: The proposed amendment is not site specific.

E. The adequacy of public facilities and services intended to serve the subject property, including but not limited to roadways, parks and recreational facilities, police and fire protection, schools, storm water drainage systems, water supplies, and waste water and refuse collection.

Discussion: The amendments are not site specific. Staff requested feedback from the Building Services and Licensing Division, Public Utilities, Zoning Enforcement, Engineering, Transportation, Property Management, the Fire Department and the Police Department. The comments that are applicable to the ordinance changes as proposed include the following:

Department Comments	Staff Response
<p>Transportation Division recommends 4 parking stalls per 1,000 square feet for small restaurants rather than 3 parking stalls per 1,000 s.f..</p>	<p>If the parking ratio is increased from 3 to 4 stalls per 1,000 s.f., small cafes and delis will have less opportunity to reuse buildings that may have been occupied by retail sales or service industries. The proposed parking ratio recognizes that existing buildings around small commercial areas have a fixed amount of parking available and the intent is to facilitate reuse of small commercial buildings with a variety of land uses.</p>
<p>Building Permits and Licensing recommends that the parking ratio for small restaurants be increased.</p>	<p>The definition for small restaurants will apply to a limited number of small businesses, such as cafes and delis, which may locate in buildings of a limited size with a fixed number of parking stalls. In contrast, large restaurants create a greater impact and thus the parking ratio requirement is increased for this land use category.</p>

Department Comments	Staff Response
<p>Public Utilities is opposed to ordinance changes that weaken the ability to distinguish between restaurants and other retail uses due to the difference in billing rates and site plan review associated with each category.</p>	<p>This issue has been discussed with public utilities and they understand that the proposed ordinance amendments will strengthen the distinction between restaurants and other retail uses. Therefore, they will have greater ability to apply the appropriate billing and reviews necessary to restaurants and other retail uses. With this understanding public utilities does not object to the proposed changes.</p>

Findings:

The proposed ordinance amendments strengthen the distinction between restaurants and other retail uses, for the purposes of billing and site plan review for the Department of public utilities. The ordinance amendments are not site specific. Therefore, determining adequacy of public facilities will occur with the review of specific development proposals. Both the Transportation Division and the Building Permits and Licensing Division personnel have suggested increasing the parking ratios for small restaurants. Planning staff does not agree with their recommendations because 1) the definition for small restaurants will apply to a limited number of small businesses which may locate in buildings of a limited size with a fixed number of parking stalls, and 2) the intent is to facilitate reuse of small commercial buildings with a variety of land uses. Large restaurants create a greater impact and thus the parking ratio requirement is larger (6 stall / 1,000 s.f.) for this land use category.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the findings of fact contained in this staff report, the Planning Staff recommends the Planning Commission transmit a favorable recommendation to the City Council to amend the Salt Lake City Ordinance as proposed in Exhibit 1.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Anderson, AICP
Principal Planner

Attachments:

1. Draft Ordinance Amendments
2. Public Comments
3. Other Department Comments

Exhibit 1 Draft Ordinance Amendments

SUMMARY & PURPOSE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

DEFINITIONS:

- This amendment is intended to allow parking on more than one lot to facilitate shared parking between adjacent properties.

21A.62.040 Definitions: "Shared parking" means off-street parking facilities on ~~one lot~~ shared by multiple uses because the total demand for parking spaces is reduced due to the differences in parking demand for each use during specific periods of the day.

- This amendment is intended to eliminate a definition that is based upon sales volume, and to create a definition based upon the size and seating capacity of the facility. This definition is directly related to the parking required for the facility, which is 6 stalls per 1,000 square feet.

21A.62.040 Definitions: "Restaurant, large" means ~~a building within which there is served a variety of hot food for consumption on the premises and where more than sixty percent (60%) of the gross volume is derived from the sale of foods served for consumption on the premises~~ a food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than 25 seats indoors, or more than 40 seats total, for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

- This amendment is intended to create a new category for small restaurants, which is distinguished from large restaurants. This definition is directly related to the parking required for the facility, which is 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet. It also provides consistency with the outdoor dining provision, which exempts the first 500 square feet of outdoor dining from parking requirements.

21A.62.040 Definitions: "Restaurant, small" means a food or beverage service establishment that has limited seating of no more than 25 seats indoors with a maximum of 40 seats total, for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

PARKING:

- This amendment is intended to allow parking on more than one lot to facilitate shared parking between adjacent properties.

21A.44.060 Number Of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required:

E. **Shared Parking:** Where multiple uses on ~~one lot~~ share the same off-street parking facilities, reduced total demand for parking spaces may result due to differences in parking demand for each use during the course of the day. The following schedule of shared parking is provided indicating how shared parking

SUMMARY & PURPOSE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

for certain uses can be used to reduce the total parking required for shared parking facilities:

- This will create a category of shared parking for schools and community centers, thus providing greater flexibility to meet parking requirements through shared parking.

Table 21A.44.060E SCHEDULE OF SHARED PARKING¹						
General Land Use Classification	Weekdays			Weekends		
	Midnight- 7:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.- 6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.- Midnight	Midnight- 7:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.- 6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.- Midnight
Office and industrial	5%	100%	5%	0%	5%	0%
Retail	0%	100%	80%	0%	100%	60%
Restaurant	50%	70%	100%	70%	45%	100%
Hotel	100%	65%	100%	100%	65%	100%
Residential	100%	50%	80%	100%	75%	75%
Theater/ entertainment	5%	20%	100%	5%	50%	100%
Place of worship	0%	30%	50%	0%	100%	75%
<u>Community Centers</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>80%</u>
<u>Schools:</u>						
<u>Elementary & Secondary</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>10%</u>
<u>College & University</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>85%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>75%</u>

SUMMARY & PURPOSE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- These amendments are intended to facilitate the re-use of buildings between retail, retail service and small restaurant (e.g. café/deli) land uses, by applying the same parking ratio requirement of 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet to each of these categories. The amendment also creates a land use category for small restaurants with a parking requirement of 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet of floor area, which is distinguished from large restaurants that has a parking requirement of 6 stalls per 1,000 square feet.

Table 21A.44.060F

SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Restaurants, large and taverns and private clubs	6 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Restaurants, small	<u>3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area</u>
Retail goods establishment	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail service establishment	<u>2 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area</u>

OFF-SITE PARKING CRITERIA:

- This amendment responds to smaller isolated neighborhood commercial areas by allowing the use of non-residential occupied property within residential zones to be used for off-site parking.

21A.44.020 General Off-Street Parking Requirements.

L. Off-Site Parking Facilities: Off-site parking facilities may, in districts where they are specifically allowed as permitted or conditional uses, be used to satisfy the requirements of this Title for off-street parking, subject to the following requirements:

1. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the closest point of the off-site parking facility shall not exceed five hundred feet (500'). However, in the D-1 District, such distance shall not exceed one thousand two hundred feet (1,200').

a. Off-site parking to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones or a non-conforming use in a residential zone need not comply with the maximum five hundred feet (500') distance limitation provided the applicant can demonstrate that a viable plan to transport patrons or employees has been developed. Off-site parking within residential zones to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones or a non-conforming use in a residential zone may only be applied on properties occupied by an existing non-residential use and are subject to the conditional use permit.

Residential uses may not be used as an off-site parking lot. The Planning Commission has the authority to make exception to the shared parking table when actual data on parking demand is presented. The Zoning Administrator may require a traffic and/or parking impact study.

2. Off-site parking facilities shall be under the same ownership or leasehold interest as the lot occupied by the building or use to which the parking facilities are accessory. Private possession of off-street parking facilities may be either by deed or by long-term lease. The deed or lease shall require the owner and/or heirs, successors or assigns to maintain the required number of parking facilities for the duration of

SUMMARY & PURPOSE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

five (5) years minimum contractual relationship. The City shall be notified when the contract is terminated. If for any reason the lease is terminated during the five (5) year minimum contractual period, the leasee, shall either replace the parking being lost through the terminated lease, or obtain approval for alternative parking requirements, Section 21A.44.030 of this Chapter. Pursuant to obtaining a building permit or conditional use permit, documentation of the off-site parking facility shall be recorded against both the principal use property and the property to be used for off-site parking. (Ord. 35-99 §§ 66-70, 1999: Ord. 30-98 § 6, 1998: Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-2), 1995)

LAND USES:

- This amendment is intended to facilitate coordinated and shared parking in commercial zones by providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone, and as a permitted use in the CB, CS and CSHBD zones.

21A.26.080

Table of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Commercial Districts:

LEGEND	PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES, BY DISTRICT COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS					
C = Conditional Use P = Permitted Use						
Use	CN	CB	CC	CS ¹	CSHBD ¹	CG
Miscellaneous						
Off site parking; as per chapter 21A.44 of this title	<u>C</u>	<u>P</u>	P	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u> <u>P</u>	P

SUMMARY & PURPOSE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

LAND USES cont.:

- This amendment is intended to facilitate coordinated and shared parking in small commercial zones by providing for off-site parking for low intensity commercial uses as a conditional use in residential zones. Criteria for this application is found in chapter 21A.44(L), Off-site parking facilities.

21A.24.190

Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Residential Districts:

LEGEND	PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES, BY DISTRICT RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS																
C=Conditional Use P = Permitted Use																	
Use	FR-1/ 43,560	FR-2/ 21,780	FR-3/ 12,000	R-1/ 12,000	R-1/ 7,000	R-1/ 5,000	SR-1	SR-2	SR-3	R-2	R-MF 30	R-MF 35	R-MF 45	R-MF 75	R-B	R-MU	R-O
Miscellaneous																	
Parking, off site facilities (accessory to permitted uses)	C	C							C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
<u>Parking, off site (to support non-conforming uses in a residential zone or uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones)</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>

Exhibit 2

Public Comments

Anderson, Melissa

From: Young, Kevin
Sent: Tuesday, February 25, 2003 5:11 PM
To: Anderson, Melissa
Subject: RE: Wednesday

Melissa,

The TAB didn't make a motion to provide any formal comments on the parking ratio and restaurant definition changes and I didn't receive any additional comments from any of the members. The only specific thing contained in the minutes is where Mark Smedley said he would like the procedure to be required to go through a conditional use process rather than an administrative process because it gives the community councils a way to provide input.

Kevin

-----Original Message-----

From: Anderson, Melissa
Sent: Tuesday, February 25, 2003 10:00 AM
To: Young, Kevin
Subject: Wednesday

Kevin,

Can you get the TAB comments to me by tomorrow afternoon? I am preparing the staff report for the parking ratio and restaurant definition changes. If TAB has a letter they want to submit, I will need it by Wednesday to complete my staff report.

Thank you,
Melissa

Anderson, Melissa

From: Peter Corroon [petercorroon@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2003 1:24 PM
To: melissa.anderson@ci.slc.ut.us
Cc: council.comments@slcgov.com
Subject: ZONING AMENDMENTS TO PARKING ORDINANCE

Dear Ms. Anderson,

The Salt Lake Vest Pocket Business Coalition is an association representing the interests of locally owned, independent businesses in the Salt Lake City metropolitan area. Vest Pocket includes nearly 200 members representing diverse businesses and thousands of employees.

Vest Pocket has reviewed the proposed amendments to the zoning ordinance (petition #400-02-02) which addresses issues relating to restaurant definitions and parking requirements in commercial zones.

Vest Pocket is very supportive of the shared parking proposal of the amendment and we commend you for initiating these changes. We support the general goal to facilitate the re-use of buildings between retail, retail service and small restaurant land uses, by applying the same parking ration requirements for these type of businesses.

However, we have serious concerns about some of the other proposed changes.

First, Vest Pocket does not support the increase in the parking requirement for retail establishments from 2 to 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of floor area. We believe this requirement will be detrimental to retail establishments, especially smaller independent businesses that do not have significant parking available for their stores. Higher parking requirements would not support the Mayor's goal of walkable communities if small businesses could not be created in neighborhoods. Even if existing businesses are grandfathered with the lower parking requirement, the change will ultimately create problems for selling, refinancing, or expanding the businesses. The result may be boarded up buildings that cannot be sold or torn down.

If the goal is to have uniform requirements, we would prefer the lower requirement (2 per 1,000 be used) or another method that would not require excessive parking in order to establish a business.

Second, Vest Pocket does not support a conditional use requirement to implement shared parking in RMU, CN, CB and RB zones. We would prefer a system where if a business showed proof that there was an agreement with another property owner for shared parking, the use would be allowed without going through the conditional use process. We would recommend providing clear guidelines as to what would be sufficient to meet the shared parking requirements. If those requirements are met, then the use would automatically be permitted.

Thank you for your consideration of our views. Please feel free to contact me at 532-3702 to discuss further.

Sincerely,

Peter M. Corroon
Vice-President
Salt Lake Vest Pocket Business Coalition

OPEN HOUSE
Parking Ordinance & Restaurant Definition
ATTENDANCE ROLL
January 16, 2003

PRINT NAME <u>Beth Bowman</u> ADDRESS <u>1445 HARRISON AVE</u> ZIP CODE <u>84105</u>	PRINT NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____
PRINT NAME <u>Nancy Green</u> ADDRESS <u>1459 EMERSON AVE</u> ZIP CODE <u>84105-2607</u>	PRINT NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____
PRINT NAME <u>Helen M Peters</u> ADDRESS <u>2803 Beverly Street</u> ZIP CODE <u>SLC UT 84106</u>	PRINT NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____
PRINT NAME <u>Peter Corrao</u> ADDRESS <u>476 E. So. Temple #238</u> ZIP CODE <u>SLC UT 84111</u>	PRINT NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____
PRINT NAME <u>Annette Christopoulos</u> ADDRESS <u>1487 So. 1500 E.</u> ZIP CODE <u>SLC, UT 84111</u>	PRINT NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____
PRINT NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____	PRINT NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____

OPEN HOUSE COMMENTS
January 16, 2003

Please provide us with the following information, so that we may contact you for further comment:

Name Helena M Peters
Address 2803 Beverly Street
SLC UT 84106
E-mail hmpeters@uofu.net
Phone 466-7170

Do you have any concerns or recommendations regarding the proposed changes in parking requirements or the restaurant definitions?

I do not have any concerns. Sugar House
Community Council is very supportive of
shared parking arrangements. Sugar
House Community Council supports
the proposed amendments.

Other comments.

OPEN HOUSE COMMENTS

January 16, 2003

Please provide us with the following information, so that we may contact you for further comment:

Name RANDY J GREEN

Address 1459 FINESSON AVENUE

SLC, UT 84105-2655

E-mail rgreen@rpa.utah.edu

Phone W 583-8811 H 474-0486

Do you have any concerns or recommendations regarding the proposed changes in parking requirements or the restaurant definitions?

THERE NEEDS TO BE A REVIEW OF "PARKING REQUIRED"; CONSIDER
SOME COMBINATION OF SQ. FT. AND SEATING CAPACITY +
EMPLOYEES; I.E. THE PARIS CAN SEAT 90 PEOPLE PLUS
8-10 EMPLOYEES — SAY 100 PEOPLE, @ 3/CAR ⇒ 33
SPACES; AS COMPARED TO 1/2 19 BY SQ. FT. THAT PUTS
14 CARS ON THE RESIDENTIAL STREETS.

Other comments.

OPEN HOUSE COMMENTS
January 16, 2003

Please provide us with the following information, so that we may contact you for further comment:

Name Peter Corroon
Address 476 E. So. Temple #238
SLC UT 84111
E-mail peter corroon@hotmail.com
Phone _____

Do you have any concerns or recommendations regarding the proposed changes in parking requirements or the restaurant definitions?

Other comments.

- It might be better to have administrative review process for off-site parking & support (B, CN, RMC).
- I support shared parking zoning.
- I am concerned about increasing parking requirements for retail service establishment.

Exhibit 3

Other Department

Comments

Anderson, Melissa

From: Calfa, Enzo
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2003 10:35 AM
To: Anderson, Melissa
Cc: Boyd, Harvey; Brown, Ken; Hardman, Alan; Michelsen, Alan; Pahl, Margaret; Ukena, Jan
Subject: RE: Petition 400-02-22
Categories: Program/Policy

Melissa, the permits staff have the following comments and concerns:

- 3 stalls per 1000 square feet of restaurant is not adequate parking. The Building Code and the Fire Code recognize occupant load factors of 15 square feet per occupant. In other words, the Building Code allows 67 occupants every 1000 square feet of dining area. Three parking stalls for 67 customers seems inadequate.
- The last sentence in the definition of "Restaurant, Large" is confusing. It would appear that any restaurant with an inside seating in excess of 25 is a large restaurant. The outside seating has no bearing on this definition.
- A restaurant can be classified as "Small" having 25 indoor and 14 outdoor (39 total), while an indoor only with 26 seats can be classified as a "Large"
- Consider changing the structure of the last sentence in the definition of "Restaurant, small" to: **Typical small restaurant uses include cafes, coffee shops and delis.**

-----Original Message-----

From: Anderson, Melissa
Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2003 12:32 PM
To: Spangenberg, Craig; Calfa, Enzo; Smith, Craig
Subject: Petition 400-02-22

Greetings,

An interdepartmental review request was sent to you and I will need your recommendations (if any) by the end of this week. Please send me your comments on petition 400-02-22, for parking ratio and restaurant definition ordinance amendments. I have attached the changes for your convenience.

Thank you,
Melissa

TIMOTHY P. HARPST, P.E.
TRANSPORTATION DIRECTOR

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

ROSS C. "ROCKY" ANDERSON
MAYOR

December 19, 2002

Melissa Anderson
Planning Division
451 South State St, Rm. 406
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Re: Petition #400-02-22 Zoning Ordinance Evaluation of Parking Ratios.

Dear Melissa,

The Division of Transportation review comments and recommendations for the proposed Parking Ratio are as follows:

Page 1 paragraph 4 – "Restaurant Large". ... seating is greater than 25 seats indoors and/or more than 40 seats or a minimum of 40 seats total, for.... The language is not as clear as that stated for the "small".

Our evaluation of overall restaurant parking and comparison with ITE's Parking Generation guidelines is that 6 stalls per 1000 square feet is not adequate. We do recognize that it has been the accepted water mark for our area and the expedited congestion level. With that directive we feel the proposal to re-define the parking ratio with a "small" category would be better met with a 4 stalls per 1000 square feet to accommodate a convenience retail level. Rather than the proposed 3 stalls per 1000 square feet.

We have redlined our Percentage recommendation for the Schedule of Shared Parking proposed category additions of Sport facility and Community center differences, and the school categories as Elementary and Secondary levels, and College & University level.

Enclosed are our study notes, a large & small scenario, a review of your field comparisons of seating, and reference note from the ITE Planning Guide, sheets 508-517 and 524-531.

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or concerns about these comments.

Sincerely,



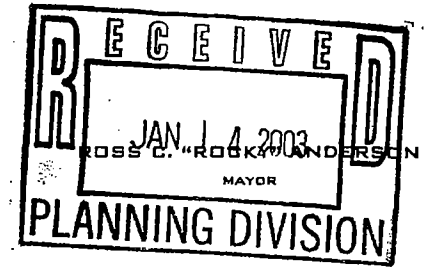
Barry D. Walsh
Transportation Engineer Assoc.

cc: Kevin J. Young, P.E.
Kurt G. Larson, P.E.
Craig Smith, Engineering
Enzo Calfa, Permits
Craig Spangenberg, Planning.
file

LEROY W. HOOTON, JR.
DIRECTOR

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WATER SUPPLY AND WATERWORKS
WATER RECLAMATION AND STORMWATER



January 6, 2003

Melissa Anderson
Principal Planner
451 South State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Re: Public Utilities Department Comments on Petition # 400 – 02 – 22, Zoning Ordinance Evaluation of Parking Ratios

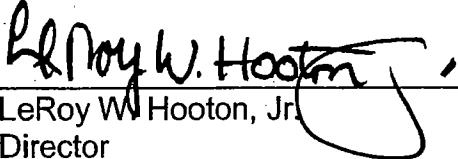
Dear Ms. Anderson:

Salt Lake City Department of Public Utilities offers the following comments regarding the above-mentioned petition:

The Public Utilities Department is opposed to any ordinance changes that weaken the ability to distinguish restaurant uses from other retail uses. Public Utilities is largely reliant on zoning classifications and business licensing designations to trigger appropriate design review and billing for various retail uses. For example, restaurants are required, by City Code and Health Department regulation, to have grease traps. City Ordinance (17.72.030) requires that users producing stronger waste be charged at a higher rate to more fairly assign costs. A blurring of the designations between various retail uses by zoning rules aggravates Public Utilities need to distinguish more precisely.

Brad Stewart (483-6733), will contact you to set up a more detailed discussion of the matter.

Sincerely,



LeRoy W. Hooton, Jr.
Director

BDS 

Jon Adams
Jim Lewis

Anderson, Melissa

From: Orgill, Alicia
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2002 11:51 AM
To: Anderson, Melissa
Subject: Pitition#400-20-22

Melissa:

The parking issue for Commercial use or Businesses, generally the only parking related to car repair business, they make use of off street parking for junk cars, cars to be repairs, not including the patron parking. This type of businesses, should have a requirement that includes a lot for their vehicles of all types, other issues they create is selling the cars that customers won't pick-up after repair. the other business parking issues do not affect us.

Anderson, Melissa

From: Spangenberg, Craig
Sent: Thursday, January 16, 2003 7:29 AM
To: Anderson, Melissa
Subject: RE: Petition 400-02-22
Categories: Program/Policy

Melissa:

Randy Isbell and myself have both looked at the petition and see no problems.

Thanks,

Craig

-----Original Message-----

From: Anderson, Melissa
Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2003 12:32 PM
To: Spangenberg, Craig; Calfa, Enzo; Smith, Craig
Subject: Petition 400-02-22

Greetings,

An interdepartmental review request was sent to you and I will need your recommendations (if any) by the end of this week. Please send me your comments on petition 400-02-22, for parking ratio and restaurant definition ordinance amendments. I have attached the changes for your convenience.

Thank you,
Melissa

ROCKY J. FLUHART
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES
PURCHASING, CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

ROSS C. ANDERSON
MAYOR

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM
Property Management
Room 245

11 December 2002

TO: Melissa Anderson
Planning

FROM : Linda Cordova *LC*
Property Manager

RE: Petition No. 400-02-22, Zoning Ordinance Evaluation of
Parking Ratios

Property Management has no objection to this petition request.

Anderson, Melissa

From: Butcher, Larry
Sent: Friday, October 18, 2002 9:20 AM
To: Anderson, Melissa
Subject: Additional Ordinance Revision

Melissa:

I have talked with Brent and we would like to add an ordinance change to the off site parking bundle you are working on. The change will be to the required parking chart for retail service uses. We wish to change the parking requirement from 2 stalls/1000 to 3 stalls/1000.

The rationale for this change is that existing noncomplying or nonconforming business uses will have more flexibility to lease their buildings. Presently, if a small barber shop or beauty salon left an existing nonconforming property, a property owner could not lease the space to a starter retail operation or an office use that would have an equal or lesser impact to the neighborhood.

Also, retail service uses such as beauty salons or laundromats probably generate as much traffic as a small retail operation. We should look into the numbers. New retail service businesses are usually small in size and the additional one stall per thousand sq. ft. would not have a significant impact on their development.

In short, we believe that more problems will be solved than created by increasing the parking requirement for retail service. Let's talk about the details.

Thanks,

LB

Anderson, Melissa

From: Larson, Bradley
Sent: Thursday, December 19, 2002 10:55 AM
To: Anderson, Melissa
Subject: Petition #400-02-22

Melissa,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Zoning Ordinance Evaluation of Parking Ratios. The Fire Department agrees with the Summary and Purpose of Proposed Amendments and support the amendments. Please contact me should you require further assistance.

Thank You,

Brad Larson
Deputy Fire Marshal

12/19/2002

Attachment 2 –
Planning Commission Hearing Minutes, March 12, 2003

Petition No. 400-02-22, is a request by the City Council to reevaluate the zoning ordinance relating to restaurant use definition and options for shared and off-site parking for the CN, CB and CS zones. Staff is recommending changes that will 1) amend the definition for restaurants and 2) allow greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking.

Ms. Seelig left the meeting at this point.

Planner Melissa Anderson reviewed the petition as written in the staff report. The amendment addressed the definition of how restaurants are defined. The current definition has a caveat that if over 60 percent of sales are for take-out purposes, the parking ratio is based on retail service, or half of what would otherwise be required. Instead of 6 stalls/1,000 square feet, they would only have to provide for 3 stalls/1,000 square feet.

This definition has been problematic and difficult to enforce. Staff has worked to amend the definition and create a definition for both small and large restaurants, as well as creating more opportunities for shared and off-site parking. The proposed changes amend a variety of sections of the ordinance and which are summarized in the staff report. In general, large restaurants would be required to have 6 stalls/1,000 square feet, and small restaurants (defined as 25 seats or less and no more than 40 seats total, including indoor and outdoor seating) would be required to have 3 stalls/1,000 square feet. There is an acknowledgement that this intends to support small businesses.

The amendment is also intended to facilitate the reuse of buildings so that a retail service establishment, such as a salon, and another tenant wanted to buy or lease the space they would have the same number of parking stalls required. At present, with the difference between the retail service and retail sales, there is difficulty in terms of reusing the buildings.

The amendment also includes greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking, and Staff has included a new provision in the CN zone for a conditional use for off-site parking. In the CB and CS zones, off-site parking is newly provided to support streamlining. Staff is also proposing to amend the off-site parking in the CSHBD zone from a conditional use to a permitted use. There is also a new provision for off-site parking to support uses in low impact commercial zones (RMU, CN, CB, & RB) in residential zones. This is provided as a conditional use option and may only be applied to properties with and existing non-residential use. This is not allowed to be applied for residentially used properties in the residential zone. There have been instances where the City wanted to look creatively at mitigating any overflow parking and the ordinance did not allow it. The amendment would allow the City to implement more creatively opportunities for addressing overflow parking.

Two new land use categories have also been provided in the shared parking table for community centers and schools.

Ms. Anderson noted for the record that a letter had been received from Vest Pocket Business, which had been distributed to the Commission.

Council Staff had brought up issues as well. Mr. Daniels asked if Ms. Anderson was referring to the Salt Lake City Council Staff. She said yes, that this amendment was initiated by the City Council, who have been tracking the petition and are interested in the result. One of the issues concerning the Council Staff was a provision in the ordinance to allow for parking lots in a residential zone. There is a concern that this would encourage people to use or demolish residentially used land for the parking lots. Ms. Anderson said Staff is proposing the off-site parking in residentially zoned land, however it can only be applied to properties in non-residential use. Property in residential use is not permitted to be turned over for a parking lot.

Another issue from the Council Staff was why there are two parking ratio standards – one for small restaurants at 3 stalls/1,000 square feet and one for large restaurants at 6 stalls/1,000 square feet. The proposed ordinance is acknowledging and giving support to small businesses because those that could fit into the small restaurant category are very limited. The intent is to recognize existing conditions and provide opportunities in a limited capacity so that tenants can reuse the buildings for a variety of uses. Large restaurants have a large impact, so the 6 stalls/1,000 square feet would apply.

Mr. Jonas clarified that in the previous ordinance there was only one definition for a restaurant. He asked if it did not meet the 60 percent of gross volume was it considered a retail service establishment. Ms. Anderson said it was essentially a restaurant, but if the restaurant could prove 60 percent sales was for take out, they would be considered as a retail sales establishment and would only have to provide 3 stalls/1,000 square feet.

Mr. Jonas asked what a retail service establishment would be if it only required 2 stalls/1,000 square feet. Ms. Anderson gave a beauty salon or dry cleaning business as examples.

Ms. Arnold questioned some of the examples listed in the staff report used to distinguish between a large and small restaurant. She felt the numbers listed under Mazzas and Starbucks restaurants were inflated. Ms. Anderson felt these restaurants were good examples of what constituted small restaurants, and the ordinance changes are intended to support them.

Ms. Anderson clarified another point brought up by the Council Staff. It was asked if the small restaurants definition was to apply to taverns and private clubs. The intent by Staff was not to have it be applied to taverns and private clubs.

Mr. Jonas asked if the square footage requirements in the ordinance applied to both indoor and outdoor seating. Ms. Anderson said it applied to the indoor square footage of the entire building. Another approach could be a combination of square footage and seating or parking stalls required based on the number of seats.

Ms. Arnold wondered why Staff was increasing the needed spaces for the 1,000 square feet when their intent was to support small businesses. Ms. Anderson said the intent is to help small businesses facilitate reuse of the buildings. According to the current ordinance if a salon has only 2 stalls/1,000 ratio, and if a retail sales wanted to lease the same space, they would be unable to do so unless they had more parking. In many cases, there is no more room for parking, so the retail sales use would not be allowed to move in and use the same space the salon once used.

Mr. Wilde said that prior to 1995 there was a 3 stalls/1,000 ratio across the board and the success of enlivening the small business areas is to allow for transitions from use to use. Reducing the parking requirement to 2 stalls/1,000 in 1995 for the services uses resulted in two problems. Not all services uses can get by with lesser parking. Also, many of the businesses were listed as non-conforming to parking requirements. Once the parking requirement was reduced it could not be converted back to a use requiring greater amounts of parking, thus stifling the ability to move from business to business.

Mr. Diamond asked how more parking could be created in areas such as 900 East and 900 South with very little parking available. Mr. Wilde said the intent was not to create more parking. Most of those buildings are non-conforming as to parking anyway, so the increase to 3 stalls/1,000 would allow a service use business to convert to a retail sales use without having to provide more parking.

Mr. Diamond asked if one of the businesses on 900 East and 900 South were to change and require more parking, where would they get it. He wondered if the new business would be considered non-conforming. Ms. Anderson said a lot of them are already existing non-conforming, but the old ordinance would not allow a business to move into an existing non-conforming space if their parking would require even more stalls. A consistent ratio for parking would facilitate reuse of these existing buildings.

Mr. Wilde gave the example of a Laundromat at 900 East and 900 South. At present their parking requirements are 2 stalls/1,000. The Laundromat is leaving, and a retail sales service use is coming in. The ordinance would not allow them to convert from a laundromat to a retail sales use because the parking requirement would be increased. If the parking requirement for the Laundromat is changed to 3 stalls/1,000 even though they may already be non-conforming, it does not retroactively require they provide the parking. The Laundromat at 3 stalls/1,000 can convert to any other 3 stalls/1,000 use.

Ms. Arnold said the biggest impact in a neighborhood is a salon because there are several employees and several customers at all times. They need a lot of stalls, but are not treated any differently in the ordinance.

Mr. Wilde said offices were a challenge as well. An attorney's office has different parking demands than an insurance office with much more employee support.

Mr. Jonas expressed concern about the threshold of large and small restaurants, citing Mazzas and Frescos as very small restaurants who are being categorized as large based on the number of seating. They could never meet the 6 stalls/1,000 requirement.

Ms. Arnold asked how the cut off was determined for restaurant size. Ms. Anderson said it was 25 seats inside or 40 total including outside seats.

Mr. Wilde said Mazzas and Frescos would become non-conforming but would continue to operate and could change hands. These neighborhoods are reaching the saturation point. Any new restaurant coming in would have to address the parking need on-site, or make arrangements for off-site parking. Making off-site arrangements seems to be a reasonable solution with perhaps valet parking.

Ms. Arnold thought off-site parking had always been allowed. Ms. Anderson said it was allowed in commercial zones, but the current ordinance would not allow it in residential zones where churches or schools could be used.

Ms. Arnold asked why 25 was chosen as the cut off for determining restaurant size. Ms. Anderson said it was determined in part by looking at the average seat number in small cafes and delis, and an attempt to trying to find a medium point. It is not a fixed number, but is the Staff's recommendation.

Mr. Diamond asked if any other formulas could be used, such as using the square footage ratios of the seating areas. He gave the example of Ruby's Restaurant as one that does almost entirely catered foods and has about 8 seats inside the restaurant. It would not be fair to count the entire square footage of their building as a calculation for their parking requirements.

Ms. Anderson clarified then that what Mr. Diamond was suggesting are the seats and square footage areas factored into the equation for the parking ratio. Mr. Muir suggested then that it could be done with sales areas as well, separating sales from back of the building.

Mr. Jonas said there were people working in the back of sales buildings and restaurants that would also need parking all day. Mr. Diamond said something different may have to be done with employees, and felt that a blanket approach was not the best idea.

Ms. Funk said that approach would then make conversions a problem. Ms. Anderson said it could potentially work against some of the small businesses. Staff tried to work primarily with a definition and left the parking ratio calculation intact. If the Commission would prefer Staff to reevaluate the parking ratio calculation, this could be done.

Mr. Diamond said some flexibility was needed for the smaller restaurants.

Mr. Jonas then opened the hearing to the public.

Mary Corporon, 808 East South Temple, spoke next. She is a member of the Board of Directors of Vest Pocket Business Coalition and was present as a representative of the Board and organization. Vest Pocket Business Coalition has a membership of over 200 small and locally owned businesses. They are well aware of the current definitions for parking stalls for retail service and retail sales. They agree that there is difficulty in reusing buildings because of the two definitions. They are deeply concerned about increasing the requirement from 2 to 3 parking stalls/1,000. It could create a burden for an Applicant for a business license in attempting to present a case about why their business would have a lower parking impact. It could create a large number of non-conforming businesses in the area. Non-conforming use category creates fears about the ability to sell a business, finance it, or fund a mortgage. They wondered why it would not be more appropriate to decrease everyone to 2 stalls/1,000 across the board.

Mr. Muir asked Ms. Corporon if her organization had a sense of how many new non-conforming use businesses would be created by the new ordinance. She was unsure.

Ms. Funk asked if Staff had any idea of the number of non-conforming use businesses, relating to parking requirements, were in the City. Mr. Wilde said there were a lot of properties in the City that are non-conforming. Prior to 1995 there was not a 2 stall/1,000 requirement. New services uses have undoubtedly come in since then, but the number would be small. Some more research could be done about a uniform standard for retail service and sales.

Ms. Arnold supported the idea of 2 stalls/1,000 across the board. Mr. Zunguze said the issue of creating non-conforming use is clearly a problem. **It should be balanced with the notion that the proposal is trying to open up areas within residential zones.** He suggested Staff should go back to the drawing board and address how the City would deal with the businesses that would be moved from conformance to non-conformance status.

Mr. Jonas asked for more information on where the zoning districts are in the City that would be affected by the amended ordinance. There is an inherent conflict with people wanting walkable communities, but not wanting any parking for the businesses that want to come in.

Ms. Funk wondered if the parking ratio could be determined by a building or an area, for example the area of 900 East and 900 South would need a certain amount of parking because there is so many square feet. Perhaps it should not be based on the type of business out by the overall parking need for the area. Mr. Diamond agreed it was a good idea, but may cause some battle for "turf".

Mr. Jonas then closed the meeting to the public and brought it back to the Commission for further discussion.

Ms. Anderson addressed Ms. Funk's comment by saying some of the amendments were intended to help provide opportunities for shared parking. Shared parking

between businesses would be based on their own voluntary initiative to pursue options for off-site and/or shared parking with their neighboring businesses.

Ms. Arnold said she was shocked no one from the community was present to address this issue. She agreed with Mr. Diamond about looking at useable sitting space to determine parking ratios. She did not like the number 25 as the cutoff for determining large and small restaurants and was all for making a 2 stalls/1,000 change across the board rather than 3 stalls/1,000.

Ms. Anderson asked if Ms. Arnold had another number or suggestion for the 25 seat that was suggested in the staff report for the cutoff. Ms. Arnold said that number would come into play with Mr. Diamond's square footage and useable sitting space suggestion.

Mr. Muir asked about the rewrite of the off-street parking on page 3 of the proposed amendments. It refers to "residential uses may not be used as off-site parking lots." He wondered if that should not be "residential zones". The Commissioners agreed. Ms. Coffey said that would be covered in the housing mitigation policy. If someone is trying to get a conditional use for parking, in a residential zone, residentially used land would not qualify for this purpose. Otherwise, the property would have to apply for a rezone and the housing mitigation ordinance would apply.

Mr. Muir said Island Park Plaza has been gradually turning from residences into parking lots and he wanted to make sure there were good barriers to discourage that kind of thing.

Mr. Wilde said to satisfy the parking requirement in a residential zone, a new parking lot cannot be created. The intent is to not allow the creation of new lots.

Ms. Arnold asked if a school or church would allow much off-site parking because of liability issues, and wondered if it would actually happen. Ms. Coffey said West High School was rented often for Jazz games, so it does happen. Mr. Zunguze said the same idea has been used throughout the country. The issue of parking can be resolved without adding more asphalt.

Ms. Funk commented on the ordinance itself. The definition of shared parking should be changed from "shared by multiple uses" to "shared by multiple **users**". She wrote an alternative definition as, "Shared parking means off-street parking facilities shared by multiple users where the time of day demands for parking spaces differs with each business."

Ms. Funk was troubled with the general off-street parking requirements on page 3 of the proposed amendments. Number 1 says the maximum distance should be 500 feet and then it goes on to say it need not be 500 feet. She asked why there was the 500 feet requirement to begin with. Number 1 should be deleted and paragraph "a" should be used.

The last sentence of paragraph "a" should say "The Planning Commission has the authority to make exception to the shared parking table when actual data **is presented which supports a change in the parking requirement.**"

Mr. Jonas said off-site parking relates to more than one zoning area, and needs to be left in as it relates to different districts.

Mr. Zunguze addressed the definition of shared parking. "Multiple uses" was referring to a church parking lot that a restaurant also uses. The Staff meant that two separate uses were using the same parking lot. "Multiple users" does not confer the same meaning. Ms. Funk stood by her point the "users" was more appropriate, but agreed that it was something for the Staff to look at.

Mr. Diamond felt the new amendments were confusing, especially for a new user and wondered if it could be made simpler. Ms. Anderson said what was before the Commission was only the sections of the zoning ordinance that were being changed, and that the changes cover several different sections of the ordinance.

Mr. Wilde said they would bring the amendments back as they related to the entire parking ordinance. It would be lengthier, but may make it easier to understand.

Ms. Funk suggested the possibility of implementing angle parking. It may facilitate needs even better than shared parking. Kevin Young, of the Transportation Department, said they were agreeable to angle parking.

Ms. Coffey asked if the City allowed on-street parking to meet the requirement in commercial zones. Mr. Wilde said in many of the zones it was allowed, but not all.

Mr. Muir asked if an open house was conducted. Ms. Anderson said yes, there were only five attendees. Mr. Muir asked if there was any way to create a better outreach to the businesses. Ms. Anderson said the mailing went to the Community Council Chairs, property owners within a 300' radius of 900 East and 900 South as well as the 1500 East and 1500 South area. The Vest Pocket Business Coalition and Business Advisory Board were also notified.

Ms. Arnold asked if the tenants were given notice. Ms. Anderson said just the property owners. Ms. Arnold said the actual tenants needed to be given notice as well.

Mr. Jonas asked Ms. Corporon to try to drum up some more interest from the Vest Pocket Business Coalition members.

Mr. Daniels requested that the address of Clucci's Bakery and Tony Caputto's listed in the staff report be changed to "300 S and 300 W."

Motion

Ms. Funk moved that Petition No. 400-02-22 be continued for further study by the Planning Staff, and brought back as a public hearing to the Commission with additional recommendations.

Mr. Diamond seconded the motion.

Ms. Arnold asked the staff to contact actual tenants.

Mr. Diamond, Mr. Muir, Ms. Noda, Ms. Arnold, Ms. Funk and Mr. Daniels voted "Aye". Ms. McDonough, Mr. Chambless, and Ms. Seelig were not present. Mr. Jonas, as Chair, did not vote. The motion carried.

Mr. Jonas asked on behalf of Peggy McDonough for some discussion about changing the Planning Commission meetings to another night. The Commissioners concurred that Wednesday was the only viable night for the meetings.

Attachment 3 –
Proposed Changes to the Table of Permitted and
Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts

21A.26.080 Table Of Permitted And Conditional Uses For Commercial Districts:

LEGEND		PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES BY DISTRICT					
C = Conditional Use							
P = Permitted Use							
Use	CN	CB	CC	CS1	CSHBD1	CG	
Residential							
Assisted living center, large		P	P			P	
Assisted living center, small		P	P			P	
Dwelling units, including multi-family dwellings, above or below first story office, retail and commercial uses or on the first story, as defined in the adopted building code, where the unit is not located adjacent to the street frontage	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Group home, large (see section 21A.36.070 of this title)			C			C	
Group home, small (see section 21A.36.070 of this title) above or below first story office, retail and commercial uses or on the first story, as defined in the adopted building code where the unit is not located adjacent to the street frontage	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Halfway homes (see section 21A.36.110 of this title)						C	
Living quarters for caretaker or security guard	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Multi-family residential					P		
Nursing home		P	P			P	
Residential substance abuse treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)			C			C	
Residential substance abuse treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.100 of this title)			C			C	
Transitional treatment home, large (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)			C			C	
Transitional treatment home, small (see section 21A.36.090 of this title)			C			C	
Transitional victim home, large (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)			C			C	
Transitional victim home, small (see section 21A.36.080 of this title)			C			C	
Office And Related Uses							
Financial institutions, with drive-through facilities			P	P	P	P	

Financial institutions, without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Medical and dental clinics	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Offices	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Veterinary offices, operating entirely within an enclosed building and keeping animals overnight only for treatment purposes	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail Sales And Services							
Auction sales			P				P
Automobile repair, major			P	C			P
Automobile repair, minor	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Automobile sales/rental and service			P				P
Boat/recreational vehicle sales and service			P				P
Car wash as accessory use to gas station or convenience store that sells gas		P	P	P	P	P	P
Car wash, with or without gasoline sales			P	P	P	P	P
Department stores					P	P	
Equipment rental, indoor and outdoor				P			P
Furniture repair shop			P	P	P	P	P
Gas station (may include accessory convenience retail and/or "minor repairs" as defined in part VI, chapter 21A.62 of this title)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Health and fitness facility			P	P	P	P	C
Liquor store			C	C	C	C	C
Manufactured/mobile home sales and service							P
Pawnshop							P
Restaurants, with drive-through facilities	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Restaurants, without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail goods establishments with drive-through facilities	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail goods establishments without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail services establishments with drive-through facilities	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail services establishments without drive-through facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Truck repair, large							P
Truck sales and rental, large			P				P
Upholstery shop		P	P	P			P
Value retail/membership wholesale							P
Institutional Uses (Sites < 2 Acres)							
Adult daycare center		P	P	P	P	P	P
Child daycare center		P	P	P	P	P	P
Community recreation centers on lots less than 4 acres in size		P	P	P	P	P	P
Government facilities (excluding those of an industrial nature and prisons)		P	P	P	P	P	P
Museum		P	P	P	P	P	
Music conservatory		P	P	P	P	P	
Places of worship on lots less than 4 acres in size	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Schools, professional and vocational	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Commercial And Manufacturing							
Bakery, commercial							P
Blacksmith shop							P
Blood donation centers, commercial and not accessory to a hospital or medical clinic			C				P
Cabinet and woodworking mills							P
Commercial laundries, linen service and dry cleaning							P
Industrial assembly							P
Laboratory, medical, dental, optical		P	P	P			P
Laboratory, testing		C	C				P
Minwarehouse			P				P
Motion picture studio		P	P				P
Photo finishing lab		P	P				P
Plant and garden shop, with outdoor retail sales area		C	C	C	C	C	P
Sign painting/fabrication							P
Warehouse			P				P

Bed and breakfast inn	P	P	P	P	P	P
Bed and breakfast manor	P	P	P	C3	C3	P
Bus line terminals	P			P		
Bus line yards and repair facilities	P					
Commercial parking garage or lot	P	P		C		
Communication towers	P	P	P	P	P	
Communication towers, exceeding the maximum building height	C	C	C	C	C	
Contractor's yard/office (including outdoor storage)	P			C		
Farmers' market	P		C	C		
Flea market (indoor)	P	P	P	P		
Flea market (outdoor)	P					
Funeral home	P	P	P	P		
Homeless shelter	C					
Hotel or motel	P	P		P		
Impound lot	C					
Intermodal transit passenger hub	C					
Kennels	P					
Limousine service, utilizing 4 or more limousines	P					
Limousine service, utilizing not more than 3 limousines	P			C	C	
Microbrewery	P					
Park and ride lots	P	P	C	C	C	
Park and ride, parking shared with existing use	P	P	P	P	P	
Pet cemeteries ⁴	P					
Off site parking, as per chapter 21A.44 of this title	P	P, C, P	P	P	C	
Outdoor sales and display	P	P	C	P	C	
Outdoor storage	P			C		
Outdoor storage, public	P			C		
Precision equipment repair shops	P			P		

Public/private utility buildings and structures	C	C	P	P	C	P
Public/private utility transmission wires, lines, pipes and poles ²	P	P	P	P	P	P
Radio, television station				C	P	P
Recreational vehicle park (minimum 1 acre)			C			
Recycling collection station	P	P	P	P	P	P
Reverse vending machines	P	P	P	P	P	P
Taxicab facilities, dispatching, staging and maintenance						P
Temporary labor hiring office						P
Vehicle auction use						P
Vending carts on private property as per chapter 5.65 of this code					P	
Wireless telecommunications facility (see table 21A.40.090E of this title)						

Qualifying Provisions:

1. Development in the CS district and CSHBD district shall be subject to planned development approval pursuant to the provisions of section 21A.54.150 of this title.
2. See subsection 21A.02.050B of this title for utility regulations.
3. When located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources (see subsection 21A.24.010S of this part and subsection 21A.26.010K of this chapter).
4. Subject to Salt Lake City/County health department approval.
5. Pursuant to the requirements set forth in section 21A.36.140 of this title.

(Ord. 18-04 § 2, 2004: Ord. 17-04 § 6 (Exh. E), 2004: Ord. 13-04 § 7 (Exh. B), 2004: Ord. 6-03 § 1 (Exh. A), 2003: Ord. 23-02 § 3 (Exh. A), 2002: Ord. 2-02 § 1, 2002: Ord. 38-99 § 6, 1999: Ord. 35-99 § 29, 1999: Ord. 19-98 § 2, 1998: amended during 5/96 supplement: Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 84-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 § 2(13-7), 1995)

Attachment 4 –
Proposed Changes to the Table of Permitted and
Conditional Uses for Residential Districts

										6								
Veterinary offices																C	P3	P
Wireless telecommunications facilities (see Table 21A.40.090E of this Title)																		

Qualifying Provisions:

1. A single apartment unit may be located above first floor retail/office.
2. Provided that no more than 2 two-family buildings are located adjacent to one another and no more than 3 such dwellings are located along the same block face (within subdivisions approved after April 12, 1995).
3. Subject to conformance with the provisions of subsection 21A.24.170D of this Chapter.
4. Construction for a nonresidential use shall be subject to all provisions of subsection 21A.24.160I and J of this Chapter.
5. See subsection 21A.02.050B of this Title for utility regulations.
6. Subject to conformance of the provision in Section 21A.36.180 of this Title.
7. When located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources (see subsection 21A.24.010S of this Chapter).
8. Buildings in excess of 7,000 square feet in the SR-1 and R-2 Districts when located in a building listed on the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources (see subsection 21A.24.010S of this Chapter).
9. Building additions on lots less than 20,000 square feet for office uses may not exceed 50 percent of the building's footprint. Building additions greater than 50 percent of the building's footprint or new office building construction are subject to the conditional use process.

(Ord. 13-04 § 5, 2004; Ord. 5-02 § 2, 2002; Ord. 19-01 § 6, 2001; Ord. 35-99 § 20, 1999; Ord. 30-98 § 2, 1998; Ord. 19-98 § 1, 1998; amended during 5/96 supplement; Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995; Ord. 84-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995; Ord. 26-95 § 2(12-18), 1995)

Attachment 5 –
Proposed Changes to Definitions

21A.62.040 Definitions:

Parking, Shared: "Shared parking" means off street parking facilities ~~on one lot~~ shared by multiple uses because the total demand for parking spaces is reduced due to the differences in parking demand for each use during specific periods of the day.

~~"Restaurant" means a building within which there is served a variety of hot food for consumption on the premises and where more than sixty percent (60%) of the gross volume is derived from the sale of foods served for consumption on the premises.~~

Restaurant (Large) – means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

Restaurant (Small) – means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is less than or equal to forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining.

Attachment 6 –
Off-Street Parking Chapter and Proposed Changes

Chapter 21A.44

OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

21A.44.010 Purpose And Scope Of Off Street Parking And Loading Requirements:

- A. **Purpose Statement:** The requirements of this chapter are intended to promote the orderly use of land and buildings by identifying minimum and maximum standards for accessory parking and loading facilities that will promote safe and convenient vehicular transportation and movement of goods. These requirements are also intended to help lessen traffic congestion and promote public health and welfare through a cleaner environment by reducing the number of vehicle trips. Encouraging non-motorized transportation and relating parking requirements to the local land use/transportation system are consistent with the objectives of this chapter.
- B. **Scope Of Regulations:** The off street parking and loading provisions of this title shall apply to all buildings and structures erected and all uses of land established after April 12, 1995.
- C. **Intensification Of Use:** When the intensity of any building, structure or premises is increased through the addition of dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, or other units of measurement specified herein for required parking, additional parking shall be provided in the amount by which the requirements for the intensified use exceed those for the existing use.
- D. **Change In Use:** When the use of an existing building or structure is changed to a different type of use, parking shall be provided in the amount required for such new use. However, if an existing building or structure was established prior to the effective date hereof, any increase in required parking shall be limited to the amount by which the new use exceeds the existing use except in the downtown D-1, D-2 and D-3 districts where a change of use shall not require additional parking or loading facilities.
- E. **Existing Parking And Loading Facilities:** If parking and loading facilities are below these requirements, they shall not be further reduced.
- F. **Voluntary Provision Of Additional Parking And Loading Facilities:** The voluntary establishment of off-street parking spaces or loading facilities in excess of the requirements of this Title to serve any use shall be permitted; provided, that all regulations herein governing the location, design and operation of such facilities are satisfied. For single-family detached dwellings and uses in the downtown D-1 District voluntary additional off-street parking

spaces or loading facilities are permitted subject to the maximum limits specified in subsections 21A.44.040C1c through C1e of this Chapter.

- G. **Damage Or Destruction:** For any conforming or nonconforming use which is in existence on the effective date hereof, April 12, 1995, which thereafter is damaged or destroyed by fire, collapse, explosion or other cause, and which is reconstructed, reestablished or repaired, off-street parking or loading facilities in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter need not be provided, except that parking or loading facilities equivalent to any maintained at the time of such damage or destruction shall be restored or continued in operation. It shall not be necessary to restore or maintain parking or loading facilities in excess of those required by this Title for equivalent new uses or construction.
- H. **Submission Of A Site Plan:** Any application for a building permit shall include a site plan, drawn to scale and fully dimensioned, showing any off-street parking or loading facilities to be provided in compliance with this Title.
- I. **Parking Lots With Non-complying Setbacks:** A parking lot existing prior to April 12, 1995, that is non-complying with respect to landscaped setbacks, may be reconstructed, subject to the following requirements:
1. Compliance with subsection E of this Section; and
 2. Development shall be reviewed through the site plan review process to consider the feasibility of redesign of parking layout to provide required landscaped setbacks without a reduction in the number of existing parking stalls. (Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995; Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-1), 1995)

21A.44.020 General Off-Street Parking Requirements:

- A. **Location Of Parking Spaces:** All parking spaces required to serve buildings or uses erected or established after the effective date hereof shall be located on the same lot as the building or use served, except that off-site parking spaces to serve nonresidential uses, and as accessory to permitted uses in residential districts, may be permitted in districts which designate off-site parking spaces as permitted or conditional uses.
- B. **Access:** All off-street parking facilities shall be designed with appropriate means of vehicular access to a street or alley in a manner which will least interfere with traffic movement. Parking lots in excess of five (5) spaces shall be designed to allow vehicles to enter and exit the lot in a forward direction. All vehicular access roads/driveways shall be maintained as hard surface.
- C. **Utilization Of Required Parking Spaces:** Except as otherwise provided in this Section, required accessory off-street parking facilities provided for uses

listed in Section 21A.44.060 of this Chapter shall be solely for the parking of passenger automobiles of guests, patrons, occupants, or employees of such uses.

- D. **Parking For The Disabled:** Any parking area to be used by the general public shall provide parking spaces designated and located to adequately accommodate the disabled, and these shall be clearly marked as such. Parking spaces for the disabled shall be located in close proximity to the principal building. The designation of parking spaces for the disabled shall constitute consent by the property owner to the enforcement of the restricted use of such spaces to disabled motorists by the City. Parking spaces for the disabled shall conform to the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The number of required parking spaces accessible to the disabled shall be as follows:

Total In Parking Lot Spaces			Required Minimum Number Of Accessible Spaces
1	to	25	1
26	to	50	2
51	to	75	3
76	to	100	4
101	to	150	5
151	to	200	6
201	to	300	7
301	to	400	8
401	to	500	9
501	to	1,000	2 percent of total
1,001	and over		20, plus 1 for each 100 over 1,000

E. **Off -Street Parking Dimensions:**

1. The dimensions for parking stalls and associated aisles are established by the Transportation Division and are set forth in Table 21A.44.020 of this Section.

2. The following modifications and additions to the dimensions set forth in Table 21A.44.020 of this Section shall apply:

a. Parking stalls located adjacent to walls or columns shall be one foot (1') wider to accommodate door opening clearance and vehicle maneuverability;

b. Requests for parking angles other than those shown on Table 21A.44.020 of this Section (including parking angles between 0 degrees and 45 degrees, and between 75 degrees and 90 degrees) may be approved by the City Transportation Engineer; and

c. If a public alley is used as a parking aisle for single-family dwellings, two-family dwellings or twin homes, additional space shall be required on the lot to provide the full width of aisle as required on Table 21A.44.020 of this Section. The parking design for all other uses shall not require backing into an alley or right of way.

F. **Design And Maintenance:** Parking lots shall be designed to ensure safe and easy ingress, egress and movement through the interior of the lot. The number of curb cuts onto major roads should be minimized. Shared access driveways between adjacent sites are encouraged. Parking lot islands should be provided on the interior of the parking lot to help direct traffic flow and to provide landscaped areas within such lots.

1. Parking lots shall be designed in accordance with applicable City codes, ordinances and guidelines with respect to:

a. Minimum distances between curb cuts;

b. Proximity of curb cuts to intersections;

c. Provisions for shared driveways;

d. Location, quantity and design of landscaped islands; and

e. Design of parking lot interior circulation system.

2. **Plan:** The design of parking facilities shall be subject to the approval of the development review team and shall conform to the standards developed by the City Transportation Engineer.

3. **Landscaping And Screening:** Landscaping and screening shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 21A.48 of this Part.

4. **Lighting:** Where a parking area or parking lot is illuminated, direct rays of light shall not shine into adjoining property or into a street.

5. **Signs:** Accessory signs shall be permitted on parking areas in accordance with the provisions specified in Chapter 21A.46 of this Part.

6. **Parking Lot Surface:** All open parking areas or lots shall be improved and maintained as hard surface.

7. **Driveway Standards:**

a. **Driveway Location:** In nonresidential districts, the minimum distance between curb cuts shall be twelve feet (12'). In residential districts, driveways shall be six feet (6') from abutting property lines and ten feet (10') from street corner property lines.

b. **Driveway Widths:** In front and corner side yards, driveway widths shall not exceed twenty two feet (22') in SR-1 and SR-3 Residential Districts. In all other districts, the driveways in front and corner side yards shall not exceed thirty feet (30') in width, unless a wider driveway is approved through the site plan review process.

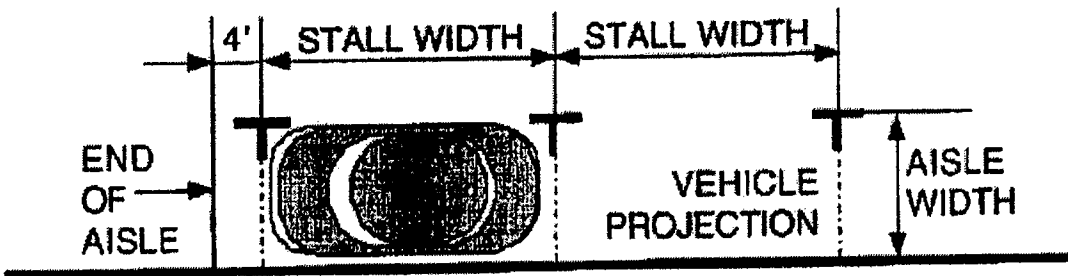
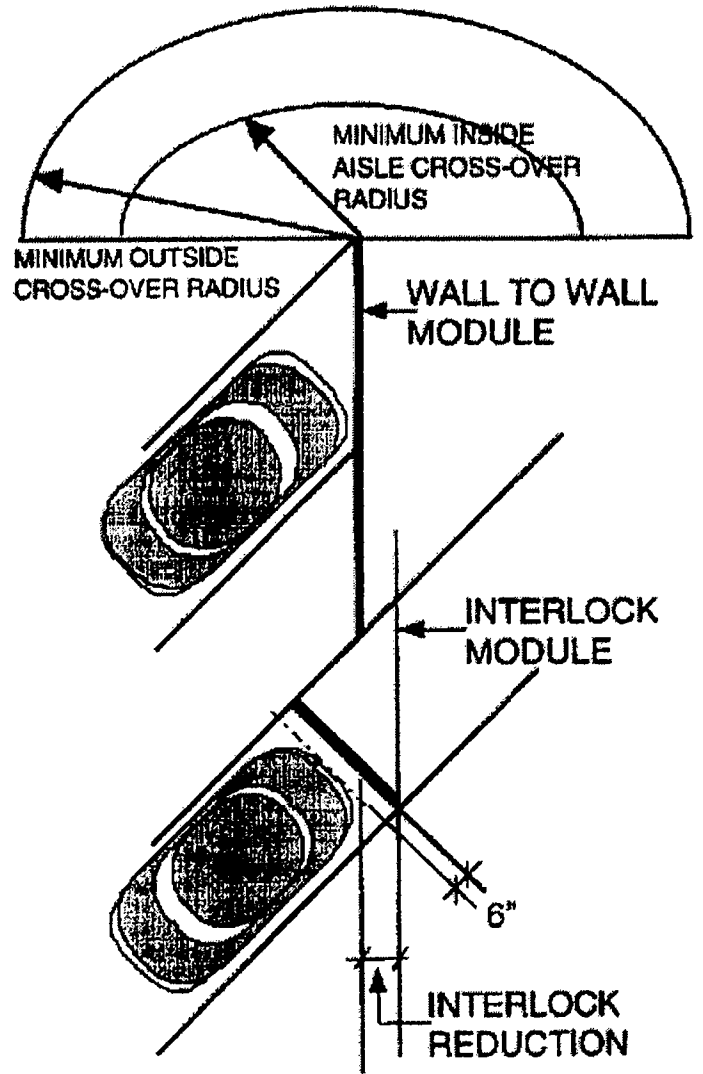
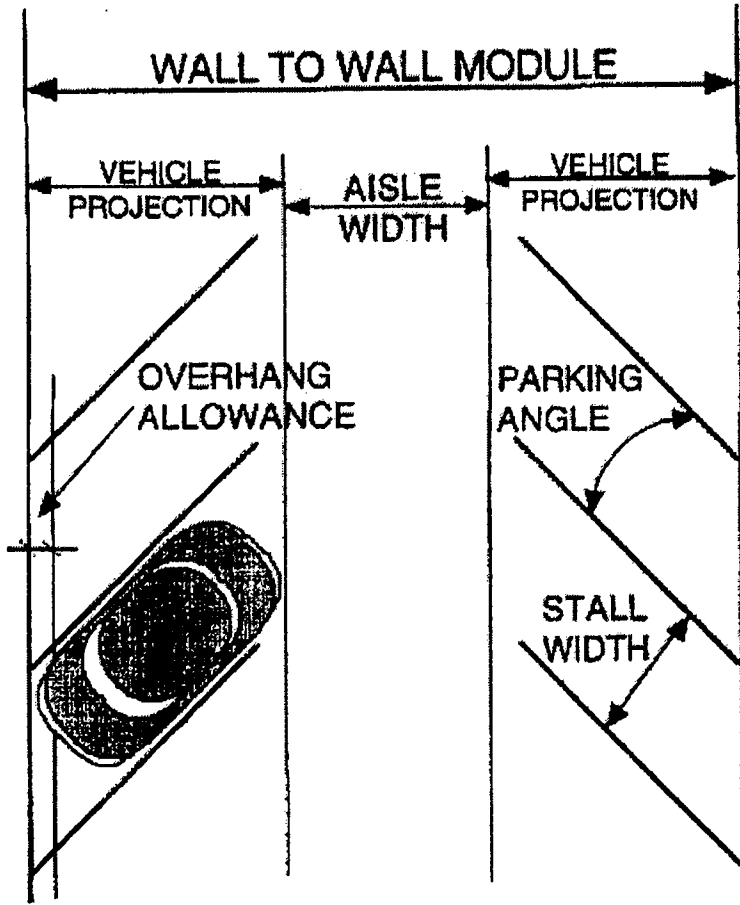
c. **Shared Driveways:** Shared driveways, where two (2) or more properties share one driveway access, may be permitted by the development review team.

d. **Circular Driveways:** Circular driveways that connect to a driveway extending to a legal parking location shall be permitted in the front yard area as a special exception. Circular driveways shall be concrete, brick pavers, block or other hard surface material, other than asphalt, with the street front edge set back at least fifteen feet (15') from the property line; not be wider than twelve feet (12') in width, and shall not be used for overnight parking.

e. **Driveway Surface:** All driveways providing access to parking areas or lots shall be improved and maintained as hard surface.

Table 21A.44.020
Off-Street Parking Dimensions

PARKING ANGLE	STALL WIDTH	VEHICLE PROJECTION	AISLE WIDTH	WALL TO WALL MODULE WIDTH	INTERLOCK REDUCTION	OVERHANG ALLOWANCE
0	22'-0"	8'-3"	12'-8"	29'-2"	0'-0"	2'-0"
45	8'-3"	16'-10"	14'-11"	48'-7"	2'-3"	2'-0"
50	8'-3"	17'-5"	15'-6"	50'-4"	2'-0"	2'-0"
55	8'-3"	17'-11"	16'-2"	52'-0"	1'-10"	2'-1"
60	8'-3"	18'-3"	16'-10"	53'-4"	1'-7"	2'-2"
65	8'-3"	18'-6"	17'-9"	54'-9"	1'-4"	2'-3"
70	8'-3"	18'-7"	18'-7"	55'-9"	1'-1"	2'-4"
75	8'-3"	18'-6"	20'-1"	57'-1"	0'-10"	2'-5"
90	8'-3"	17'-6"	24'-10"	59'-10"	0'-0"	2'-6"
0	22'-0"	8'-6"	11'-11"	28'-11"	0'-0"	2'-0"
45	8'-6"	16'-10"	14'-2"	47'-10"	2'-3"	2'-0"
50	8'-6"	17'-5"	14'-9"	49'-7"	2'-0"	2'-0"
55	8'-6"	17'-11"	15'-5"	51'-3"	1'-10"	2'-1"
60	8'-6"	18'-3"	16'-1"	52'-7"	1'-7"	2'-2"
65	8'-6"	18'-6"	17'-0"	54'-0"	1'-4"	2'-3"
70	8'-6"	18'-7"	17'-10"	55'-0"	1'-1"	2'-4"
75	8'-6"	18'-6"	19'-4"	56'-4"	0'-10"	2'-5"
90	8'-6"	17'-6"	24'-1"	59'-1"	0'-0"	2'-6"
0	22'-0"	8'-9"	10'-8"	28'-2"	0'-0"	2'-0"
45	8'-9"	16'-10"	13'-5"	47'-1"	2'-3"	2'-0"
50	8'-9"	17'-5"	14'-0"	48'-10"	2'-0"	2'-0"
55	8'-9"	17'-11"	14'-8"	50'-6"	1'-10"	2'-1"
60	8'-9"	18'-3"	15'-4"	51'-10"	1'-7"	2'-2"
65	8'-9"	18'-6"	16'-3"	53'-3"	1'-4"	2'-3"
70	8'-9"	18'-7"	17'-1"	54'-3"	1'-1"	2'-4"
75	8'-9"	18'-6"	18'-7"	55'-7"	0'-10"	2'-5"
90	8'-9"	17'-6"	23'-4"	58'-4"	0'-0"	2'-6"
0	22'-0"	9'-0"	9'-5"	27'-5"	0'-0"	2'-0"
45	9'-0"	16'-10"	12'-6"	46'-4"	2'-3"	2'-0"
50	9'-0"	17'-5"	13'-3"	48'-1"	2'-0"	2'-0"
55	9'-0"	17'-11"	13'-11"	49'-9"	1'-10"	2'-1"
60	9'-0"	18'-3"	14'-7"	51'-1"	1'-7"	2'-2"
65	9'-0"	18'-6"	15'-6"	52'-6"	1'-4"	2'-3"
70	9'-0"	18'-7"	16'-4"	53'-6"	1'-1"	2'-4"
75	9'-0"	18'-6"	17'-10"	54'-10"	0'-10"	2'-5"
90	9'-0"	17'-6"	22'-7"	57'-7"	0'-0"	2'-6"



- G. Interpreting Calculation Of Fractional Parking Spaces:** When determination of the number of off-street parking spaces required by this Title results in a requirement of a fractional space, any fraction of less than one-half (1/2) may be disregarded, while a fraction of one-half (1/2) or more, shall be counted as one parking space.

Parking space requirements based on the number of employees or users shall be based on the maximum number of employees or users on the premises at any one time.

- H. Parking For Low Density Residential Districts:** The following restrictions shall apply to single-family detached, single-family attached and two-family dwellings in the FP, FR-1/43,560, FR-2/21,700, FR-3/12,000, R-1/12,000, R-1/7,000, R-1/5,000, SR-1, SR-3 and R-2 Districts:

1. Parking on driveways located between the front and corner side lot line and the building line shall not be allowed for satisfying the requirements of Section 21A.44.060 of this Chapter.

2. The provisions of parking spaces elsewhere on the lot shall conform to the other applicable requirements of this Chapter. Requirements for garages shall be as specified in Chapter 21A.40 of this Part.

3. No parkway shall be used for parking.

4. A maximum of four (4) outdoor parking spaces shall be permitted per lot. Recreational vehicle parking, where permitted, shall be included in this maximum.

5. Parking on an adjacent lot shall be permitted as an accessory use for conforming residential uses, when the accessory lot abuts the principal lot, within FR-1, FR-2, FR-3, R-1-5000, R-1-7000, R-1-12000, R-2, SR-1 and SR-3 Zones, subject to the property owner combining the two (2) properties into a single parcel. The term "conforming residential uses", for the purpose of this Section, does not include legal-conforming two-family and twin homes, nor nonconforming uses.

- I. Legalization Of Converted Garages And Associated Front Yard Parking In Residential Zoning Districts:** The intent of this Section is to facilitate the legalization of attached garages that have been converted to living space without building permits and without replacing parking in a legal location on the lot. Attached garages converted prior to April 12, 1995, including the associated front yard parking, may be legalized subject to obtaining a building permit for all building modifications associated with converting the garage to living space. The Building Services and Licensing Division shall inspect the

conversion for substantial life safety compliance. Additional requirements include the following:

1. The driveway leading to the converted garage shall not be removed without replacing the same number of parking stalls in a location that is authorized by this Title.
2. The driveway shall not be wider than the original garage unless a permit is issued to extend a driveway into the side or rear yard for additional parking. No other portion of the front yard may be used for parking.
3. Parking on the driveway in the front yard is restricted to passenger vehicles only.

J. Special Parking Provisions For The D-1, D-2 Or D-3 Districts:

1. **Intent:** The intent of this subsection is to establish short-term parking requirements within the Main Street retail core area and to limit required parking increases resulting from a change in use.
2. **Applicability:** The regulations of subsections J3 and J4 of this Section shall apply to parking structures or lots located within, or partially within, the Main Street retail core area, as defined in subsection 21A.30.020G2 of this Title. These regulations shall also apply to parking structures or lots established to serve uses located wholly or partially within the area defined in subsection 21A.30.020G2 of this Title. The regulations of this subsection shall apply to all uses in the downtown D-1, D-2 and D-3 Districts.
3. **Short-Term Parking Requirements:** That number of parking spaces required to serve retail goods or retail service establishments located within the Main Street retail core area shall be designated as short-term parking spaces (i.e., for less than one day). These spaces shall be at the retail level (not necessarily the ground level) of a parking structure, or the spaces closest to the retail use shall be designated for short-term parking.
4. **Change Of Use:** Any legally established use in the D-1, D-2 or D-3 District may be changed to any other legal use without providing any additional off-street parking, provided that the change of use does not require any expansion to the existing principal structure greater than one thousand (1,000) square feet.

K. Recreational Vehicle Parking: The parking of recreational vehicles shall conform to the standards set forth below:

1. Standards:

- a. Recreational vehicle parking spaces shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, other required off-street parking spaces.
- b. Recreational vehicle parking is prohibited in the front yard.
- c. Recreational vehicle parking is permitted in any enclosed structure conforming to building code and zoning requirements for the zoning district in which it is located.
- d. Recreational vehicle parking in side or rear yards may be permitted subject to the following conditions:
 - i. Recreational vehicle parking permitted for each residence shall be limited to one motor home or travel trailer and a total of two (2) recreational vehicles of any type;
 - ii. Recreational vehicles may be parked in the rear yard only on an adequate hard-surfaced pad with access provided by either a hard-surfaced driveway, hard-surfaced drive strips or an access drive constructed of turf block materials with an irrigation system; and
 - iii. Recreational vehicle parking shall be allowed in side yards only if the rear yard cannot be reasonably accessed, and in a side yard other than the driveway side yard only if the driveway side yard cannot reasonably be used for such additional parking. The existence of a fence or other structure which is not part of a building, shall not constitute a lack of rear yard access. Topographical factors, the existence of mature trees or the existence of properly permitted and constructed structures precluding rear yard parking is sufficient to establish a lack of rear yard access.
 - iv. Side yard parking shall only be permitted subject to the following conditions:
 - (A) The parking area for the recreational vehicle must be a hard surface of either concrete, asphalt, or turf-block;
 - (B) The recreational vehicle parking space shall not interfere with access to other required parking for the structure;
 - (C) Access to the recreational vehicle parking from the existing driveway on the property shall have an access taper from the existing driveway and be hard surfaced;

(D) The access or transition area from the existing driveway to the recreational vehicle parking space shall not be used for any parking;

(E) The recreational vehicle parking space shall be screened from the front or street side at the setback line of the existing principal building with a six foot (6') high sightproof fence with a gate for access; and

(F) The recreational vehicle parking space shall be screened on the side yard with a six foot (6') high sightproof fence or equivalent vertical vegetation.

v. No parked recreational vehicle shall be used for storage of goods, materials or equipment other than those which are reasonably and customarily associated with the recreational vehicle.

vi. All recreational vehicles must be stored in a safe and secure manner. Any tie-downs, tarpaulins or ropes must be secured from flapping in windy conditions.

vii. Recreational vehicles shall not be occupied as a dwelling while parked on the property.

L. **Off-Site Parking Facilities:** Off-site parking facilities may, in districts where they are specifically allowed as permitted or conditional uses, be used to satisfy the requirements of this Title for off-street parking, subject to the following requirements:

1. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the closest point of the off-site parking facility shall not exceed five hundred feet (500'). However, in the D-1 District, such distance shall not exceed one thousand two hundred feet (1,200').

2. Off-site parking to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone need not comply with the maximum five hundred foot (500') distance limitation, provided the applicant can demonstrate that a viable plan to transport patrons or employees has been developed. Such plans include, but are not limited to, valet parking or a shuttle system. Off-site parking within residential zones to support uses in the aforementioned zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone may only be applied to properties occupied by an existing non-residential use and are subject to the conditional use process. Parcels with residential uses may not be used for the purposes of off-site parking. The Zoning Administrator has the authority to make discretionary decisions concerning the provisions of Table 21A.44.060E – Schedule of Shared Parking, when actual data is presented which supports a change in the parking requirement.

The Zoning Administrator may require a traffic and/or parking impact study in such matters.

~~2-3~~ Off-site parking facilities shall be under the same ownership or leasehold interest as the lot occupied by the building or use to which the parking facilities are accessory. Private possession of off-street parking facilities may be either by deed or by long-term lease. The deed or lease shall require the owner and/or heirs, successors or assigns to maintain the required number of parking facilities for the duration of five (5) years minimum contractual relationship. The City shall be notified when the contract is terminated. If for any reason the lease is terminated during the five (5) year minimum contractual period, the leasee, shall either replace the parking being lost through the terminated lease, or obtain approval for alternative parking requirements, Section 21A.44.030 of this Chapter. Pursuant to obtaining a building permit or conditional use permit, documentation of the off-site parking facility shall be recorded against both the principal use property and the property to be used for off-site parking. (Ord. 35-99 §§ 66-70, 1999: Ord. 30-98 § 6, 1998: Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-2), 1995)

21A.44.030 Alternative Parking Requirements:

Alternative parking requirements may be allowed for certain uses to prevent land from being devoted unnecessarily to parking spaces when other parking solutions respond better to the parking needs of the property, the enjoyment of neighboring property rights and the general neighborhood compatibility. These alternative parking requirements are intended to allow a reduced number of required off-street parking stalls when: there is documentation that actual parking demand is less than the number required by Table 21A.44.060 of this Chapter; when special circumstances justify satisfying a portion of a parking requirement by means other than on-site parking; or when reduction in required parking spaces is otherwise approved.

A. Types Of Alternative Parking Requirements: In considering a request for alternative parking requirements pursuant to this Section the following actions may be taken:

1. Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May Be Allowed:

The Zoning Administrator may authorize an alternative parking requirement for any use meeting the criteria set forth in Section 21A.44.030(B)(4) of this Chapter for an intensified parking reuse, unique nonresidential uses, single room occupancy residential uses, or unique residential populations.

2. Modification Of Parking Geometries: The Zoning Administrator may authorize parking geometry configurations other than those normally required by City Code or policy if such parking geometries have been approved, and

the reasons therefore explained in writing, by the City Transportation Engineer.

3. Alternatives To On-Site Parking: The Zoning Administrator may consider the following alternatives to on-site parking:

- a. Leased parking;
- b. Shared parking;
- c. Off-site parking;
- d. An employer sponsored employee vanpool;
- e. An employer sponsored public transportation program. (Note: also see subsections 21A.44.020L and 21A.44.060E of this Chapter. These alternatives to on-site parking are not subject to the alternative parking requirements outlined in this Section.)

4. Areas Exempted: Intensified parking reuses within the downtown D-1 District shall not be required to provide any more parking stalls than that number currently used by the existing use.

B. Procedure: All requests for alternative parking requirements shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of Part V, Chapter 21A.52 of this Title.

1. Application: In addition to the materials required by Part V, Chapter 21A.52 of this Title, the applicant for an alternative parking requirement must also submit:

- a. A written statement specifying the alternative parking requirement requested and the rationale supporting the application;
- b. A professionally prepared parking study for alternative parking requirements requested for unique nonresidential uses and intensified parking reuse;
- c. A site plan of the entire alternative parking property drawn to scale at a minimum of one inch equals thirty feet (1" = 30') showing the proposed parking plan.

2. Notice And Hearing: As a special exception, all requests for alternative parking requirements shall require a public notice and a public hearing in conformance with the requirements of Part II, Chapter 21A.10 of this Title.

3. City Internal Review:

- a. The Zoning Administrator shall obtain comments regarding the application from all interested City departments or divisions.
- b. The City Transportation Engineer may, if it determines that the proposal may have an adverse material impact on traffic, require the applicant to submit a professionally prepared traffic impact study prior to the hearing on the application.
- c. The Zoning Administrator may require a professionally prepared parking study where deemed appropriate for applications for unique residential populations and single-room occupancy residential uses.

4. General Standards And Considerations For Alternative Parking

Requirements: Requests for alternative parking requirements shall be granted in accordance with the standards and considerations for special exceptions in Section 21A.52.060 of this Title. In addition, an application for an alternative parking requirement shall be granted only if the following findings are determined:

- a. That the proposed parking plan will satisfy the anticipated parking demand for the use up to the maximum number specified in Table 21A.44.060 of this Chapter, Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements;
- b. That the proposed parking plan does not have a material adverse impact on adjacent or neighboring properties;
- c. That the proposed parking plan includes mitigation strategies for any potential impact on adjacent or neighboring properties; and
- d. That the proposed alternative parking requirement is consistent with applicable City master plans and is in the best interest of the City.

C. Limitation On Period Of Alternative Parking Requirement: Alternative parking requirements granted pursuant to this Chapter do not run with the land and are limited to the conditions under which approval is granted. Any material change in the design or use of any building or structure which increases the demand for parking or any material change in the alternative parking provisions from information provided in the original application shall invalidate and nullify any granted alternative parking requirement. Such material changes may be approved only by the City pursuant to the provisions of this Section. The authorization of alternative parking requirement shall survive the sale of the property, and the Zoning Administrator is authorized to certify such continuation, if the sale makes no material change in the design

or use of any building or structure which increases the demand for parking nor makes any material change in the alternative parking provisions from information provided in the original application. (Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-3), 1995)

21A.44.040 Transportation Demand Management:

Because the purposes and intent of this Title include the lessening of congestion on the streets and roads, as well as generally protecting the public health, safety and welfare, specific standards and regulations are outlined which are intended to reduce traffic congestion and environmental pollution associated with vehicular transportation. The standards and regulations established are intended to be components of an overall transportation demand management plan.

A. Bicycle Parking Requirements: Encouraging the use of bicycles is an important non-motorized transportation alternative and a component of a transportation demand management program.

1. Required Bicycle Parking Spaces: The minimum number of bicycle parking spaces provided for any use shall be five percent (5%) of the vehicular parking spaces required for such use.

2. Design Standards For Bicycle Parking Spaces: Bicycle parking spaces shall be:

- a. Located on the same lot as the principal use;
- b. Located to prevent damage to bicycles by cars;
- c. In a convenient, highly visible, active, well-lighted area;
- d. Located so as not to interfere with pedestrian movements;
- e. As near the principal entrance of the building as practical;
- f. Located to provide safe access from the spaces to the right of way or bicycle lane;
- g. Consistent with the surroundings in color and design and incorporated, whenever possible, into buildings or street furniture design;
- h. Designed to allow each bicycle to be supported by its frame;
- i. Designed to allow the frame and wheels of each bicycle to be secured against theft;
- j. Designed to avoid damage to the bicycles;

k. Anchored to resist rust or corrosion, or removal by vandalism;

l. Designed to accommodate a range of bicycle shapes and sizes and facilitate easy locking without interfering with adjacent bicycles.

3. **Waiver Of Requirement:** If after at least one year from the time that the bicycle parking has been provided to satisfy the requirements of this Title, the property owner documents to the Zoning Administrator that cycling has been promoted within the company and that the bicycle parking provided is not being used in good weather, the Zoning Administrator shall waive all or part of the bicycle parking requirement.

B. **Carpool Parking Incentives:** The following regulations are intended to encourage the use of carpooling to increase vehicle occupancy and reduce traffic volumes and congestion:

1. **Applicability:** The regulations of this subsection shall apply to all nonresidential buildings or uses constructed after April 12, 1995, that employ one hundred (100) or more people. This shall include multi-use buildings and lots which collectively employ one hundred (100) or more people with buildings constructed after the adoption date of this Title, April 12, 1995.

2. **Reserved Parking Spaces:** Each use subject to the requirements of this subsection shall devote ten percent (10%) of the total number of employee parking spaces for vehicles participating in a carpool program. Carpool parking spaces shall be located to provide superior convenience. The number of employee parking spaces shall be based on one parking stall for each two (2) employees on the highest shift.

3. **Submission Of Carpool Parking Plan:** Each use subject to the requirements of this subsection shall submit a plan of the employee parking spaces reserved for carpooling to the development review team for review and approval. The plan shall:

a. Specify the total number of employee parking spaces provided;

b. Indicate the number and location of parking spaces reserved for carpooling; and

c. Include a copy of the carpool program which identifies the individuals participating in the carpool program.

4. **Delineation Of Carpool Parking Spaces:** Carpool parking spaces shall be marked by sign or marking on the pavement to identify that the use of the spaces is reserved for the carpool program.

5. Waiver Of Requirement: If after at least one year from the time that the parking stalls reserved for carpooling vehicles have been provided to satisfy the requirements of this Title, the property owner documents to the Zoning Administrator that carpooling has been promoted within the company and that the parking stalls reserved for carpooling vehicles are not being used, the Zoning Administrator may waive all or part of the carpooling parking requirement.

C. Special Minimum And Maximum Parking For Certain Districts: The regulations of this subsection are intended to reduce traffic volumes in certain zoning districts by reducing the minimum number of parking spaces required, and in some cases, limiting the maximum number of parking spaces permitted. The districts subject to these special controls are districts where alternative forms of transportation exist. The districts subject to these special controls shall be subject to the requirements of Section 21A.44.060 of this Chapter, only to the extent specifically established in this subsection.

1. D-1 District:

a. Minimum Parking Required Nonresidential Uses: The minimum number of parking spaces required for nonresidential uses shall be as follows:

- i. No parking is required for the first twenty five thousand (25,000) square feet of floor area.
- ii. One space shall be required per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area in excess of twenty five thousand (25,000) square feet.

b. Minimum Parking Required Residential Uses: One-half (1/2) parking space shall be required for each dwelling unit.

c. Parking Allowed Nonresidential Uses: The number of parking stalls provided for any nonresidential use, other than retail sales and service uses, shall not exceed the amount permitted in the following four (4) phase schedule:

- i. **Phase One:** No parking maximum is specified. Phase One commences at the adoption date of the Ordinance codified in this Chapter, April 12, 1995, and remains in effect for two (2) years.
- ii. **Phase Two:** Parking maximum ratio of four (4) parking stalls for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area. Phase Two shall commence at the end of Phase One and shall remain in effect for two (2) years.

iii. **Phase Three:** Parking maximum ratio of three (3) parking stalls for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area. Phase Three shall commence at the end of Phase Two and shall remain in effect for two (2) years.

iv. **Phase Four:** Parking maximum ratio of two and one-half (2 1/2) parking stalls for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area. Phase Four shall commence at the end of Phase Three and shall remain in effect permanently from that time.

v. **Phasing Process:** The process of enacting Phases Two, Three and Four shall include a review and decision process that will involve receiving a recommendation from the City's contract manager of the Downtown Improvement District, a recommendation from the Planning Commission and a public hearing before the City Council, prior to a final City Council decision to enact the next phase. The decision to enact a subsequent phase shall include an analysis of alternative modes of transportation, air quality regulations, land use development, traffic congestion and specifically, the status of the proposed light rail transit system. A subsequent phase shall only be enacted with an affirmative vote by the City Council.

d. **Maximum Parking Allowed Retail Sale And Service Uses:** The maximum parking for retail sales and service uses shall not exceed four (4) parking stalls for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area. Implementation of this maximum parking requirement shall commence two (2) years from the adoption date of the Ordinance codified in this Title, April 12, 1995, and shall remain in effect permanently from that time.

e. **Maximum Parking Allowed Residential Uses:** The maximum parking for residential uses shall not exceed two (2) parking stalls for each residential unit.

f. **Exemption From Maximum Parking:** Exemptions from the maximum parking requirements in this subsection C1 may be authorized as a conditional use pursuant to the procedures and standards of Part V, Chapter 21A.54 of this Title. Additionally, the applicant must demonstrate that additional parking is necessary to support a specific land use and that additional on-site parking is the most feasible means of supplying the parking demand.

2. R-MU District:

a. For single-family and two-family residential uses in the R-MU District, one parking stall shall be required for each unit. For multiple-family

residential uses in the R-MU District, one-half (1/2) parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit.

b. Credit for on-street parking may be granted, as provided in subsection D of this Section.

3. CN And CB Districts:

a. For residential uses in the CN and CB Districts, not less than one parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit.

b. Credit for on-street parking may be granted, as provided in subsection D of this Section.

4. G-MU, D-3, And D-4 Districts:

a. For residential uses in the G-MU, D-3 and D-4 Districts, not less than one parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit.

b. For buildings that have ten (10) or more residential units with at least twenty percent (20%) of the units as either affordable, senior housing, or assisted living units shall be allowed to have a minimum of one-half (1/2) of a parking space provided for each dwelling unit.

5. G-MU And D-3 Districts:

a. For nonresidential uses in the G-MU and D-3 Districts, no off-street parking shall be required for the first five thousand (5,000) square feet of floor area. For all uses with more than five thousand (5,000) square feet, the parking requirement shall be one space per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area, including the initial five thousand (5,000) square feet.

6. D-4 District:

a. For nonresidential uses in the D-4 District, no off-street parking shall be required for the first twenty five thousand (25,000) square feet of floor area. For all uses with more than twenty five thousand (25,000) square feet, the parking requirement shall be one space per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area, which shall not include the initial twenty five thousand (25,000) square feet.

D. Credit For On-Street Parking: This subsection is intended to reduce the amount of unnecessary parking spaces and to encourage pedestrian activity as an alternative means of transportation. Credit for on-street parking shall be allowed only within the RB, R-MU, CN, CB, CSHBD, D-1, D-2 and D-3

Districts. Some or all of the off-street parking spaces required in Section 21A.44.060 of this Chapter may be met by the provision of on-street spaces. Such credit shall require the site plan review approval. Requests for on-street parking shall meet the following requirements:

1. All on-street parking facilities shall be designed in conformance with the standards established by the City Transportation Engineer;
2. Prior to approving any requests for on-street parking, the development review team shall determine that the proposed on-street parking will not materially adversely impact traffic movements and related public street functions; and
3. Credit for on-street parking shall be limited to the number of spaces provided along the street frontage adjacent to the use. (Ord. 35-99 §§ 71, 72, 1999; Ord. 83-98 § 8, 1998; Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-4), 1995)

21A.44.050 Parking Restrictions Within Yards:

- A. **Regulations, Form Of Restrictions:** Within the various chapters of this Title, there are regulations that restrict the use of certain yards for off-street parking. These regulations can take the form of restrictions against parking in required yards, landscape yard restrictions, or landscape buffer restrictions.
- B. **Front Yard Parking:** Front yard parking may be allowed as a special exception when the rear or side yards cannot be reasonably accessed and it is impossible to build an attached garage that conforms to yard area and setback requirements, subject to the following conditions:
1. The hard-surfaced parking area be limited to nine feet (9') wide by twenty feet (20') deep;
 2. A minimum twenty foot (20') setback from the front of the dwelling to the front property line exists so that vehicles will not project into the public right of way; and
 3. Parking on the hard-surfaced area is restricted to passenger vehicles only.
- C. **Parking Restrictions Within Yards:** To make the use of this Title more convenient, Table 21A.44.050 of this Section has been compiled to provide a comprehensive listing of those districts where restrictions exist on the location of parking in yards.

Table 21A.44.050 PARKING

**RESTRICTIONS
WITHIN YARDS
RESIDENTIAL
DISTRICTS**

**Parking
Restrictions
Within Yards**

Zoning Districts	Front Yard	Corner Side Yard	Interior Side Yard	Rear Yard
Single/Two-Family Residential Districts: FR-1 to SR-1	Parking not permitted between front lot line and the front wall of the principal building	Parking not permitted between front lot line and the front wall of the principal building	Parking permitted. In the FR districts parking not permitted within 6 feet of interior side lot line	Parking permitted
SR-3	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
RMF-30	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the side lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district
RMF-35	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the side lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district. Parking not permitted within 1 of the side yards of interior lots, except for single-family	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district

			attached lots	
RMF-45	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the side lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district. Parking not permitted within 1 of the side yards of interior lots, except for single-family attached lots	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district
RMF-75	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the side lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district. Parking not permitted within 1 of the side yards of interior lots	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district
RB	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
R-MU	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the front lot line	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the corner lot line	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the side lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line when abutting a single- or two-family district
RO	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the side lot line when abutting a	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line

			single- or two-family district. Parking not permitted within 1 of the side yards of interior lots, except for single-family attached lots	when abutting a single- or two-family district

**Table 21A.44.050
PARKING
RESTRICTIONS
WITHIN YARDS
COMMERCIAL,
MANUFACTURING,
GATEWAY AND
DOWNTOWN
DISTRICTS**

**Parking
Restrictions Within
Yards**

Zoning Districts	Front Yard	Corner Side Yard	Interior Side Yard	Rear Yard
CN	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district
CB	No yard required. If yard is provided, parking not permitted within 15 feet of the front lot line	No yard required. If yard is provided, parking not permitted within 15 feet of the	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district

		corner side lot line		
CS	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of front lot line	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of corner side lot line	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district
CC	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of front lot line	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of front lot line	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district
CSHBD	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of front lot line	Parking not permitted within 7 feet of corner side lot line	No yard required. If yard is provided, parking not permitted within 7 feet of side lot line when abutting residential district	No yard required. If yard is provided, parking not permitted within 7 feet of rear lot line when abutting residential district
CG	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of front lot line	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of side lot line	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district
M-1	Parking not	Parking	Parking not	Parking not

	permitted	not permitted	permitted within 15 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	permitted within 15 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district
M-2	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of front lot line	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of corner side lot line	Parking not permitted within 50 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	Parking not permitted within 50 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district
D-1	In block corner areas and Main Street core, structure and surface parking permitted only behind a principal building; in mid-block areas, surface parking permitted only behind a principal building and parking structures must have retail goods/service establishments, offices or restaurants on ground floor along the street; no restrictions on underground parking	Parking permitted	Parking permitted	
D-2	Parking permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
D-31	Parking not	Parking	Parking	Parking

	permitted within 15 feet of front lot line	not permitted within 15 feet of corner side lot line	permitted	permitted
D-4	In block corner areas, structure and surface parking permitted only behind a principal building; in midblock areas, surface parking permitted only behind a principal building and parking structures must have retail goods/service establishments, offices or restaurants on ground floor along the street; no restrictions on underground parking	Parking permitted	Parking permitted	
G-MU	In block corner areas, structure and surface parking permitted only behind a principal building; in midblock areas, surface parking permitted only behind a principal building and parking structures must have retail goods/service establishments, offices or	Parking permitted	Parking permitted	

	restaurants on ground floor along the street; no restrictions on underground parking			
--	--	--	--	--

**Table
21A.44.050
PARKING
RESTRICTIONS
WITHIN YARDS
SPECIAL
PURPOSE
DISTRICTS**

**Parking
Restrictions
Within Yards**

Zoning Districts	Front Yard	Corner Side Yard	Interior Side Yard	Rear Yard
RP	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 30 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district. Parking not permitted within 8 feet of any side lot line	Parking not permitted within 30 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district. Parking not permitted within 8 feet of any rear lot line
BP	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 30 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district. Parking not permitted within 8 feet of any side lot line	Parking not permitted within 30 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district. Parking not permitted within 8 feet of any rear lot line
FP	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 6 feet of side lot line	Parking permitted

AG	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
AG-2	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
AG-5	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
AG-20	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
A	Parking permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted	Parking permitted
PL	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted. Parking not permitted within 10 feet if it abuts a residential district	Parking permitted. Parking not permitted within 10 feet if it abuts a residential district
PL-2	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking permitted. Parking not permitted within 10 feet if it abuts a residential district	Parking permitted. Parking not permitted within 10 feet if it abuts a residential district
I	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the side lot line when abutting residential district	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the rear lot line when abutting residential district
UI2	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of the	Parking not permitted within 15 feet of a corner side	Parking permitted. Parking not permitted within 15 feet of lot	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line. Parking not

	front lot line	lot line	line when abutting single- and two-family districts	permitted within 15 feet of lot line when abutting single- and two-family districts
OS	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the side lot line	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the rear lot line
MH	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted within 20 feet of the side lot line	Parking not permitted within 20 feet of the rear lot line
EI	Parking not permitted within 10 feet of the front lot line	Parking not permitted within 30 feet of the corner side lot line	Parking not permitted within 30 feet of the side lot line	Parking not permitted within 20 feet of the rear lot line
MU	Parking not permitted	Parking not permitted between front lot line and building line	Parking not permitted within one of the side yards of interior lots	Parking permitted

1. Minimum open space of 20 percent lot area may impact parking location.

2. Hospitals in the UI Zone: Parking is not permitted within 30 feet of a front and corner side yard, or within 10 feet of an interior side and rear yard.

(Ord. 73-02 § 12 (Exh.E), 2002: Ord. 14-00 § 11, 2000: Ord. 35-99 §§ 73, 74, 1999: Ord. 83-98 § 9 (Exh. E), 1998: Ord. 12-98 § 6, 1998: Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-5), 1995)

21A.44.060 Number Of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required:

A. **Parking Requirement:** The number of off-street parking spaces provided shall be in accordance with Table 21A.44.060F of this Section, Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements, except that properties located in the D-1 Downtown District shall also meet the specific parking requirements

for the D-1 Downtown District provided in subsection 21A.44.040C of this Chapter.

B. Determination Of Required Number Of Parking Spaces For Uses Not Specified Herein: In the event this Title does not specify the number of parking spaces for a specific use, the Zoning Administrator shall determine the number of spaces required. In making this determination, the Zoning Administrator shall consider the following criteria:

1. The number of parking spaces required for a use listed in Table 21A.44.060F of this Section that is the most similar to the proposed use in terms of the parked vehicles that are anticipated to be generated;
2. The square footage to be occupied by the proposed use; and
3. The number of employees and patrons that are anticipated for the proposed use.

C. Exemption For Calculation Of Required Parking Spaces: Nonresidential uses in buildings less than one thousand (1,000) square feet and located on a lot in the commercial districts or the downtown districts (D-2 and D-3 only) shall be exempt from the requirement of providing off-street parking. The exemption shall be applied to the least generating use on the lot. Only one exemption shall be allowed per lot.

D. Exception To Parking Requirements: The Zoning Administrator may approve an alternative parking requirement as outlined in Section 21A.44.030 of this Chapter.

E. Shared Parking: Where multiple uses ~~on one lot~~ share the same off-street parking facilities, reduced total demand for parking spaces may result due to differences in parking demand for each use during the course of the day. The following schedule of shared parking is provided indicating how shared parking for certain uses can be used to reduce the total parking required for shared parking facilities:

Table 21A.44.060E						
Schedule of Shared Parking						
General Land Use Classification	Weekdays			Weekends		
	Midnight – 7:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M. - Midnight	Midnight – 7:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M. - Midnight
Office and industrial	5%	100%	5%	0%	5%	0%
Retail	0%	100%	80%	0%	100%	60%

Restaurant	50%	70%	100%	70%	45%	100%
Hotel	100%	65%	100%	100%	65%	100%
Residential	100%	50%	80%	100%	75%	75%
Theater/entertainment	5%	20%	100%	5%	50%	100%
Place of worship	0%	30%	50%	0%	100%	75%
Community Centers	0%	30%	75%	0%	100%	80%
Schools: Elementary & Secondary	5%	100%	75%	0%	25%	10%
College & University	15%	100%	85%	5%	50%	75%

1. Determining The Total Requirements For Shared Parking Facilities: For each applicable general land use category, calculate the number of spaces required for a use if it were the only use (refer to the schedule of minimum off-street parking requirements). Use those figures for each land use to calculate the number of spaces required for each time period for each use (6 time periods per use). For each time period, add the number of spaces required for all applicable land uses to obtain a grand total for each of the six (6) time periods. Select the time period with the highest total parking requirement and use that total as the shared parking requirement.

F. Use Of Excess Parking And Ride Lots: In zoning districts where Park and Ride Lots are allowed as either a permitted or conditional use, parking in excess of the minimum required may be used for Park and Ride Lot use. Park and Ride Lots may occupy surplus parking as determined in Table 21A.44.060E of this Section, Schedule of Shared Parking.

Table 21A.44.060F SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS	
Each principal building or use shall have the following minimum number of parking spaces:	
Residential	
Bed and breakfast establishment	1 parking space per room
Congregate care facility	1 parking space for each living unit containing 2 or more bedrooms 3/4 parking space for each 1 bedroom living

	unit
Fraternity, sorority or dormitory	1 parking space for each 2 residents, plus 1 parking space for each 3 full-time employees. Note: The specific college or university may impose additional parking requirements
Group home	1 parking space per home and 1 parking space for every 2 support staff present during the most busy shift
Hotel or motel	1 parking space for each 2 separate rooms, plus 1 space for each dwelling unit
Multiple-family dwellings	(1) 2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit containing 2 or more bedrooms (2) 1 parking space for 1 bedroom and efficiency dwelling (3) 1/2 parking space for single room occupancy dwellings (600 square foot maximum) (4) 1/2 parking space for each dwelling unit in the R-MU, D-1, D-2 and D-3 Zones
Rooming house	1 parking space for each 2 persons for whom rooming accommodations are provided
Single-family attached dwellings (row and townhouse) and single-family detached dwellings	1 parking space for each dwelling unit in the SR-3 Zone 1 parking space for each dwelling in the D-1, D-2 and D-3 Zones 2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit in all other zones where residential uses are allowed 4 outdoor parking spaces maximum for single-family detached dwellings
Transitional treatment home/halfway house	1 parking space for each 4 residents and 1 parking space for every 2 support staff present during the most busy shift
Two-family dwellings and twin home dwellings	2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit
Institutional	
Assisted living facility	1 parking space for each 4 employees,

	plus 1 parking space for each 6 infirmary or nursing home beds, plus 1 parking space for each 4 rooming units, plus 1 parking space for each 3 dwelling units
Auditorium; accessory to a church, school, university or other institution	1 space for each 5 seats in the main auditorium or assembly hall
Daycare, child and adult	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Funeral services	1 space per 4 seats in parlor plus 1 space per 2 employees plus 1 space per vehicle used in connection with the business
Hospital	1.80 parking spaces per hospital bed
Places of worship	1 parking space for each 5 seats in the main auditorium or assembly hall
Sanitarium, nursing care facility	1 parking space for each 6 beds for which accommodations are offered, plus 1 parking space for each 4 employees other than doctors, plus 1 parking space for each 3 dwelling units
Schools	
K-8th grades	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members and other full-time employees
Senior high school	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members, plus 1 parking space for each 3 full time employees, plus 1 parking space for each 10 students
College/university, general	1 parking space for each 3 faculty members, plus 1 parking space for each 3 full time employees, plus 1 parking space for each 10 students
Vocational/trade school	1 space per 1 employee plus 1 space for each 3 students based on the maximum number of students attending classes on the premises at any time
Homeless shelters	1 parking space for each employee
Recreation, Cultural, Entertainment	
Art gallery/museum/house museum	1 space per 1,000 square feet gross

	floor area
Bowling alley	2 spaces per lane
Club/lodge	6 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Dance/music studio	1 space for every 1 employee
Gym/health club/recreation facilities	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Library	1 space per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Sports arena/stadium	1 space per 10 seats
Swimming pool, skating rink or natatorium	1 space per 5 seats and 3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Tennis court	2 spaces per court
Theater, movie and live	1 space per 4 seats
Commercial/Manufacturing	
Bus facility, intermodal transit passenger hub	1 space per 2 employees plus 1 space per bus
Durable goods, furniture, appliances, etc.	1 space per 500 square feet gross floor area
General manufacturing	1 space per 3 employees plus 1 space per company vehicle
Radio/TV station	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet
Warehouse	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for the first 10,000 square feet plus 1/2 space per 2,000 square feet for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Wholesale distribution	1 space per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for the first 10,000 square feet, plus 1/2 per 2,000 square feet floor area for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Retail Goods And Services	
Auto repair	1 space per service bay plus 3 stalls per

	1,000 square feet for office and retail areas
Car wash	3 stacked spaces per bay or stall, plus 5 stacking spaces for automated facility
Drive through facility	5 stacking spaces on site per cashier, teller or similar employee transacting business directly with drive through customers at any given time in addition to the parking required for that specific land use
Outdoor display of live plant materials	1 parking space per 1,000 square feet of display area
Outdoor display of merchandise for sale, other than live plant materials	2 parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of display area
Restaurants (large), taverns and private clubs	6 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Restaurants (small)	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail goods establishment	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail service establishment	2-3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Retail shopping center over 55,000 square feet GFA	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area
Office And Related Uses	
Financial establishments	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet
General office	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area for the main floor plus 1 1/4 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area for each additional level, including the basement
Laboratory	2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for the first 10,000 square feet plus 1/2 space per 2,000 square feet for the remaining space. Office area parking requirements shall be calculated separately based on office parking rates.
Medical/dental offices	5 spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area

Miscellaneous	
Kennels (public) or public stables	1 space per 2 employees
All other uses	3 spaces per 1,000 square feet

(Ord. 13-04 § 20 (Exh. I), 2004: Ord. 6-03 § 2 (Exh. B), 2003: Ord. 5-02 § 3, 2002: Ord. 14-00 § 12, 2000: Ord. 35-99 § 75, 1999: Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995: Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-6), 1995)

21A.44.070 General Off Street Loading Requirements:

A. Location: All required loading berths and maneuvering areas shall be located on the same lot as the use served. All motor vehicle loading berths which abut a residential district or an intervening alley, separating a residential district from a business, commercial or industrial district, shall be screened according to the standards contained in chapter 21A.48 of this part.

No permitted or required loading berth shall be located within thirty feet (30') of the nearest point of intersection of any two (2) streets. No loading berth shall be located in a required front yard.

B. Access: Each required off street loading berth shall be designed with appropriate means of vehicular access to a street or alley in a manner which will eliminate or minimize conflicts with traffic movement, and shall be subject to approval by the development review team and the city transportation engineer. Maneuvering and backing space to the loading dock shall be accommodated on-site when possible.

C. Utilization Of Off Street Loading Areas: Space allocated to any off-street loading use shall not be used to satisfy the space requirements for any off street parking.

D. Size: Unless otherwise specified, a required off street loading berth shall be at least ten feet (10') in width by at least thirty five feet (35') in length for short berths, and twelve feet (12') in width by at least fifty feet (50') in length for long berths exclusive of aisle and maneuvering space. Maneuvering aprons of appropriate width and orientation shall be provided and will be subject to approval by the development review team and the city transportation engineer.

E. Vertical Clearance: All loading areas shall have a vertical clearance of at least fourteen feet (14').

F. Design And Maintenance:

1. **Design Of Loading Areas:** All loading areas shall be oriented away from adjacent residential or other incompatible uses.
2. **Plan:** The design of loading areas shall be subject to the approval of the development review team and the city transportation engineer.
3. **Landscaping And Screening:** Landscaping and screening shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of chapter 21A.48 of this part.
4. **Lighting:** Any lighting used to illuminate loading areas shall be down-lit away from residential properties and public streets in such a way as not to create a nuisance.
5. **Cleaning And Maintenance:** Except in the industrial (M-1 and M-2), general commercial (CG) and downtown (D) districts, no cleaning or maintenance of loading areas utilizing motorized equipment may be performed between ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. and seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. each day, except for snow removal.
6. **Signs:** Accessory signs shall be permitted on loading areas in accordance with the provisions specified in chapter 21A.46 of this part.
7. **Loading Area Surface:** Loading area surfaces shall be hard surfaced and drained to dispose of all surface water and to provide effective drainage without allowing the water to cross the sidewalk or driveway. (Ord. 88-95 § 1 (Exh. A), 1995; Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-7), 1995)

21A.44.080 Specific Off Street Loading Requirements:

Off street loading facilities for new developments shall be provided at the rate specified for a particular use in table 21A.44.080 of this section. The zoning administrator may waive any off street loading requirement with a recommendation of the development review team.

**Table 21A.44.080
Schedule Of Off Street Loading Requirements**

Gross Floor Area <u>Use</u>	Number ² Of Berths And (Square Feet) ¹	Size ³
Hotels, institutions and institutional living	50,000 100,000 each additional 100,000	1 short 1 short

Multi-family each additional 200,000	100,000 200,000 1 short	1 short
Retail/ commercial each additional 100,000	25,000 40,000 40,000 100,000 1 long	1 short 1 long
Office uses each additional 100,000 up to 500,000 each additional 500,000	50,000 100,000 1 short 1 short	1 short
Industrial uses 10,001 40,000 40,001 100,000 each additional 100,000	5,000 10,000 1 long 2 long 1 long	1 short
1. Gross floor area refers to buildings or structures on premises.		
2.	Loading dock requirement is cumulative.	
3.	Berth (loading dock) dimensions:	
Short	Long	
10 ft. wide x 35 ft. deep	12 ft. wide x 50 ft. deep	

(Ord. 26-95 § 2(22-8), 1995)

Attachment 7 –
Additional Comments Received January 2006

Traughber, Lex

From: Walsh, Barry
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 4:33 PM
To: Traughber, Lex
Cc: Young, Kevin
Subject: Pet 400-02-22
Categories: Program/Policy

January 5, 2006

Lex Traughber, Planning

Re: Petition 400-02-22 - Proposal to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to small commercial areas zoned CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Community Business) and CS (Community Shopping), specifically the definition of restaurants, retail goods establishment, retail service establishment, and the associated parking requirements for such uses. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions.

The Division of Transportation review comments and recommendations are as follows:

We appreciate your attention to our last review letter dated December 19, 2002 and your evaluations of the various issues to establish the compromise of (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet for retail and small restaurants. We are still unsure of the 40 seat designations and its relationship to square feet, but as you note we can adjust that designations if problems arise. We see no real issue with the proposal to eliminate the date status issue with non-compliance creation.

We agree with the expansion proposal of the alternative parking to include any entity meeting the criteria review and evaluations process, being eligible.

Sincerely,

Barry Walsh

Cc Kevin Young, P.E.
File

Traughber, Lex

From: jim ack [jja-1@comcast.net]
Sent: Sunday, January 08, 2006 10:05 PM
To: Traughber, Lex
Cc: Local First Board; Info@vestpocket.org; Ellen Reddick
Subject: CS, CN, CB Parking Requirements

Hi Lex,

I don't think we've met. My name is Jim Ack. My wife and I own the University Pet Clinic on 900 South. Hope to meet in person some day....

As a charter board member of the Vest Pocket Business Coalition, I was very active with respect to planning and zoning issues in the late 1990s and early 2000s. I sat on a couple of planning department committees, including a proposed rezoning of certain CB zones (which didn't happen) and a revision of the Central City Master Plan (which, of course, did). So I've had more than passing exposure to this issue.

I'm unable to make the open house on Monday, but would like the opportunity to share a few thoughts. Hope that's OK.

It's always struck me that there hasn't seemed to be a highly coherent link between a type of use and its parking requirement. I haven't gone back and revisited it, but ones which seem to come back from memory are those addressed by the coming open house, as well as movie theatres and health clubs. On the one hand, it would seem to make sense that parking requirement be based, at least in part, on the average length of time a patron stays at an establishment, e.g. longer for restaurants, theatres & health clubs; shorter for retail goods and services. That said, however, I'm a firm believer that the City's requirements for non-CBD commercial parking, in general, seem weighted toward an abundance of on-site parking. This seems to have the potential to be burdensome. And more relaxed on-site requirements might be more practical and favorable toward economic (re)development. I recognize that this view, and it's rationale which follows, may be somewhat controversial. But, I'd respectfully suggest they have merit, nonetheless.

There seems to have been a prevailing perspective that on-street parking in front of residences belongs to the resident, as opposed to the public. This is coupled with fairly ample on-site parking requirement for residences. There seems also to have been a tendency for the City to try to establish and maintain on-site commercial parking requirements which will prevent "spill-over" of substantial commercial parking into residential areas. I'd respectfully propose that this should be reconsidered. Because first, the on-site commercial requirements are often an entrepreneurial disincentive, inasmuch as they can lead to a business decision not to locate in an area where on-site parking may be insufficient to support a city requirement and/or a business plan. As long as there continues to be an ample on-site parking requirement for residences, it seems as though the City may be missing an economic development opportunity on this front. I know there is an argument that residents in proximity to commercial zones should not have to contend with vehicle parking from commercial sources. I'd propose that folks who rent, own, or purchase residential property in proximity to commercial zones (even CN), likely have done so at least in part, due to the benefits of being close to these business centers: Easy access to goods, services, restaurants and public transportation, and (typically) stable or increasing property values. The trade-off, which doesn't seem unreasonable, is the recognition that they are in an urban, rather than

suburban environment, where vehicles are pretty much a fact of life. I know there is also an argument that these business centers, especially CN, should only have permitted uses which serve the "Immediate" neighborhood. The problem, I would again respectfully suggest, is that there is scarcely a business in these zones in OUR city which could begin to survive on bike or pedestrian traffic alone. IF (big IF), public transportation were considerably farther along in Salt Lake, and IF our blocks weren't so large as to discourage more pedestrian activity, then limiting uses in these areas to businesses which had minimal regional draw might be viable. But, from a business standpoint, limiting a business to being able to draw from only a walkable radius creates a fairly tenuous business plan and is unlikely to encourage local small business owners to step up and take a chance.

The second rationale is that the City, (commendably) seems to be moving more toward a paradigm of higher density residential occupancy in urban areas. I can't help but wonder if a review of other cities' vital, successful, beloved, urban business districts (outside their CBDs) would reveal comparable on-site commercial parking requirements to our's. Or, if as empirically seems to be the case, that these cities have less intensive on-site parking requirements and the folks who live nearby accept the dynamic created by less ample on-site parking as a "Normal" part of living near a vital business district. This would seem like a worthwhile exercise, if it has not already been done. Perhaps an allowance for off-site parking, as is being considered, is a reasonable solution. I wonder, though how many locations have the potential for easily accessible off-site parking.

Thanks for the opportunity to weigh in. I'd be pleased to discuss further, if desired.

Best regards,

Jim Ack
574-3975

5. PLANNING COMMISSION
B. Staff Report
November 29, 2006


MEMORANDUM

451 South State Street, Room 406
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
(801) 535-7757



Planning and Zoning Division
Department of Community Development

TO: Salt Lake City Planning Commission

FROM: Lex Traugher – Principal Planner
Salt Lake City Planning Division 

DATE: November 29, 2006

SUBJECT: Revision to Petition 400-02-22 by City Council Members Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of “restaurant”, and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishment, retail service establishments, and restaurants. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions, as well as an expansion of “off-site” and “shared” parking possibilities.

The above referenced petition was considered and acted upon by the Planning Commission on February 8, 2006. At that time, after reviewing the petition and conducting a public hearing, the Planning Commission forwarded a positive recommendation regarding the proposed Zoning Ordinance changes to the City Council.

To summarize, this petition was a result of two separate legislative actions initiated by City Council Members Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton. Council Member Love’s legislative action was initiated to study the parking impacts occurring in residential neighborhoods near small commercial areas due to the cumulative success of individual businesses and the lack of adequate parking within these commercial nodes. Examples of such businesses noted at that time included the Dodo Restaurant at 1321 South 2100 East, Cucina at 1026 E. Second Avenue, the Paris Restaurant/Bistro at 1500 South and 1500 East, and Liberty Heights Fresh Market at 1242 South 1100 East. Council Member Love’s legislative action specifically requested that the Administration look at the definition of “restaurants”, “retail goods and retail service establishments”, and the associated parking requirements for these uses, as well as off-site and alternative parking solutions. Council Member Saxton’s legislative action was initiated to look at parking requirements, alternative, shared, and off-site, for CB (Commercial Business) and CS (Commercial Shopping) Zoning Districts. The purpose of this action was to examine expanded opportunities for shared and more efficient use of existing parking areas in commercial centers.

The Planning Commission’s action to forward a positive recommendation to the City Council resulted in a proposed ordinance that included the following four text changes:

1. Eliminate the existing definition for “restaurant” that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition that is based on the number of seats provided;

Rationale: This proposal would amend the definition of restaurant, which is currently based on the ratio of on-premise versus take-out food, with a definition based on the number of seats provided in the restaurant. A definition based on the number of seats is more easily quantifiable and, if necessary, enforceable. In many instances this new definition will limit the ability of large restaurants from locating in small neighborhood commercial notes. The proposed definitions are as follows:

Restaurant (Large) – means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

Restaurant (Small) – means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is less than or equal to forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining.

2. Distinguish between small and large restaurants and establish a different parking requirement for each category: large restaurants must provide 6 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area and small restaurants must provide 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area;

Rationale: Differentiating between restaurants that have different impacts and standardizing the parking requirement of small restaurants with those of retail goods and service establishments, facilitates the reuse of a small retail business for a small restaurant. Allowing conversions to small restaurants tends to enhance the viability of neighborhood business areas without creating major parking problems.

3. Facilitate the reuse of buildings between land use categories by providing the same parking ratio requirement (3 stalls/1,000 s.f.) for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments and small restaurants; and

Rationale: This will facilitate the interchangeability of the buildings that these three types of uses typically occupy. These three uses have similar intensities and impacts, and therefore the parking requirements should be consistent.

4. Allow greater flexibility and opportunity for shared and off-site parking by:
 - A. Allowing parking to be shared on more than one lot;
 - B. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone and as a permitted use in the CB, CS, and CSHBD zones;
 - C. Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use on non-conforming, non-residential properties in residential zones or to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB and RB zones. This provision may only apply if the property is occupied by an existing non-residential use and may exceed the standard 500-foot distance limitation. The proposal also allows the Planning Commission to make exceptions when actual data on parking demand is presented; and
 - D. Designating the additional land uses of community centers, schools, colleges and universities in the shared parking schedule.

Rationale: The purpose of these amendments is to create and expand the means by which parking requirements can be satisfied. These provisions will allow some flexibility for those attempting to find reasonable parking solutions; using existing parking areas and eliminating an overabundance of parking spaces where it is not necessary.

On September 5, 2006, the City Council held a briefing regarding the matter. Councilmember Jergensen raised a question regarding a settlement agreement the City had entered into in July of 2006 with the LDS Church and the Capitol Hill Community Council (Exhibit 1). Part of this settlement agreement was the understanding that the City would amend the Zoning Ordinance to address projects requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where a UI (Urban Institutional) zoning district abuts a D-1 (Central Business District) Zone. The purpose of this language was to steer off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking to more intense zoning districts such as the D-1 for the Church's History Library as well as other large "Institutional" uses, such as the Church's Conference Center, rather than those areas on the perimeter of the downtown that either abut or are zoned for low density single-family use.

Because the language in this settlement agreement is closely related to the language in the original petition noted above, the City Council has requested that this new language be incorporated into the proposed ordinance as put forth by Planning Staff.

The proposed new ordinance language has been inserted into the revised ordinance (attached – Exhibit 2) and reads as follows:

2. Projects requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where a UI zoning district abuts a D-1 district, the following apply;
 - a. For a project located within a UI district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 500 feet within the UI district unless the D-1 district is located within 1,200 feet, in which case the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking may extend up to 1,200 feet from the project in the direction of the D-1 district;
 - b. For a project located within a D-1 district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 1,200 feet; however, if the UI district is located within 1,200 feet, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not extend into the UI district more than 500 feet;
 - c. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall be measured radially from the closest property line of the proposed use to the closest property line of the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking;
 - d. Parking stalls shall not be counted more than once in off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking plans for different facilities, except where different plans comply with off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking regulations due to hours of operation, days of usage, or other reasons.

These proposed changes are consistent with the previously proposed changes as forwarded by the Planning Commission to the City Council, therefore, the findings outlined in the original staff report remain. The Planning Commission is being asked to review this matter in a public hearing forum. This matter is essentially an administrative "house keeping" type issue.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the comments and analysis noted in the Staff Report dated February 8, 2006, as well as the discussion and motion that took place at the Planning Commission hearing on this same date, and the discussion taking place at the November 29, 2006, Planning Commission hearing, Planning Staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a positive recommendation to the City Council to amend the original proposed ordinance put forth to the City Council and considered in their briefing held on September 5, 2006, by adding the following language:

2. Projects requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where a UI zoning district abuts a D-1 district, the following apply;
 - a. For a project located within a UI district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 500 feet within the UI district unless the D-1 district is located within 1,200 feet, in which case the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking may extend up to 1,200 feet from the project in the direction of the D-1 district;
 - b. For a project located within a D-1 district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 1,200 feet; however, if the UI district is located within 1,200 feet, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not extend into the UI district more than 500 feet;
 - c. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall be measured radially from the closest property line of the proposed use to the closest property line of the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking;
 - d. Parking stalls shall not be counted more than once in off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking plans for different facilities, except where different plans comply with off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking regulations due to hours of operation, days of usage, or other reasons.

Attachments

Exhibit 1 – Settlement Agreement

Exhibit 2 – Revised Ordinance

**Exhibit 1 –
Settlement Agreement**

RECORDED

SLC Contract No. 06-1-07-2093

JUL 17 2006

CITY RECORDER

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Peter Von Sivers and Bonnie Mangold (hereinafter "Petitioners"), Salt Lake City Corporation (hereinafter "the City"), and Intervenor Corporation of the Presiding Bishop of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (hereinafter "COPB") hereby enter into this Settlement Agreement as of this 7th day of ~~June~~^{July}, 2006.

Recitals

The parties jointly represent and acknowledge:

- A. On May 13, 2005 COPB applied to the City for approval of an offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking plan for its proposed Church History Library, to be built at 132 North Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- B. Following a public hearing on July 18, 2005, the City's Board of Adjustment issued an order (hereinafter the "Order") granting COPB's application, holding: (1) COPB had "demonstrated that the anticipated parking demand will be satisfied with other stalls within the overall [Church] campus"; (2) the "reduced parking requirement will not have an increased impact on neighboring properties"; (3) COPB's plan "includes strategies to mitigate potential impact on neighboring properties"; (4) The "proposal is consistent with City planning objectives and is in the best interests of the City."
- C. On September 14, 2005, petitioners filed a petition for judicial review of the Board of Adjustment's Order in the Third Judicial District Court for Salt Lake County in case number 050916161 (hereinafter the "Litigation"). In the Litigation petitioners argued that the Board of Adjustment's Order granting COPB's application was illegal.
- D. On November 29, 2005, COPB was allowed to intervene in the Litigation as a party respondent.
- E. The parties now wish to resolve all disputes between them relating in any way to the claims pending in the Litigation or relating to the Order. The parties also wish to cooperate fully with each other in effectuating the purposes of this Settlement Agreement.

Agreement

In consideration of the mutual covenants appearing in this Settlement Agreement, the parties hereby agree:

1. **Dismissal of Claims**

- a. Upon the execution of this Settlement Agreement, the parties will submit to the Court a stipulated motion for dismissal of all claims asserted in the Litigation with prejudice, with each party to bear his, her, or its attorneys' fees and costs of court incurred in the Litigation.
- b. Thereafter, the parties will cooperate with each other in taking all necessary steps to obtain the dismissal with prejudice of all claims in the Litigation.

2. **Release of the City and COPB**

- a. In consideration of the mutual covenants appearing in this Settlement Agreement, petitioners, and each of them, hereby release and fully discharge the City and COPB together with all of their officers, council members, employees, agents, servants, and attorneys, of and from any and all claims, damages, liabilities or causes of action, however denominated, whether known or unknown, in any way relating to the claims in the Litigation or relating to the Order.

3. **Amendment of Ordinance**

- a. The City hereby agrees to present to the Salt Lake City Council for its consideration proposed amendments to Salt Lake City Ordinance §§21A.44.020(l) and 21A.44.030, the effect of which amendments would be:
 - (i) To clarify the application of the foregoing ordinances to projects requiring offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the city where a UI zoning district abuts a D1 zoning district, such that:
 - (a) for a project located within a UI district, the area available for offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 500 feet within the UI district unless the D1 district is located within 1200 feet, in which

case the area available for offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking may extend up to 1200 feet from the project in the direction of the D1 district; and

(b) for a project located within a D1 district, the area available for offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 1200 feet; however, if the UI district is located within 1200 feet, the area available for offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not extend into the UI district more than 500 feet.

(ii) The maximum distance between the proposed use and the offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking shall be measured radially from closest property line of the proposed use to the closest property line of the offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking.

(iii) Parking stalls shall not be counted more than once in offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking plans for different facilities, except where different plans comply with offsite, shared, and/or alternative parking regulations due to hours of operation, days of usage, or other reasons.

4. Mitigation of Parking Problems in the Capitol Hill Neighborhood

The City and COPB hereby agree to use reasonable efforts to accomplish all of the mitigation measures set forth in Exhibit 1, which is annexed hereto.

5. Emphasis on General Plan

The City Administration will continue to ensure that relevant adopted Master Plans are considered by decision-making bodies in the City.

6. Notifications under this Settlement Agreement will be given to the following:

To petitioners:

Peter von Sivers
223 West 400 North
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

To the City:

Lynn H. Pace
Salt Lake City Corporation
Law Department
451 South State Street, #505A
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

To COPB:

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
Office of the Presiding Bishopric
50 East North Temple, 18th Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150, and

Alan L. Sullivan
SNELL & WILMER
15 West South Temple, Suite 1200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

7. Denial and Compromise of Claim

- a. The parties to this Settlement Agreement each represent and acknowledge that this Settlement Agreement effects the compromise and settlement of claims and demands which are denied, disputed and contested, and nothing contained herein shall be construed as an admission of their validity or invalidity against the interests of the parties hereto, or any of them, except that this disclaimer does not affect the validity or truthfulness of the Recitals made in this Settlement Agreement.

8. Miscellaneous

- a. The parties each represent and acknowledge that, in executing this Settlement Agreement, they do not rely and have not relied upon any representation or statement made by each other (except as expressly set forth in the Recitals, above) or by any agents, representatives, or attorneys of the other with regard to the subject matter, basis, or fact of this Settlement Agreement, or otherwise.
- b. All understandings and agreements heretofore had or made between the parties are merged in this Settlement Agreement which alone fully and completely expresses their agreement relating to the subject matter hereof. This Settlement Agreement shall not be amended or modified, except in a writing signed by all parties hereto. No course of dealing by or between parties hereto shall be deemed to effect any such amendment or modification.
- c. The parties each acknowledge that they are entering into this Settlement Agreement having fully reviewed the terms hereof and the legal effect of their signing this Settlement Agreement
- d. The parties each acknowledge and understand that this is a legally binding contract and further acknowledge that prior to signing below they have each fully read and understand all of the terms of this Settlement Agreement.
- e. The parties each also acknowledge that they are signing this Settlement Agreement freely and voluntarily, and that they have not been threatened or coerced into making this agreement or releasing any rights hereunder.
- f. This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. No party to this Settlement Agreement may assign his or its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the other parties hereto.
- g. No forbearance by any party to enforce any provisions hereof or any rights existing hereunder shall constitute a waiver of such provisions or rights, or be deemed to effect an amendment or modification of this Settlement Agreement.

- h. This Settlement Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah without application of any principles of choice of law.
- i. All headings herein contained are only for convenience and ease of reference and are not to be considered in the construction or interpretation of any provision of this Settlement Agreement.
- j. This Settlement Agreement may be executed in counterparts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties each have executed this Settlement Agreement as of the date written above.

PETITIONERS

Peter von Sivers
Peter von Sivers

July 7, 2006
Date

Bonnie Mangold
Bonnie Mangold

July 7, 2006
Date

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

Ross C. Anderson
Mayor Ross C. Anderson

July 13, 2006
Date

ATTEST:

Christina Meek
Salt Lake City Recorder

RECORDED

JUL 17 2006
Date



CITY RECORDER
APPROVED AS TO FORM
Salt Lake City Attorney's Office
Date 7-12-06
By [Signature]

CORPORATION OF THE PRESIDING BISHOP OF
THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

By: Paul D. [Signature]
Title: Authorized Agent

30 Jun 2006
Date

Exhibit 1

Mitigation Measures

RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ACTION ITEM
City	1. Increased levels of parking enforcement during Conference Center events
LDS Church	2. In June and December, provide to the City's Director of Community Development a schedule of all Conference Center events for the next 12 months of which the Church is aware, together with an estimate of the number of participants expected for each event
LDS Church	3. Provide Conference Center tickets, inserts or folders that clearly identify available parking locations and Trax stops
City	4. Post police personnel at critical neighborhood intersections to provide parking information to those looking for parking spaces for Conference Center events
City	5. Provide clear signage on major entry thoroughfares directing event participants to available parking locations for Conference Center events
LDS Church	6. Provide approximately 50 orange cones to the City for placement in 'no parking' areas on critical neighborhood streets for Conference Center events
City	7. Paint curbs with red paint indicating 'no parking' areas (mark curbs that have not been marked)
City	8. Provide signage delineating 'no parking' areas
City	9. Police officers to direct traffic at major intersections without traffic signals, including 200 North and Main Street and 200 North and West Temple, for more efficient flow of traffic and pedestrians for Conference Center events
City	10. Investigate higher level of fines for illegal parking in neighborhood/residential areas
LDS Church	11. Church leadership will continue to reinforce/emphasize the importance of parking in designated areas for Conference Center events

**Exhibit 2 –
Revised Ordinance**

SALT LAKE CITY ORDINANCE

No. _____ of 2006

(Amending definition of “Restaurant” (large or small); amending parking requirements for small restaurants, retail goods establishments, and retail service establishments, so as to make said requirements the same for all three uses; and amending alternative parking solutions and expanding off-site and shared parking options)

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 21A.62.040, *SALT LAKE CITY CODE*, PERTAINING TO ZONING CODE DEFINITIONS, AND SECTIONS 21A.44.010, 21A.44.020, 21A.44.030, AND 21A.44.060, *SALT LAKE CITY CODE*, PERTAINING TO OFF STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS, AND AMENDING TABLES IN SECTION 21A.44.060E, PERTAINING TO SCHEDULE OF SHARED PARKING, SECTION 21A.44.060F, PERTAINING TO SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS, SECTION 21A.24.190, PERTAINING TO PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES FOR RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS, AND SECTION 21A.26.080, PERTAINING TO PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES FOR COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO PETITION NO. 400-02-22.

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain definitions, including a definition for “restaurant” in Section 21A.62.040; and

WHEREAS, the City Council now desires to amend said definition; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of Salt Lake City’s general plan; and

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain provisions pertaining to off-street parking and loading; and

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain provisions pertaining to permitted and conditional uses for residential districts; and

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake City Code contains certain provisions pertaining to permitted and conditional uses for commercial districts; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the proposed amendments are in the best interest of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO DEFINITIONS. That Section 21A.62.040 of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to zoning code definitions be, and hereby is, amended, in part, to read as follows:

"Restaurant (Large)" means ~~a building within which there is served a variety of hot food for consumption on the premises and where more than sixty percent (60%) of the gross volume is derived from the sale of foods served for consumption on the premises~~ food or beverage service establishment where seating is greater than forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining areas.

"Restaurant (Small)" means a food or beverage service establishment where seating is less than or equal to forty (40) seats total for both indoor and outdoor dining.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT TO OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS. That Section 21A.44.010G of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to off-street parking and loading be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

G. Damage Or Destruction: For any conforming or nonconforming use which is ~~in existence on the effective date hereof, April 12, 1995, which thereafter~~ is damaged or destroyed by fire, collapse, explosion or other cause, and which is reconstructed, reestablished or repaired, off-street parking or loading facilities in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter need not be provided, except that parking or loading facilities equivalent to any maintained at the time of such damage or destruction shall be restored or continued in operation. It shall not be necessary to restore or maintain parking or loading facilities in excess of those required by this Title for equivalent new uses or construction.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT TO GENERAL OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS. That Section 21A.44.020L of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to off-street parking dimensions be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

L. Off Site Parking Facilities: Off site parking facilities may, in districts where they are specifically allowed as permitted or conditional uses, be used to satisfy the requirements of this title for off street parking, subject to the following requirements:

1. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the closest point of the off site parking facility shall not exceed five

hundred feet (500'). However, in the D-1 district, such distance shall not exceed one thousand two hundred feet (1,200').

2. Projects requiring off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking in areas of the City where a UI zoning district abuts a D-1 district, the following apply:

a. For a project located within a UI district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 500 feet within the UI district unless the D-1 district is located within 1,200 feet, in which case the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking may extend up to 1,200 feet from the project in the direction of the D-1 district;

b. For a project located within a D-1 district, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not exceed 1,200 feet; however, if the UI district is located within 1,200 feet, the area available for off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall not extend into the UI district more than 500 feet;

c. The maximum distance between the proposed use and the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking shall be measured radially from the closest property line of the proposed use to the closest property line of the off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking;

d. Parking stalls shall not be counted more than once in off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking plans for different facilities, except where different plans comply with off-site, shared, and/or alternative parking regulations due to hours of operation, days of usage, or other reasons.

32. Off-site parking to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone need not comply with the maximum five hundred foot (500') distance limitation, provided the applicant can demonstrate that a viable plan to transport patrons or employees has been developed. Such plans include, but are not limited to, valet parking or a shuttle system. Off-site parking within residential zones to support uses in the aforementioned zones or a legal non-conforming use in a residential zone may only be applied to properties occupied by an existing non-residential use and are subject to the conditional use process. Parcels with residential uses may not be used for the purposes of off-site parking. The Zoning Administrator has the authority to make discretionary decisions concerning the provisions of Table 21A.44.060E – Schedule of Shared Parking, when actual data is presented which supports a change in the parking requirement. The Zoning Administrator may require a traffic and/or parking impact study in such matters.

4. Off site parking facilities shall be under the same ownership or leasehold interest as the lot occupied by the building or use to which the parking facilities are accessory. Private possession of off street parking facilities may be either by deed or by long term lease. The deed or lease shall require the owner and/or heirs,

successors or assigns to maintain the required number of parking facilities for the duration of five (5) years' minimum contractual relationship. The city shall be notified when the contract is terminated. If for any reason the lease is terminated during the five (5) year minimum contractual period, the lessee, shall either replace the parking being lost through the terminated lease, or obtain approval for alternative parking requirements, section 21A.44.030 of this chapter. Pursuant to obtaining a building permit or conditional use permit, documentation of the off site parking facility shall be recorded against both the principal use property and the property to be used for off site parking.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT TO ALTERNATIVE PARKING

REQUIREMENTS. That Section 21A.44.030A of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to alternative parking requirements be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

A. Types Of Alternative Parking Requirements: In

considering a request for alternative parking requirements pursuant to this section the following actions may be taken:

1. Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May

Be Allowed: The zoning administrator may authorize an

alternative parking requirement for any use meeting the criteria set forth in Section 21A.44.030(B)(4) of this Chapter. intensified

~~parking reuse, unique nonresidential uses, single room occupancy residential uses, or unique residential populations.~~

2. Modification Of Parking Geometries: The zoning administrator may authorize parking geometry configurations other than those normally required by city code or policy if such parking geometries have been approved, and the reasons therefor explained in writing, by the city transportation engineer.

3. Alternatives To On Site Parking: The zoning administrator may consider the following alternatives to on site parking:

- a. Leased parking;
- b. Shared parking;
- c. Off site parking;
- d. An employer sponsored employee vanpool;
- e. An employer sponsored public transportation program. (Note: See also subsections 21A.44.020L and 21A.44.060E of this chapter. These alternatives to on site parking are not subject to the alternative parking requirements outlined in this section.)

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT TO NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED. That Section 21A.44.060E of the *Salt Lake City Code*, pertaining to alternative parking requirements be, and hereby is, amended, to read as follows:

E. **Shared Parking:** Where multiple uses on one lot share the same off-street parking facilities, reduced total demand for parking spaces may result due to differences in parking demand for each use during the course of the day. The following schedule of shared parking is provided indicating how shared parking for certain uses can be used to reduce the total parking required for shared parking facilities:

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF SCHEDULE OF SHARED PARKING. That the table, entitled Schedule of Shared Parking, which is located at Section 21A.44.060E of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby is, amended, as set forth in the attached Exhibit “A”.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS. That the table, entitled Schedule of Minimum Off Street Parking Requirements, which is located at Section 21A.44.060F of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby is, amended, to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit “B”.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES FOR RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. That the table, entitled Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Residential Districts, which is located at Section 21A.24.190 of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby is, amended, to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit “C”.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF PERMITTED AND
CONDITIONAL USES FOR COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS. That the table,
entitled Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts, which
is located at Section 21A.26.080 of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby
is, amended, to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit "D".

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall become effective on the date
of its first publication.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah this _____ day of _____,
2005.

CHAIRPERSON

ATTEST:

CHIEF DEPUTY CITY RECORDER

Transmitted to Mayor on _____.

Mayor's Action: _____ Approved. _____ Vetoed.

MAYOR

CHIEF DEPUTY CITY RECORDER

(SEAL)

Bill No. _____ of 2005.

Published: _____.

J:\Ordinance 06\Amending 21A.62.040 Restaurant Definition - 10-26-06 draft.doc

5. PLANNING COMMISSION
C. Agenda & Minutes
March 12, 2003

**AMENDED AGENDA FOR THE
SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
In Room 326 of the City & County Building at 451 South State Street
Wednesday, March 12, 2003, at 5:45 p.m.**

The Planning Commission will be having dinner at 5:15 p.m., in Room 126. During the dinner, Staff may share planning information with the Planning Commission. This portion of the meeting will be open to the public.

- 1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES** from Wednesday, February 26, 2003
- 2. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR**
 - a. Updates of Appeals to the Land Use Appeals Board
- 3. CONSENT AGENDA** – Salt Lake City Property Conveyance Matters: (See attached list)
- 4. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
 - a. Continuation from the Planning Commission meeting held on February 26, 2003, of The Highland Dental Plaza Subdivision and condominium amendment. The property is located at 1955 & 1977 South 1300 East, in a Residential/Office "R-O" zoning district. (Staff – Jackie Gasparik at 535-6354 or Greg Mikolash at 535-7932)
- 5. PUBLIC HEARINGS**
 - b. **PUBLIC HEARING at 6:00 p.m.** – Petition No. 410-627, by Nexus Architectural Inc., requesting conditional use approval for additional building height for the proposed University of Utah Orthopedic Institute structure, located at 590 South Wakara Way in the "RP" zoning district at the University of Utah Research Park. (Staff – Greg Mikolash at 535-7932)
 - c. **PUBLIC HEARING at 6:20 p.m.** – Petition No. 410-625, by Press Realty Advisors, in behalf of Signature Doors Inc., requesting conditional use approval for a light manufacturing use (Custom wood door manufacturing, warehousing and sales) in a portion of the existing building located at 1490 North 2200 West, which is in a Business Park BP zoning district. (Staff – Jackie Gasparik at 535-6354)
 - d. **PUBLIC HEARING at 6:40 p.m.** – Petition No. 400-02-22, is a request by the City Council to reevaluate the zoning ordinance relating to restaurant use definition and options for shared and off-site parking for the CN, CB and CS zones. Staff is recommending changes that will 1) amend the definition for restaurants and 2) allow greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking. (Staff – Melissa Anderson at 535-6184)
- 6. LONG RANGE PLANNING ISSUES**
 - a. Petition No. 400-02-39, Briefing on the Westminster Small Area Master Plan, presented by the consultant team of Landmark Design and Interplan. (Staff – Melissa Anderson at 535-6184)

Salt Lake City Corporation complies with all ADA guidelines. If you are planning to attend the public meeting and, due to a disability, need assistance in understanding or participating in the meeting, please notify the City 48 hours in advance of the meeting and we will try to provide whatever assistance may be required. Please call 535-7757 for assistance.

PLEASE TURN OFF CELL PHONES AND PAGERS BEFORE THE MEETING BEGINS. AT YOUR REQUEST A SECURITY ESCORT WILL BE PROVIDED TO ACCOMPANY YOU TO YOUR CAR AFTER THE MEETING. THANK YOU.

Salt Lake City Planning Commission
Wednesday, March 12, 2003

Salt Lake City Property Conveyance Matters Attachment:

- a. Timar Holdings L.L.C. and Salt Lake City Corp. (Public Utilities) – Requesting to vacate a public utility easement necessary to record the Montgomery Villa Subdivision located at approximately 1660 W. 300 S. in Salt Lake City in a Residential R-1/5000 zoning district.
- b. Herman and Virginia Aragon and Salt Lake City Public Utilities--Salt Lake City Property Management Division, in behalf of Salt Lake City Public Utilities Department, is attempting to purchase a water line easement across a small corner of the residential property identified as sidwell property parcel # 15-14-129-002, owned by the Aragons, located at 1095 West California Ave., containing 20 square feet, for an existing water line. The owners of the property have agreed to sell the easement to the City.
- c. Mountain Enterprises LLC and Salt Lake City Public Utilities--Salt Lake City Public Utilities Department will receive a new easement for an open channel drainage ditch to be constructed across Mountain's property, located at approximately 750 North and 5400 West, in the area north of the Salt Lake International Center Industrial Park, to facilitate new industrial development in the Industrial M-1 zoning district. The new drainage channel will connect to the existing Little Goggin Drain.
- d. Touch America, Inc. and Salt Lake City Public Utilities--Salt Lake Public Utilities is requesting approval of a change to an existing Utility Permit issued to Broadwing, Inc. in 2000, which allowed 6 telecommunications buried conduits installed under a drainage ditch owned by SLC Public Utilities and located at 3670 West 500 South in the Industrial M-1 zoning district. Broadwing has sold four of the six existing conduits to Touch America.
- e. Comcast of California/Massachusetts/Michigan/Utah, Inc. and Salt Lake City Public Utilities--Salt Lake City Public Utilities is requesting approval to grant Comcast a Utility Permit to cross a portion of the Jordan and Salt Lake Canal right of way to install four telecommunications conduits (buried) at approximately 10000 South State Street, in Sandy City. (Staff – Doug Wheelwright at 535-6178)

Salt Lake City Corporation complies with all ADA guidelines. If you are planning to attend the public meeting and, due to a disability, need assistance in understanding or participating in the meeting, please notify the City 48 hours in advance of the meeting and we will try to provide whatever assistance may be required. Please call 535-7757 for assistance.

**PLEASE TURN OFF CELL PHONES AND PAGERS BEFORE THE MEETING BEGINS. AT YOUR
REQUEST A SECURITY ESCORT WILL BE PROVIDED TO ACCOMPANY YOU TO YOUR CAR AFTER
THE MEETING. THANK YOU.**

Petition No. 400-02-22, is a request by the City Council to reevaluate the zoning ordinance relating to restaurant use definition and options for shared and off-site parking for the CN, CB and CS zones. Staff is recommending changes that will 1) amend the definition for restaurants and 2) allow greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking.

Ms. Seelig left the meeting at this point.

Planner Melissa Anderson reviewed the petition as written in the staff report. The amendment addressed the definition of how restaurants are defined. The current definition has a caveat that if over 60 percent of sales are for take-out purposes, the parking ratio is based on retail service, or half of what would otherwise be required. Instead of 6 stalls/1,000 square feet, they would only have to provide for 3 stalls/1,000 square feet.

This definition has been problematic and difficult to enforce. Staff has worked to amend the definition and create a definition for both small and large restaurants, as well as creating more opportunities for shared and off-site parking. The proposed changes amend a variety of sections of the ordinance and which are summarized in the staff report. In general, large restaurants would be required to have 6 stalls/1,000 square feet, and small restaurants (defined as 25 seats or less and no more than 40 seats total, including indoor and outdoor seating) would be required to have 3 stalls/1,000 square feet. There is an acknowledgement that this intends to support small businesses.

The amendment is also intended to facilitate the reuse of buildings so that a retail service establishment, such as a salon, and another tenant wanted to buy or lease the space they would have the same number of parking stalls required. At present, with the difference between the retail service and retail sales, there is difficulty in terms of reusing the buildings.

The amendment also includes greater flexibility for shared and off-site parking, and Staff has included a new provision in the CN zone for a conditional use for off-site parking. In the CB and CS zones, off-site parking is newly provided to support streamlining. Staff is also proposing to amend the off-site parking in the CSHBD zone from a conditional use to a permitted use. There is also a new provision for off-site parking to support uses in low impact commercial zones (RMU, CN, CB, & RB) in residential zones. This is provided as a conditional use option and may only be applied to properties with and existing non-residential use. This is not allowed to be applied for residentially used properties in the residential zone. There have been instances where the City wanted to look creatively at mitigating any overflow parking and the ordinance did not allow it. The amendment would allow the City to implement more creatively opportunities for addressing overflow parking.

Two new land use categories have also been provided in the shared parking table for community centers and schools.

Ms. Anderson noted for the record that a letter had been received from Vest Pocket Business, which had been distributed to the Commission.

Council Staff had brought up issues as well. Mr. Daniels asked if Ms. Anderson was referring to the Salt Lake City Council Staff. She said yes, that this amendment was initiated by the City Council, who have been tracking the petition and are interested in the result. One of the issues concerning the Council Staff was a provision in the ordinance to allow for parking lots in a residential zone. There is a concern that this would encourage people to use or demolish residentially used land for the parking lots. Ms. Anderson said Staff is proposing the off-site parking in residentially zoned land, however it can only be applied to properties in non-residential use. Property in residential use is not permitted to be turned over for a parking lot.

Another issue from the Council Staff was why there are two parking ratio standards – one for small restaurants at 3 stalls/1,000 square feet and one for large restaurants at 6 stalls/1,000 square feet. The proposed ordinance is acknowledging and giving support to small businesses because those that could fit into the small restaurant category are very limited. The intent is to recognize existing conditions and provide opportunities in a limited capacity so that tenants can reuse the buildings for a variety of uses. Large restaurants have a large impact, so the 6 stalls/1,000 square feet would apply.

Mr. Jonas clarified that in the previous ordinance there was only one definition for a restaurant. He asked if it did not meet the 60 percent of gross volume was it considered a retail service establishment. Ms. Anderson said it was essentially a restaurant, but if the restaurant could prove 60 percent sales was for take out, they would be considered as a retail sales establishment and would only have to provide 3 stalls/1,000 square feet.

Mr. Jonas asked what a retail service establishment would be if it only required 2 stalls/1,000 square feet. Ms. Anderson gave a beauty salon or dry cleaning business as examples.

Ms. Arnold questioned some of the examples listed in the staff report used to distinguish between a large and small restaurant. She felt the numbers listed under Mazzas and Starbucks restaurants were inflated. Ms. Anderson felt these restaurants were good examples of what constituted small restaurants, and the ordinance changes are intended to support them.

Ms. Anderson clarified another point brought up by the Council Staff. It was asked if the small restaurants definition was to apply to taverns and private clubs. The intent by Staff was not to have it be applied to taverns and private clubs.

Mr. Jonas asked if the square footage requirements in the ordinance applied to both indoor and outdoor seating. Ms. Anderson said it applied to the indoor square footage of the entire building. Another approach could be a combination of square footage and seating or parking stalls required based on the number of seats.

Ms. Arnold wondered why Staff was increasing the needed spaces for the 1,000 square feet when their intent was to support small businesses. Ms. Anderson said the intent is to help small businesses facilitate reuse of the buildings. According to the current ordinance if a salon has only 2 stalls/1,000 ratio, and if a retail sales wanted to lease the same space, they would be unable to do so unless they had more parking. In many cases, there is no more room for parking, so the retail sales use would not be allowed to move in and use the same space the salon once used.

Mr. Wilde said that prior to 1995 there was a 3 stalls/1,000 ratio across the board and the success of enlivening the small business areas is to allow for transitions from use to use. Reducing the parking requirement to 2 stalls/1,000 in 1995 for the services uses resulted in two problems. Not all services uses can get by with lesser parking. Also, many of the businesses were listed as non-conforming to parking requirements. Once the parking requirement was reduced it could not be converted back to a use requiring greater amounts of parking, thus stifling the ability to move from business to business.

Mr. Diamond asked how more parking could be created in areas such as 900 East and 900 South with very little parking available. Mr. Wilde said the intent was not to create more parking. Most of those buildings are non-conforming as to parking anyway, so the increase to 3 stalls/1,000 would allow a service use business to convert to a retail sales use without having to provide more parking.

Mr. Diamond asked if one of the businesses on 900 East and 900 South were to change and require more parking, where would they get it. He wondered if the new business would be considered non-conforming. Ms. Anderson said a lot of them are already existing non-conforming, but the old ordinance would not allow a business to move into an existing non-conforming space if their parking would require even more stalls. A consistent ratio for parking would facilitate reuse of these existing buildings.

Mr. Wilde gave the example of a Laundromat at 900 East and 900 South. At present their parking requirements are 2 stalls/1,000. The Laundromat is leaving, and a retail sales service use is coming in. The ordinance would not allow them to convert from a laundromat to a retail sales use because the parking requirement would be increased. If the parking requirement for the Laundromat is changed to 3 stalls/1,000 even though they may already be non-conforming, it does not retroactively require they provide the parking. The Laundromat at 3 stalls/1,000 can convert to any other 3 stalls/1,000 use.

Ms. Arnold said the biggest impact in a neighborhood is a salon because there are several employees and several customers at all times. They need a lot of stalls, but are not treated any differently in the ordinance.

Mr. Wilde said offices were a challenge as well. An attorney's office has different parking demands than an insurance office with much more employee support.

Mr. Jonas expressed concern about the threshold of large and small restaurants, citing Mazzas and Frescos as very small restaurants who are being categorized as large based on the number of seating. They could never meet the 6 stalls/1,000 requirement.

Ms. Arnold asked how the cut off was determined for restaurant size. Ms. Anderson said it was 25 seats inside or 40 total including outside seats.

Mr. Wilde said Mazzas and Frescos would become non-conforming but would continue to operate and could change hands. These neighborhoods are reaching the saturation point. Any new restaurant coming in would have to address the parking need on-site, or make arrangements for off-site parking. Making off-site arrangements seems to be a reasonable solution with perhaps valet parking.

Ms. Arnold thought off-site parking had always been allowed. Ms. Anderson said it was allowed in commercial zones, but the current ordinance would not allow it in residential zones where churches or schools could be used.

Ms. Arnold asked why 25 was chosen as the cut off for determining restaurant size. Ms. Anderson said it was determined in part by looking at the average seat number in small cafes and delis, and an attempt to trying to find a medium point. It is not a fixed number, but is the Staff's recommendation.

Mr. Diamond asked if any other formulas could be used, such as using the square footage ratios of the seating areas. He gave the example of Ruby's Restaurant as one that does almost entirely catered foods and has about 8 seats inside the restaurant. It would not be fair to count the entire square footage of their building as a calculation for their parking requirements.

Ms. Anderson clarified then that what Mr. Diamond was suggesting are the seats and square footage areas factored into the equation for the parking ratio. Mr. Muir suggested then that it could be done with sales areas as well, separating sales from back of the building.

Mr. Jonas said there were people working in the back of sales buildings and restaurants that would also need parking all day. Mr. Diamond said something different may have to be done with employees, and felt that a blanket approach was not the best idea.

Ms. Funk said that approach would then make conversions a problem. Ms. Anderson said it could potentially work against some of the small businesses. Staff tried to work primarily with a definition and left the parking ratio calculation intact. If the Commission would prefer Staff to reevaluate the parking ratio calculation, this could be done.

Mr. Diamond said some flexibility was needed for the smaller restaurants.

Mr. Jonas then opened the hearing to the public.

Mary Corporon, 808 East South Temple, spoke next. She is a member of the Board of Directors of Vest Pocket Business Coalition and was present as a representative of the Board and organization. Vest Pocket Business Coalition has a membership of over 200 small and locally owned businesses. They are well aware of the current definitions for parking stalls for retail service and retail sales. They agree that there is difficulty in reusing buildings because of the two definitions. They are deeply concerned about increasing the requirement from 2 to 3 parking stalls/1,000. It could create a burden for an Applicant for a business license in attempting to present a case about why their business would have a lower parking impact. It could create a large number of non-conforming businesses in the area. Non-conforming use category creates fears about the ability to sell a business, finance it, or fund a mortgage. They wondered why it would not be more appropriate to decrease everyone to 2 stalls/1,000 across the board.

Mr. Muir asked Ms. Corporon if her organization had a sense of how many new non-conforming use businesses would be created by the new ordinance. She was unsure.

Ms. Funk asked if Staff had any idea of the number of non-conforming use businesses, relating to parking requirements, were in the City. Mr. Wilde said there were a lot of properties in the City that are non-conforming. Prior to 1995 there was not a 2 stall/1,000 requirement. New services uses have undoubtedly come in since then, but the number would be small. Some more research could be done about a uniform standard for retail service and sales.

Ms. Arnold supported the idea of 2 stalls/1,000 across the board. Mr. Zunguze said the issue of creating non-conforming use is clearly a problem. **It should be balanced with the notion that the proposal is trying to open up areas within residential zones.** He suggested Staff should go back to the drawing board and address how the City would deal with the businesses that would be moved from conformance to non-conformance status.

Mr. Jonas asked for more information on where the zoning districts are in the City that would be affected by the amended ordinance. There is an inherent conflict with people wanting walkable communities, but not wanting any parking for the businesses that want to come in.

Ms. Funk wondered if the parking ratio could be determined by a building or an area, for example the area of 900 East and 900 South would need a certain amount of parking because there is so many square feet. Perhaps it should not be based on the type of business out by the overall parking need for the area. Mr. Diamond agreed it was a good idea, but may cause some battle for "turf".

Mr. Jonas then closed the meeting to the public and brought it back to the Commission for further discussion.

Ms. Anderson addressed Ms. Funk's comment by saying some of the amendments were intended to help provide opportunities for shared parking. Shared parking

between businesses would be based on their own voluntary initiative to pursue options for off-site and/or shared parking with their neighboring businesses.

Ms. Arnold said she was shocked no one from the community was present to address this issue. She agreed with Mr. Diamond about looking at useable sitting space to determine parking ratios. She did not like the number 25 as the cutoff for determining large and small restaurants and was all for making a 2 stalls/1,000 change across the board rather than 3 stalls/1,000.

Ms. Anderson asked if Ms. Arnold had another number or suggestion for the 25 seat that was suggested in the staff report for the cutoff. Ms. Arnold said that number would come into play with Mr. Diamond's square footage and useable sitting space suggestion.

Mr. Muir asked about the rewrite of the off-street parking on page 3 of the proposed amendments. It refers to "residential uses may not be used as off-site parking lots." He wondered if that should not be "residential zones". The Commissioners agreed. Ms. Coffey said that would be covered in the housing mitigation policy. If someone is trying to get a conditional use for parking, in a residential zone, residentially used land would not qualify for this purpose. Otherwise, the property would have to apply for a rezone and the housing mitigation ordinance would apply.

Mr. Muir said Island Park Plaza has been gradually turning from residences into parking lots and he wanted to make sure there were good barriers to discourage that kind of thing.

Mr. Wilde said to satisfy the parking requirement in a residential zone, a new parking lot cannot be created. The intent is to not allow the creation of new lots.

Ms. Arnold asked if a school or church would allow much off-site parking because of liability issues, and wondered if it would actually happen. Ms. Coffey said West High School was rented often for Jazz games, so it does happen. Mr. Zunguze said the same idea has been used throughout the country. The issue of parking can be resolved without adding more asphalt.

Ms. Funk commented on the ordinance itself. The definition of shared parking should be changed from "shared by multiple uses" to "shared by multiple **users**". She wrote an alternative definition as, "Shared parking means off-street parking facilities shared by multiple users where the time of day demands for parking spaces differs with each business."

Ms. Funk was troubled with the general off-street parking requirements on page 3 of the proposed amendments. Number 1 says the maximum distance should be 500 feet and then it goes on to say it need not be 500 feet. She asked why there was the 500 feet requirement to begin with. Number 1 should be deleted and paragraph "a" should be used.

The last sentence of paragraph "a" should say "The Planning Commission has the authority to make exception to the shared parking table when actual data is presented which supports a change in the parking requirement."

Mr. Jonas said off-site parking relates to more than one zoning area, and needs to be left in as it relates to different districts.

Mr. Zunguze addressed the definition of shared parking. "Multiple uses" was referring to a church parking lot that a restaurant also uses. The Staff meant that two separate uses were using the same parking lot. "Multiple users" does not confer the same meaning. Ms. Funk stood by her point the "users" was more appropriate, but agreed that it was something for the Staff to look at.

Mr. Diamond felt the new amendments were confusing, especially for a new user and wondered if it could be made simpler. Ms. Anderson said what was before the Commission was only the sections of the zoning ordinance that were being changed, and that the changes cover several different sections of the ordinance.

Mr. Wilde said they would bring the amendments back as they related to the entire parking ordinance. It would be lengthier, but may make it easier to understand.

Ms. Funk suggested the possibility of implementing angle parking. It may facilitate needs even better than shared parking. Kevin Young, of the Transportation Department, said they were agreeable to angle parking.

Ms. Coffey asked if the City allowed on-street parking to meet the requirement in commercial zones. Mr. Wilde said in many of the zones it was allowed, but not all.

Mr. Muir asked if an open house was conducted. Ms. Anderson said yes, there were only five attendees. Mr. Muir asked if there was any way to create a better outreach to the businesses. Ms. Anderson said the mailing went to the Community Council Chairs, property owners within a 300' radius of 900 East and 900 South as well as the 1500 East and 1500 South area. The Vest Pocket Business Coalition and Business Advisory Board were also notified.

Ms. Arnold asked if the tenants were given notice. Ms. Anderson said just the property owners. Ms. Arnold said the actual tenants needed to be given notice as well.

Mr. Jonas asked Ms. Corporon to try to drum up some more interest from the Vest Pocket Business Coalition members.

Mr. Daniels requested that the address of Clucci's Bakery and Tony Caputto's listed in the staff report be changed to "300 S and 300 W."

Motion

Ms. Funk moved that Petition No. 400-02-22 be continued for further study by the Planning Staff, and brought back as a public hearing to the Commission with additional recommendations.

Mr. Diamond seconded the motion.

Ms. Arnold asked the staff to contact actual tenants.

Mr. Diamond, Mr. Muir, Ms. Noda, Ms. Arnold, Ms. Funk and Mr. Daniels voted "Aye". Ms. McDonough, Mr. Chambless, and Ms. Seelig were not present. Mr. Jonas, as Chair, did not vote. The motion carried.

Mr. Jonas asked on behalf of Peggy McDonough for some discussion about changing the Planning Commission meetings to another night. The Commissioners concurred that Wednesday was the only viable night for the meetings.

5. PLANNING COMMISSION
C. Agenda & Minutes
February 8, 2006

**AGENDA FOR THE
SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
In Room 326 of the City & County Building at 451 South State Street
Wednesday, February 8, 2006, at 5:45 p.m.**

The Planning Commissioners and Staff will have dinner at 5:00 p.m. in Room 126. During the dinner, Staff may share general planning information with the Planning Commission. This portion of the meeting is open to the public for observation.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES from Wednesday, January 25, 2006.

2. REPORT OF THE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR


3. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

- a) Petition 400-04-21 by the Salt Lake City Planning Division, requesting that Petition 400-04-21, to allow a stand alone retail option as a land use within the Business Park Zoning District be withdrawn by the Salt Lake City Planning Commission.

4. PUBLIC NOTICE AGENDA Salt Lake City Property Conveyance Matters – (John Spencer at 535-6938 or john.spencer@slcgov.com; Matt Williams at 535-6447 or matt.williams@slcgov.com; Doug Wheelwright at 535-6178 or doug.wheelwright@slcgov.com):

- a) T-Mobile USA and Salt Lake City Property Management — T-Mobile USA received Conditional Use approval for a utility pole installation of a cellular telephone antenna under Case #410-763 at approximately 1200 West and 1000 North Streets, through an Administrative Hearing held September 27, 2005. The subject utility pole is owned by Utah Power and is located within the City owned street right-of-way of 1000 North Street. T-Mobile USA is now seeking a three foot by approximately thirty-one foot telecommunications right-of-way permit from Salt Lake City Property Management, to allow the connection of underground power and telecommunications cables to connect from the power pole to the required equipment shelter structure, located in the rear yard area of an adjoining Residential R-1-7000 zoned property by separate lease agreement. The Property Management Division staff intends to approve the requested right-of-way permit.
- b) C F J Properties and Salt Lake City Property Management — C F J Properties, dba Flying “J” Truck Stop, is requesting the Property Management Division to approve a short term (up to one year) commercial lease for the temporary use of a City owned alley and a partial street, which were never developed or improved, and which City property impacts the Flying “J” Truck Stop property, in a way as to be inconsistent with the proposed redevelopment of the Flying “J” Property. Flying “J” has submitted building permit plans to reconstruct and expand the existing truck stop facility, located at 900 West and 2100 South Street. During the initial building permit review, City Permits Office staff identified the alley conflict and referred the applicant to the Planning Office. Recently, Flying “J” filed for Alley Closure and Street Closure in petitions 400-05-47 and 400-05-48, which are beginning to be processed by the Planning Staff. Since the alley and street closure processes typically take 6 to 8 months to complete, Flying “J” is requesting a short term lease to allow the street and alley properties to be redeveloped consistent with the proposed redevelopment and expansion plans for the new truck stop facility, while the alley and street closure processes are completed. The subject alley is located at approximately 850 West on 2100 South Street and is approximately 700 feet by 12 feet, and contains 8400 square feet. The subject partial street is located at 800 West and extends north from 2100 South Street approximately 191 feet by 33 feet wide, and contains 6303 square feet. The Property Management staff intends to approve the requested short term commercial lease, pending notification to the Planning Commission and the City Council, consistent with City policy.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- a) Petition 410-774 – A request by Mike Weller of Diamond Parking, for conditional use approval of a commercial surface parking lot in a D-3 zoning district at 179 W. Broadway. (Staff - Elizabeth Giraud at 535-7128 or elizabeth.giraud@slcgov.com).
- b) Petition 400-02-41 – A request by the Salt Lake City Planning Commission to modify the text of Capitol Hill Protective Area Overlay District to establish height limits for residential and Urban Institutional zoned properties and to amend the Zoning Map by adjusting the boundaries of the Capitol Hill Protective Area Overlay District in the following locations:
1. Generally, from Main Street and Center Street to 200 West between Girard Avenue and 200 North; and
 2. Generally, from Canyon Road to “A” Street between Fourth Avenue and Second Avenue. (Staff – Everett Joyce at 535-7930 or everett.joyce@slcgov.com)
- c) Petition No. 400-05-24 – A request by Harrison Apartments, LLC for a zoning map amendment to rezone the property located at 713 East Harrison Avenue from R-1/5000, Single Family Residential to RMF-35, Moderate Density Multi-Family Residential in order to demolish the existing structure and construct six individually owned town homes. The project will also require an amendment to the future land use map of the Central Community Master Plan to identify the property as Low Medium Density Residential rather than Low Density Residential. (Staff – Sarah Carroll at 535-6260 or sarah.carroll@slcgov.com)
- d)  Petition 400-02-22 - Restaurant Definition, Parking Ratios, Shared Parking, Off-site and Alternative Parking Amendments - Proposal to amend the text of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance relating to small commercial areas zoned CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Community Business) and CS (Community Shopping). Specifically, the proposal is to amend the definition of “restaurant” (large or small), and amend the parking requirements for small restaurants, retail goods establishments, and retail service establishments, such that the requirement is the same for these three uses. The purpose of this parking requirement amendment is to facilitate the interchangeability of these three types of uses. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of shared, off-site, and alternative parking solutions. (Staff – Lex Traughber 535-6184 or lex.traughber@slcgov.com)

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The next scheduled Planning Commission meeting will be February 22, 2006. This information can be accessed at www.slcgov.com/CED/planning.

recommendation to the City Council rather than an administrative decision based on a set of rules and standards. The Applicants are also willing to enter into a development agreement in order to address the Planning Commissioners' concerns regarding density control for any other future development on the property.

Addressing concerns regarding the front porches, Mr. Strasters explained that one of the porches is larger than the others in that it measures 10 to 12 feet wide and 4 feet deep. The others are 4 feet by 4 feet. Along with the smaller porches, they added features that would bring the existing influence of the neighborhood into the building and onto the property. Mr. Strasters said that they would further review modifications that would allow them to provide significant porches.

The meeting was closed to public comment and the Commissioners discussed the proposal.

The consensus of the Commission was that the Applicants have been sensitive to the economic growth and the characteristics of the neighborhood, and the proposed development would be compatible. However, the Commission was divided in favoring the proposal because it will set a precedent and delay the more important issue of addressing infill housing. Commissioner Seelig added that she finds the proposal conflicts with the Central Community Master Plan that has recently been adopted and the expectations of the community to follow the plan.

Motion for Petition 400-05-24

Based on the Findings of Fact outlined in the Staff Report and the review and discussion set forth, Commissioner McDonough moved to forward a recommendation to the City Council to deny the request to approve the proposed zoning map amendment and the amendment to the Central Community Master Plan to identify the property as RMF-35 Moderate Density Residential zoning and Low Medium Density Residential land use. The Planning Commission finds that the proposal would not meet Standard A of Section 21A.50.050 of the Zoning Ordinance in that the amendment is not consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives and policies of adopted general plans of Salt Lake City including master plans and zoning maps. Commissioner Scott seconded the motion. Commissioners McDonough, Scott, Seelig and Diamond voted aye. Commissioners De Lay, Forbis and Chambless voted no. The motion passed with a four-three vote.

The Applicants may proceed to the City Council with a negative recommendation.

It is noted that Commissioner De Lay moved for the Planning Commission to forward a favorable recommendation to the City Council and the motion was seconded by Commissioner Forbis, but it was defeated with a three-four vote. (This motion was made prior to the break. The motion to forward an unfavorable recommendation to the City Council was made after the break. Commissioner Diamond was excused at 7:30 p.m.)

(The Planning Commission took a break from 7:19 p.m. to 7:27 p.m.)

- d) **Petition 400-02-22 - Restaurant Definition, Parking Ratios, Shared Parking, Off-site and Alternative Parking Amendments - Proposal to amend the text of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance relating to small commercial areas zoned CN (Neighborhood Commercial), CB (Community Business) and CS (Community Shopping). Specifically, the proposal is to amend the definition of "restaurant" (large or small), and amend the parking requirements for small restaurants, retail goods establishments, and retail service establishments, such that the requirement is the same for these three uses. The purpose of this parking requirement amendment is to facilitate the interchangeability of these three types of uses. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of shared, off-site, and alternative parking solutions. (Staff - Lex Traughber 535-6184 or lex.traughber@slcgov.com)**

Mr. Traugher explained that the petition was initiated several years ago by City Council Members Jill Remington-Love and Nancy Saxton. It consists of two legislative actions that were combined into one petition. Council Member Saxton's legislative action was to review parking requirements in the CB and CS zones, and how to better implement alternative and shared off-site parking in commercial centers. Council Member Remington-Love's legislative action was to study parking impacts occurring in residential neighborhoods near small commercial nodes; such as the areas of 9th & 9th and 15th & 15th. Noting the original Staff Report and minutes, Mr. Traugher has formulated a response to each of the issues the Planning Commission put forth when the petition was originally presented to them on March 12, 2003. In summary: 1) The definition of a restaurant was reviewed because it was difficult to utilize and enforce, so Staff is proposing a new definition based on seating which would be easier to quantify and enforce. 2) Parking requirements for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments and small restaurants are proposed to be standardized in order to promote flexibility and interchangeability between the three uses. Staff found that these uses are interchangeable. 3) Expanded off-site and shared parking in residential and commercial zones. Staff is proposing allowing nonresidential occupied property within a residential zone to be used for off-site parking. For example, small commercial nodes would be allowed to use a church parking lot zoned residential at other times of the week. This proposal would also provide the option for off-site parking in all commercial zones. 4) Expand the alternative parking options. Currently, the Zoning Ordinance allows only four specific uses to be eligible for alternative parking. Staff is proposing that any entity meeting criteria already established in the Ordinance would be able to go through the alternative parking process. Mr. Traugher added that departmental comments and Staff analyses are included in the original Staff Report and are still valid. The Planning Division also held an open house on January 9, 2006 and input received at that time is included in the analysis of the updated Staff Report. Based on the comments, analysis outlined in the updated Staff Report and the Findings of Fact in the original Staff Report, Planning Staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a favorable recommendation to the City Council to adopt the text amendment to the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance.

The Planning Commission voiced concerns about the length of time the petition has been in the process and acknowledged that the Planning Division is understaffed. However, Chairperson Noda asked that Staff update the Commission from time to time when review of petitions takes this long.

There was no Community Council representation present to speak to the issue.

Wayne Belka asked the Planning Commission to consider approving the amendments because he is an owner of a small piece of commercial property that has been difficult to develop. For the past six years, he has tried to develop the property only to be stopped by obstructions, one is required parking. The proposed amendments would provide him several options for developing the property and perhaps attract an immediate tenant. Furthermore, tenants do not stay forever and having the flexibility of interchanging uses would help development of smaller commercial properties and the economy of the City.

The meeting was closed to public comment and there was no further discussion.

Motion for Petition 400-02-22

Based on the Findings of Fact as outlined in the Staff Report and the discussion set forth, Commissioner Seelig moved for the Planning Commission to forward a favorable recommendation to the City Council to adopt the amendments. Commissioner Forbis seconded the motion, all voted *aye*; the motion passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

(This item was heard at 7:47 p.m.)

300 West Improvements Addressing Commissioner De Lay's concerns at the January 25 meeting regarding implementation of beautification features along 300 West, Mr. Ikefuna explained that Staff and the Planning Commission discussed the issue in April 2005, but no petition was initiated. However, the

5. PLANNING COMMISSION
C. Agenda & Minutes
November 29, 2006

NOTE: The field trip is scheduled to leave at 4:00 p.m.

**AMENDED
AGENDA FOR THE
SALT LAKE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
In Room 326 of the City & County Building at 451 South State Street
Wednesday, November 29, 2006, at 5:45 p.m.**

Dinner will be served to the Planning Commissioners and Staff at 5:00 p.m., in Room 126. During the dinner, Staff may share general planning information with the Planning Commission. This portion of the meeting is open to the public for observation.

1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES from Wednesday, November 8, 2006.**
2. **REPORT OF THE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR**
3. **REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR**
4. **PUBLIC NOTICE AGENDA**

- Sandy City and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—Sandy City is requesting that Public Utilities approve a proposed property trade with an adjacent property owner to allow for the realignment of the proposed public street extension of South Auto Mall Drive and a previously approved bridge crossing of a portion of the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal. The utility permits and bridge crossing portions of this project were approved by the Planning Commission at the November 8, 2006 meeting. The realignment issue was identified subsequently. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the land trade as requested.
- REAL Salt Lake Stadium and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—REAL Salt Lake is requesting approval of a long term lease from Public Utilities to install and maintain a storm drainage easement in conjunction with the new soccer stadium proposed in Sandy City. The location of the Public Utilities owned property used for the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal, which will be impacted by the proposed utility easement lease, is approximately 9400 South 174 West in Sandy, Utah. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the utility easement lease as requested.
- Dale E. Anderson and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—Mr. Anderson is requesting that he be issued a standard revocable permit to continue to maintain existing landscaping and a sprinkler system located on Public Utilities owned property at the rear of his residential property at 657 East 18th Avenue. The City owned property is part of an existing culinary drinking water reservoir site and is zoned Open Space OS. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the revocable permit as requested.
- Dave Loyens and Salt Lake City Public Utilities—Mr. Loyens is requesting approval from Public Utilities to construct two roadway bridges over and a possible relocation of a portion of the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal located at approximately 1300 West and 14600 South in Bluffdale City. Approval would consist of long term leases for the bridge structures and possible land or easement trades for the relocation of the canal. Public Utilities staff intends to approve the leases and possible property or easement trades as requested.
- Mike Polich and SLC Public Utilities—Mr. Polich is requesting approval of a long term lease from Public Utilities to landscape and maintain the existing open space area adjacent to a proposed mixed use development at approximately 1234 S. 1100 E. (Harvard Yard). The property is zoned R-1/5,000 and will be left open for public use and access to the trail way.

5. **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

- a. **Petition 490-03-32 — Bean Subdivision (Koneta Court)** — Request by Mr. James Bean, requesting preliminary subdivision plat approval for a 2-lot residential subdivision located at approximately 518 and 524 South Koneta Court in an SR-3 Special Development Pattern Residential Zoning District. (Staff — Ray McCandless 535-7282 or ray.mccandless@slcgov.com)
- b. **Petition 410-06-36 — Harvard Yard Planned Development (Conditional Use)** —Request by Mike Polich, applicant, to redevelop the property located at 1234 South 1100 East. The proposal is for a mixed-use development on the subject site consisting of a commercial retail space and six residential units. The subject parcel is zoned CN (Neighborhood Commercial District). The applicant is requesting the Planning Commission approve a modification to the side yard setback and building height (Staff—Lex Traugbber 535-6184 or lex.traugbber@slcgov.com).
 - a. **Petition 400-02-22** — Revision to the proposed Ordinance for said petition which relates to amending the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of “restaurant”, and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishment, retail service establishments, and restaurants, as well as a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions and an expansion of “off-site” and “shared” parking possibilities. The City Council held a briefing on September 7, 2006, and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff for the purpose of adding language to the proposed ordinance amending parking standards for properties located in the UI (Urban Institutional) and D-1 (Central Business District) Zones (Staff— Lex Traugbber 535-6184 or lex.traugbber@slcgov.com).
 - b. Property Reserve Inc. and the Taubman Company requesting approval for certain design elements for the City Creek Center, an approximately twenty-five acre mixed use development generally located between West Temple and 200 East, from South Temple to 100 South. The requests to be considered by the Planning Commission include:
 1. **Petition 400-06-37**— Master Plan Amendment to the Salt Lake City Downtown Master Plan (1995) and the Urban Design Element (1990) relating to view corridors and vistas along Main Street to allow the construction of a skybridge; and, to consider whether a compelling public interest exists to allow the construction of a skybridge connecting Blocks 75 and 76 (Staff— Joel Paterson at 535-6141 or joel.paterson@slcgov.com).
 2. **Petition 400-06-38**— A request for the following partial street closures on:
 - a. Main Street between South Temple and 100 South to allow the sale of air-rights over a portion of Main Street for the construction of a skybridge;
 - b. Social Hall Avenue east of State Street to allow the sale of subsurface rights under a portion of Social Hall Avenue for an extension of an underground pedestrian corridor;
 - c. South Temple between Main Street and State Street to allow the sale of subsurface rights for the construction of a median parking ramp;
 - d. 100 South between Main Street and State Street to allow the sale of subsurface rights for the enlargement of an existing median parking ramp; and
 - e. West Temple between South Temple and 100 South to allow the sale of subsurface rights for the enlargement of an existing median parking ramp. (Staff — Joel Paterson at 535-6141 or joel.paterson@slcgov.com).

Postponed:

- c. **Petition 410-777 — A request by RTTA, LLC for planned development approval for new construction within the Community Shopping (CS) Zoning District at approximately 137 N. Redwood Road. The applicant proposes to construct a retail service establishment / financial institution, a permitted use. The Planning Commission took action to deny this case on June 14, 2006. The Salt Lake City Land Use Appeals Board has remanded the case back to the Planning Commission to reconsider its motion regarding the conditions of denial. Specifically requested is to reconsider and identify that either anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed conditional use cannot be substantially mitigated with the imposition of reasonable conditions or approve the request with or without conditions of approval.** (Staff — Everett Joyce 535-7930 or everett.joyce@slcgov.com).

6. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
7. **OPEN FOR COMMENTS ON CITY CREEK**

Chairperson McDonough read written comments submitted by Bill and Shelley McClennen, both of whom were in opposition to the project. They noted that the ordinance was written for a reason. It does not seem like a variance was in the best interest of the neighborhood.

Dave Richards noted he supported the project except for issues relating to parking due to the fact that the area was already crowded and would continue to worsen after the project was complete and more public was brought into the area. He noted the existing uses have a lack of parking now and this project would remove areas that are now used as informal off-site parking.

Chairperson McDonough invited the applicant back up to the table.

Mr. Polich noted that he did not have any rebuttals. He noted that the parking requirements had been exceeded for the project.

Commissioner Scott inquired if the maintenance of the proposed pocket park would be maintained by the applicant.

Mr. Polich noted that it would be.

Commissioner Muir noted that the maintenance part could be worked out through the City.

Chairperson McDonough closed the public hearing and inquired of the Planning Commission for discussion or a motion to be made.

Regarding Petition 410-06-36 Commissioner Scott made a motion that the Planning Commission approve the petition based on the comments, the analysis and findings listed in the Staff Report and noted that the approval be subject to conditions one through four as described on Pg. 14 of the Staff Report with one addendum regarding the final landscape plan. Also, to add after the word Planning Director, with attention to clearly defining the public nature of the sidewalk and trail.

Seconded by Commissioner Forbis.

All in favor voted "Aye". The motion passed unanimously.

(This item was heard at 7:01 p.m.)

Petition 400-02-22 — Revision to the proposed Ordinance for said petition which relates to amending the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of "restaurant", and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishment, retail service establishments, and restaurants, as well as a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions and an expansion of "off-site" and "shared" parking possibilities. The City Council held a briefing on September 7, 2006, and remanded the petition back to Planning Staff for the purpose of adding language to the proposed ordinance amending parking standards for properties located in the UI (Urban Institutional) and D-1 (Central Business District) Zones.

Chairperson McDonough recognized Lex Traughber as Staff Representative.

Mr. Traughber presented the Staff Report and noted that the Petition was heard by the Planning Commission in February of 2006 and was the result of legislative actions from Council Members Jill Remington Love and Nancy Saxton. Council Member Love's petition was initiated to study the parking impacts occurring in residential neighborhoods near small commercial areas. Council Members Saxton's petition was initiated to look at parking requirements, alternative, shared, and off-site for the CB and CS zoning districts. Staff Traughber noted that a positive recommendation was forwarded from the Planning Commission to the City Council, which resulted in four text changes:

1. *Eliminate the existing definition for "restaurant" that is based on sales volume and replace it with a definition that is based on the number of seats provided.*
2. *Distinguish between small and large restaurants and establish a different parking requirement for each category: large restaurants must provide 6 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area and small restaurants must provide 3 stalls per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.*
3. *Facilitate the reuse of buildings between land use categories by providing the same parking ratio requirement (3 stalls/1,000 square feet) for retail goods establishments, retail service establishments and small restaurants.*

4. *Allow greater flexibility and opportunity for shared and off-site parking by:*
 - a. *Allowing parking to be shared on more than one lot;*
 - b. *Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use in the CN zone and as a permitted use in the CB, CS, and CSHBD zones.*
 - c. *Providing for off-site parking as a conditional use on non-conforming, non-residential properties in residential zones or to support uses in the RMU, CN, CB, and RB zones.*
 - d. *Designating the additional land uses of community centers, school, colleges, and universities in the shared parking schedule.*

Mr. Traugher noted that this Petition had been heard by the City Council on September 5, 2006 in a briefing. An issue was raised regarding a settlement agreement that the City had entered into with the Capital Hill Community Council, which was included in the Staff Report as Exhibit 1. He noted that the language in that agreement was very similar to the language of Council Members Love and Saxton original legislative actions. He noted that a revised ordinance combining both was included in the Staff Report.

Chairperson McDonough opened the public portion of the hearing.

Ruth Price (1343 Allan Park Drive) noted she was concerned about changing the ordinance.

Staff Cheri Coffey noted that the specific legal settlement language related specifically to the Capital Hill neighborhood, and where the downtown zone interfaces with the UI zone.

Chairperson McDonough closed the public hearing portion and asked the Planning Commission for discussion and a motion.

(This item was heard at 7:07 p.m.)

Regarding Petition 400-02-22 Commissioner Forbis made a motion that the Planning Commission approve the petition based on the comments, the analysis and findings of Staff Report dated February 8, 2006 and the comments and discussion of the evening. That the Planning Commission forward and positive recommendation to City Council to amend the original proposed ordinance, put forth to the City Council and considered in their briefing held on September 5, 2006 by adding the following language as recorded in the Staff Report on Page 4.

Seconded by Commissioner Chambless.

All in favor voted "Aye". The motion passed unanimously.

Chairperson McDonough called for a five minute break.

Chairperson McDonough noted for public benefit, that the entire City Creek project was a series of petitions and not one large decision; therefore there would be future opportunities to comment on the project.

(This item was heard at 7: 19 p.m.)

Property Reserve Inc. and the Taubman Company requesting approval for certain design elements for the proposed City Creek Center, an approximately twenty-five acre mixed use development generally located between West Temple and 200 East, from South Temple to 100 South. The requests to be considered by the Planning Commission include:

1. **Petition 400-06-37**— Master Plan Amendment to the Salt Lake City Downtown Master Plan (1995) and the Urban Design Element (1990) relating to view corridors and vistas along Main Street to allow the construction of a skybridge; and, to consider whether a compelling public interest exists to allow the construction of a skybridge connecting Blocks 75 and 76.

Chairperson McDonough recognized Joel Paterson as Staff Representative.

Mr. Paterson noted that on November 8, 2006 PC meeting; Staff and the applicant had proposed language for the Planning Commissions consideration. He noted that based on the input from that meeting new language was being proposed that was included in the Staff Report on Pg. 11.

6. ORIGINAL PETITION

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 17, 2002

TO: Council Members

FROM: Council Member Nancy Saxton

SUBJECT: Legislative Action – request to reevaluate the Zoning Ordinance relating to parking requirements and shared parking options in the Commercial Business CB and Commercial Shopping CS Zoning Districts

CC: Rocky Fluhart, Dave Nimkin, DJ Baxter, Diana Karrenberg, Steven Allred, Lynn Pace, Alison Weyher, David Dobbins, Roger Evans, Brent Wilde, Harvey Boyd, Craig Spangenberg, Enzo Calfa, Jan Aramaki, Marge Harvey, Sylvia Jones, Janne Neilson, Annette Daley, Barry Esham, Gwen Springmeyer

I would appreciate the Council's support for a Legislative Action requesting that the Administration reevaluate the Commercial Business and Commercial Shopping zoning districts regarding parking requirements and alternative parking solutions such as leased, shared, or off-site parking. It has come to my attention that it would be helpful to reassess the current parking requirements for commercial areas in order to provide expanded opportunities for shared parking and a more efficient use of existing parking areas in commercial shopping centers. Recent examples include a planned development conditional use approval for retail development at 661 East 400 South (4th South Market) and potential development of vacant commercial properties along 3300 South next to the Brickyard Plaza.

In reviewing these examples with Planning staff, it appears that it would be beneficial to reevaluate definitions, standards and parking requirements in the Zoning Ordinance. For example:

- The Zoning Ordinance does not permit off-site parking in the Commercial Business and Commercial Shopping zones.
- The types of uses that may take advantage of alternative parking options (such as shared or leased parking) are limited to "unique non-residential uses, single room occupancy uses or unique residential populations".
- In addition, individual lots are required to be incorporated into larger shopping center developments in order to allow the opportunity for shared parking and a more efficient use of existing parking in larger commercial areas. (This action requires legally removing individual property lines through a subdivision process.)

I would appreciate the support of Council Members in asking the Administration to reevaluate the Zoning Ordinance and provide the Council with options to address these issues. The result I would like to see is Zoning Ordinance language that would create:

- Additional opportunities for shared, off-site parking.
- Other potential areas citywide or zone classifications that may be considered for similar revisions such as the Institutional, Residential Business, Residential Office zones.
- Other creative options that may be identified by the Administration. (This could include combining this request with the Legislative Action sponsored by Council Member Love and adopted earlier this summer by the City Council requesting a reevaluation of use definitions, standards and parking requirements in the Commercial Neighborhood zoning district.)

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 10, 2002

TO: Council Members

FROM: Council Member Jill Love

SUBJECT: Legislative Action – request to reevaluate the Zoning Ordinance relating to use definitions, standards and parking requirements in the Commercial Neighborhood CN Zoning District

CC: Mayor Ross C. Anderson, Jay MaGure, Rocky Fluhart, Roger Cutler, Lynn Pace, Margaret Hunt, David Dobbins, LuAnn Clark, Stephen Goldsmith, Brent Wilde, Craig Spangenberg, Linda Cordova, John Spencer

I would appreciate the Council's support for a Legislative Action requesting that the Administration reevaluate sections of the Zoning Ordinance relating to small commercial areas:

- The definitions for restaurants, retail goods and retail service establishments.
- Parking requirements for the neighborhood commercial zones including:
 - Parking space requirements for restaurants, retail goods and retail service establishments.
 - Alternative parking solutions such as leased, shared, on-street or off-site parking.

I would also like to request that the Administration consider including in a draft ordinance specific criteria to be used for the Administrative interpretation classifying uses such as cafes, bakeries, food take-out and delis (that provide seating for on-premise consumption of food) as retail goods or retail sales establishments.

I understand that in recent years, individual Council Members have heard from residents who expressed concern relating to parking impacts occurring in residential neighborhoods near small commercial areas due, in part, to the cumulative success of individual businesses and the lack of adequate or unavailable parking within the commercial area itself. Examples include the Dodo Restaurant at 1321 South 2100 East, Cucina at 1026 E. Second Ave., Paris Restaurant/Bistro at 1500 South and 1500 East and Liberty Heights Fresh Market at 1242 South 1100 East.

Recently, I have been working with residents, business owners and the Administration to address neighborhood issues relating to the Paris Restaurant/Bistro and the Liberty Heights Fresh Market. It has become apparent that it would be helpful to reevaluate definitions, standards and parking requirements in the Zoning Ordinance that relate to small commercial areas. For example:

- The Zoning Ordinance currently defines a restaurant as "an establishment that serves a variety of hot food for consumption on the premises and where more than sixty percent (60%) of the gross volume is derived from the sale of foods served for consumption on the premises". Administrative staff indicated that it is difficult to confirm that more than 60% of the sale of food is served for consumption on the premises. Sales figures submitted by business owners are difficult to verify objectively by City staff.

- The ordinance currently indicates that parking requirements for retail goods and service establishments are about half that required for restaurants. (Restaurants are required to provide 6 parking spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. gross floor area. Sec. 21A.44.060.F Retail goods establishments are required to provide 3 parking spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. gross floor area. Sec. 21A.44.060.F) In addition, the ordinance allows on-street parking to be counted toward satisfying the required number of parking spaces.
- Off-site parking is not permitted in the neighborhood commercial zones.
- The types of uses that may take advantage of alternative parking options (such as shared or leased parking) are limited to “unique non-residential uses, single room occupancy uses or unique residential populations”.

I would appreciate the support of Council Members in asking the Administration to reevaluate the Zoning Ordinance and provide the Council with options to address these issues. The result I would like to see is Zoning Ordinance language that would create:

- Opportunities for shared off-site parking.
- Specific criteria within the ordinance for Administrative interpretations.
- Consideration of whether counting on-street parking is in the best interest of the neighborhood.
- Other potential areas citywide or zone classifications that may be considered for similar revisions such as the Residential Business or Residential Office zones.
- Other options that may be identified by the Administration.

REMARKS

Per **on No.** 400-02-22

By City Council

Is requesting a new restaurant definition and amendment to parking requirements and alternatives.

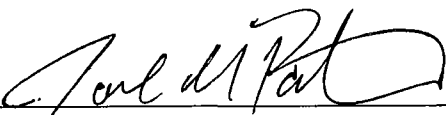
Date Filed

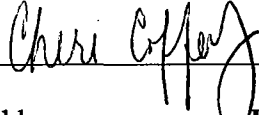
Address

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST**

Petition No: 400-02-22, Restaurant Definition and Parking Requirements/Alternatives:
Proposal to amend the Zoning Ordinance relating to the definition of "restaurant" and the associated parking requirements for retail goods establishment, retail service establishments, and small restaurants. Additionally, the proposal includes a re-evaluation and expansion of alternative parking solutions, as well as an expansion of "off-site" and "shared" parking possibilities.

Date: 1/31/07

Supervisor Approval: 

Division Director Approval: 

Contact Person: Lex Traugher **Phone No.** 535-6184

- Initiated by
- City Council
 - Property Owner
 - Board / Commission
 - Other

Contact Person

Completed Check List attached:

- Alley Vacation/Closure
- Planning / Zoning
- Federal Funding
- Condominium Conversion
- Plat Amendment
- Other

Public Process:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Council (s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Web Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Hearings | <input type="checkbox"/> Flyers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Formal Notice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Landmark Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper Advertisement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HAAB review | <input type="checkbox"/> City Television Station |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Adjustment | <input type="checkbox"/> On-location Sign |
| <input type="checkbox"/> City Kiosk | <input type="checkbox"/> City Newsletter |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open House(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Hearing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | |

Compatible with Ordinance:

Zoning Ordinance:
Section 21A.50.050 – Standards for General Amendments

Modifications to Ordinance:

The petition amends the following Salt Lake City Code Sections:

21A.24.190 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Use for Residential Districts

21A.26.080 – Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts

21A.44.010(G) – Damage Or Destruction

21A.44.020 – General Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.44.030(A)(1) – Uses For Which An Alternative Parking Requirement May Be Allowed

21A.44.060 – Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

21A.44.060(E) – Schedule of Shared Parking

21A.44.060(F) – Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements

21A.62.040 - Definitions

Approvals / Input from Other Departments / Divisions

<u>Division</u>	<u>Contact Person</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Airport:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attorney:	Lynn Pace
<input type="checkbox"/> Business Licensing:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire:	Wayne Leydsman
<input type="checkbox"/> HAND:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Management Services:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mayor:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Parks:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permits / Zoning:	Larry Butcher
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Police:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Management:	John Spencer

- Public Services:
- Public Utilities:
- Transportation:
- Zoning Enforcement:

LeRoy Hooton
Barry Walsh
Craig Spangenberg