

**DELTA CITY
ORDINANCE 22-292**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLES 16 AND 18 OF THE DELTA CITY CODE
PERTAINING TO, AMONG OTHER THINGS, REMOVAL OF REMNANT
LANGUAGE REGARDING CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS, REQUIREMENT
THAT PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLATS ARE APPROVED BY THE CITY
COUNCIL, ADJUSTING AVAILABLE USES OF REAL PROPERTY FRONTING
NARROW RIGHT-OF-WAYS, CORRECTIONS TO CODE GENERALLY.**

WHEREAS, The "Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act", Utah Code Ann. § 10- 91- 101 et seq., as amended(the "Act"), provides that each municipality of the State of Utah may enact a land use ordinance and a zoning map establishing regulations for land use and development within the municipality;

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the Act, the municipality's planning commission shall prepare and recommend to the municipality's legislative body, following a public hearing, proposed land use ordinances and zoning maps, or amendment thereto, that represent the planning commission's recommendations for land use regulations within the municipality;

WHEREAS, The Delta City Planning Commission has caused to be drafted the attached amendments to Titles 16 and 18 of the Delta City Code, and has recommended to the City Council that the amendments be adopted by Delta City.

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Council of the Delta City, in the State of Utah, as follows:

SECTION 1: **REPEAL** "16.12.020 CONCEPT PLAN REVIEW" of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *repealed* as follows:

BEFORE REPEAL

16.12.020 CONCEPT PLAN REVIEW

Prior to submitting a preliminary plat, a subdivider may submit an initial written "concept plan" to the Code Enforcement Officer or Land Use Authority, including a sketch plan of the proposed subdivision, in which the proposed subdivision is sufficiently described to enable the Land Use Authority to determine whether the proposed subdivision complies with the City zoning ordinances, capital growth and master plans, street plans and services. The Land Use Authority shall advise the subdivider of its findings and possible problems with the proposed subdivision within thirty (30) days after it receives the initial application, including sketch plans. Approval of the concept plan shall not constitute approval of the "preliminary plan". This section is not mandatory and a subdivider may submit a preliminary plat plan in lieu of the concept plan. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER REPEAL

~~16.12.020 CONCEPT PLAN REVIEW (Repealed)~~

~~Prior to submitting a preliminary plat, a subdivider may submit an initial written "concept plan" to the Code Enforcement Officer or Land Use Authority, including a sketch plan of the proposed subdivision, in which the proposed subdivision is sufficiently described to enable the Land Use Authority to determine whether the proposed subdivision complies with the City zoning ordinances, capital growth and master plans, street plans and services. The Land Use Authority shall advise the subdivider of its findings and possible problems with the proposed subdivision within thirty (30) days after it receives the initial application, including sketch plans. Approval of the concept plan shall not constitute approval of the "preliminary plan". This section is not mandatory and a subdivider may submit a preliminary plat plan in lieu of the concept plan. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)~~

SECTION 2: ADOPTION "16.12.045 CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL" of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *added* as follows:

BEFORE ADOPTION

16.12.045 CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL (Non-existent)

AFTER ADOPTION

16.12.045 CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL (*Added*)

- A. Authorization To Proceed: One copy of the approved preliminary plat with written conditions attached and signed by the Land Use Authority shall be given to the subdivider. Receipt of the signed copy by the subdivider shall be authorization for the subdivider to proceed with the preparation of plans and specifications for the improvements required in the final plat. Prior to the construction of any improvements required by this title, the subdivider shall provide the Code Enforcement Officer with all plans, information and data necessary to install and construct the improvements. This information shall be examined by the Code Enforcement Officer and shall be approved if he determines them to be in accordance with the requirements of City ordinances. Construction of buildings shall not commence until after the final plat has been approved and filed with the Millard County Recorder. Approval of the preliminary plat by the Land Use Authority does not constitute acceptance of the subdivision by the Land Use Authority.
- B. Approval For One Year: Approval of the preliminary plat by the Land Use Authority shall be valid for twelve (12) months unless an extension is granted by the Land Use Authority upon application by the subdivider. If the final plat has not been recorded within the twelve (12) month period, the preliminary plat shall again be submitted to the Land Use Authority for reapproval; however, preliminary approval of a large tract shall not be voided if the first section of a final plat is submitted for final approval

within one year.

SECTION 3: AMENDMENT “16.12.040 PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVAL” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

16.12.040 PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVAL

- A. **Condition Of Approval:** The Planning Commission shall approve only those preliminary plats which it finds have been developed in accordance with the standards and criteria specified in this title and all other ordinance of the City.
- B. **Soil Controls:** The Planning Commission shall determine from the concept plan review or the preliminary plat the possible need for environmental impact analysis, which would take into account the soil, slope, vegetation, drainage and other geological characteristics of the site. If the site requires substantial cutting, clearing, grading or other earth moving operations in construction of structures or roads in the proposed development, the Land Use Authority shall require the applicant to provide soil erosion and sedimentation control plans and specifications prepared by a registered civil engineer.
- C. **Approval Or Disapproval Of Preliminary Plat:** The Planning Commission shall, within forty five (45) days after the preliminary plat is filed with the Planning Commission, approve the preliminary subdivision plat if it finds that the subdivision complies with the requirements of City ordinances. The Land Use Authority may conditionally approve a preliminary subdivision plat imposing such conditions as it may require in order to bring the subdivision plat into compliance with the requirement of City ordinances. In the event the Land Use Authority disapproves the preliminary plat, it shall do so within forty five (45) days after the date the subdivider made application for approval and it shall state in writing to the subdivider each reason for disapproval.
- D. **Authorization To Proceed:** One copy of the approved preliminary plat with written conditions attached and signed by the Land Use Authority shall be given to the subdivider. Receipt of the signed copy by the subdivider shall be authorization for the subdivider to proceed with the preparation of plans and specifications for the improvements required in the final plat. Prior to the construction of any improvements required by this title, the subdivider shall provide the Code Enforcement Officer with all plans, information and data necessary to install and construct the improvements. This information shall be examined by the Code Enforcement Officer and shall be approved if he determines them to be in accordance with the requirements of City ordinances. Construction of buildings shall not commence until after the final plat has been approved and filed with the Millard County Recorder. Approval of the preliminary plat by the Land Use Authority does not constitute acceptance of the

subdivision by the Land Use Authority.

- E. **Approval For One Year:** Approval of the preliminary plat by the Land Use Authority shall be valid for twelve (12) months unless an extension is granted by the Land Use Authority upon application by the subdivider. If the final plat has not been recorded within the twelve (12) month period, the preliminary plat shall again be submitted to the Land Use Authority for reapproval; however, preliminary approval of a large tract shall not be voided if the first section of a final plat is submitted for final approval within one year.
- F. **Notification Of Adjacent Property Owners:** Unless waived by the Land Use Authority, at least seven (7) days prior to the Land Use Authority meeting, the applicant shall mail to all property owners of property located within five hundred feet (500') of the boundary of the proposed subdivision, written notice of the time, date and place where the Land Use Authority will consider giving preliminary approval to the subdivision. The written notice shall also advise the property owner that he or she has the right to be present and to comment on the proposed subdivision at the Land Use Authority meeting. The applicant shall provide the Land Use Authority with the names of all persons to whom the notice was mailed at least three (3) days prior to the meeting at which the preliminary plat is to be considered. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER AMENDMENT

16.12.040 PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVAL

- A. **Condition Of Approval:** The Planning Commission shall recommend that the City Council approve only those preliminary plats which it finds have been developed in accordance with the standards and criteria specified in this title and all other ordinance of the City.
- B. **Soil Controls:** The Planning Commission shall determine from the concept plan review or the preliminary plat the possible need for environmental impact analysis, which would take into account the soil, slope, vegetation, drainage and other geological characteristics of the site. If the site requires substantial cutting, clearing, grading or other earth moving operations in construction of structures or roads in the proposed development, the Land Use Authority shall require the applicant to provide soil erosion and sedimentation control plans and specifications prepared by a registered civil engineer.
- C. **Approval Or Disapproval Of Preliminary Plat:** The Planning Commission shall, within forty five (45) days after the preliminary plat is filed with the Planning Commission, recommend the City Council approve the preliminary subdivision plat if it finds that the subdivision complies with the requirements of City ordinances. The Land Use Authority may recommend the City Council conditionally approve a preliminary subdivision plat imposing such conditions as it may require in order to bring the subdivision plat into compliance with the requirement of City ordinances. In the event the Land Use Authority disapproves the preliminary plat, it shall do so within forty five (45) days after the date the subdivider made application for approval and it shall state in writing to the subdivider each reason for disapproval. Disapproved preliminary plats shall not be referred to the City Council, and the City Council need

not consider disapproved preliminary plats.

D. ~~**Authorization To Proceed:** One copy of the approved preliminary plat with written~~

~~conditions attached and signed by the Land Use Authority shall be given to the subdivider. Receipt of the signed copy by the subdivider shall be authorization for the subdivider to proceed with the preparation of plans and specifications for the improvements required in the final plat. Prior to the construction of any improvements required by this title, the subdivider shall provide the Code Enforcement Officer with all plans, information and data necessary to install and construct the improvements. This information shall be examined by the Code Enforcement Officer and shall be approved if he determines them to be in accordance with the requirements of City ordinances. Construction of buildings shall not commence until after the final plat has been approved and filed with the Millard County Recorder. Approval of the preliminary plat by the Land Use Authority does not constitute acceptance of the subdivision by the Land Use Authority.~~

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F. **Notification Of Adjacent Property Owners:** Unless waived by the Land Use Authority, at least seven (7) days prior to the Land Use Authority meeting, the applicant shall mail to all property owners of property located within five hundred feet (500') of the boundary of the proposed subdivision, written notice of the time, date and place where the Land Use Authority will consider giving preliminary approval to the subdivision. The written notice shall also advise the property owner that he or she has the right to be present and to comment on the proposed subdivision at the Land Use Authority meeting. The applicant shall provide the Land Use Authority with the names of all persons to whom the notice was mailed at least three (3) days prior to the meeting at which the preliminary plat is to be considered. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

SECTION 4: AMENDMENT “18.64.010 General Development Standards”
of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.64.010 General Development Standards

A. **Erection Of More Than One Principal Structure On Lot:** The following restriction is applicable in these zone districts: C-B, H-C, and I-1:

1. **Erection Of More Than One Principal Structure On The Lot:** More than one structure housing a permitted principal use may be erected on a single lot;

provided, that yard setbacks and other requirements of this title shall be met for each structure. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

2. Erection of more than one principal structure on a lot is prohibited in all other zones.

B. Structure To Have Access: The following restriction is applicable in these zone districts: A-1, A-5, C-B, H-C, I-D, L-R-R, P-D, P/QP, R-1-A, R-1-B, R-2, R-4, R-D, and R-R:

1. **Structure To Have Access:** All structures shall be on a lot adjacent to a public street or with access to an approved private street, and shall be so located on lots as to provide safe and convenient access for fire protection. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

C. Setbacks:

1. **Cul-de-sacs, elbows, knuckle streets, or irregular frontage.**

- a. **Front Setback Requirements:** Where a lot fronts a cul-de-sac or some other irregularly shaped frontage, the front setback may be measured from a straight line drawn joining the front corners of the lot; however, in no case may the living area be any closer than fifteen feet (15') from the back of the property line and the garage may not be any closer than twenty feet (20') from the back of the property line.
- b. **Rear Setback Requirements:** On irregularly shaped lots and cul-de-sacs, the rear setbacks for a principle structure may be reduced by five (5') feet; however in no case may the principal structure be any closer than ten (10') feet from the rear property line.

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.64.010 General Development Standards

A. Erection Of More Than One Principal Structure On Lot: The following restriction is applicable in these zone districts: C-B, H-C, and I-1:

1. **Erection Of More Than One Principal Structure On The Lot:** More than one structure housing a permitted principal use may be erected on a single lot; provided, that yard setbacks and other requirements of this title shall be met for each structure. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
2. Erection of more than one principal structure on a lot is prohibited in all other zones.

B. ~~Structure To Have Access:~~ ~~The following restriction is applicable in these zone districts: A-1, A-5, C-B, H-C, I-D, L-R-R, P-D, P/QP, R-1-A, R-1-B, R-2, R-4, R-D, and R-R;~~ Structure To Have Access: All structures shall be on a lot adjacent to a public street and shall be so located on lots as to provide safe and convenient access for fire protection. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

1. ~~**Structure To Have Access:** All structures shall be on a lot adjacent to a public street or with access to an approved private street, and shall be so located on lots as to provide safe and convenient access for fire protection. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)~~

C. Setbacks:

1. Cul-de-sacs, elbows, knuckle streets, or irregular frontage.

a. Front Setback Requirements: Where a lot fronts a cul-de-sac or some other irregularly shaped frontage, the front setback may be measured

from a straight line drawn joining the front corners of the lot; however, in no case may the living area be any closer than fifteen feet (15') from the back of the property line and the garage may not be any closer than twenty feet (20') from the back of the property line.

b. Rear Setback Requirements: On irregularly shaped lots and cul-de-sacs, the rear setbacks for a principle structure may be reduced by five (5') feet; however in no case may the principal structure be any closer than ten (10') feet from the rear property line.

SECTION 5: AMENDMENT “18.64.050 Parking Standards” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.64.050 Parking Standards

A. **Purpose:** The purpose of this section is to provide uniform regulations and standards for residential and commercial developments in the City. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

B. **Application Of Standards:** The minimum standards for off street on site parking requirements shall be mandatory for all new construction and expansions of existing uses, unless a hardship can be clearly demonstrated. In unusual circumstances, where the parking requirements create an extreme hardship, a reasonable reduction may be requested to the Appeal Authority. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

C. **General Provisions:** Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

1. **Off Street Parking Space Required:** The minimum off street parking spaces as outlined in this chapter, along with adequate provisions for ingress and egress by standard sized automobiles and adequate loading facilities shall be provided for any use of land or main building or structure in the City. These facilities shall be provided at the time the use is established or the building erected.

a. Parking facilities not located on the same parcel as the associated use must provide documentation to the City of a permanent lease, ownership or shared parking agreement that runs with the land and business on the ground where such parking is located so long as the use is maintained, or other parking is made available. Shared parking facilities or agreements must be approved by the LUA before petitioning business operations commence and must be in accordance

with the standards outlined below.

b. Parking facilities not located at the same parcel as the associated use shall be located within three hundred feet (300') of the parcel of land as the use they are intended to serve. Off street parking spaces which are required with a use shall be located within the same or similar zone as the associated use.

c. Parking facilities not located on the same parcel as the associated use must comply with the applicable parking standards outlined below.

2. **No Parking Reduction:** Space for off street parking being used in connection with an existing building shall not be reduced in the number or size of parking spaces, nor shall it be utilized for any other purpose than off street parking, but shall be maintained in perpetuity as long as the requirement for said off street parking is needed.
3. **Tandem Parking (Parking 2 Vehicles End To End):** Tandem parking shall not be allowed except for single-family dwellings. In this case, the parking space may be within the driveway area in the required yard.
4. **Enlargements:** No building or structure shall be enlarged, altered or converted unless there is provided and thereafter maintained for such building and its use, a minimum number of parking spaces as hereinafter required in each district; provided, however, that if such alteration, enlargement or conversion does not increase the number of required parking spaces by more than fifteen percent (15%), no additional parking spaces need be provided.
5. **Uses Not Mentioned:** In the case of a use not specifically mentioned herein, the requirements for the most nearly similar use, which is so mentioned, shall apply. The decision of the City Council, as recommended by the Planning Commission, as to what is the most nearly similar use shall apply. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

D. **Minimum Parking Standards:** The following are minimum standards for parking spaces to be maintained in connection with the buildings and uses indicated. In those instances where there are clearly identified multiple uses within a structure, the minimum standards shall apply to each use and the parking requirements for such structure shall be the total of all such minimum requirements:

Bars, nightclubs	1 space per each 2 persons (designed capacity)
Boarding houses	1 space per unit and 1 space per owner/manager
Bowling alleys	2 spaces per lane
Clubs, lodges	1 space per each 3 persons (designed capacity)
Daycare and nursery schools	1-1/2 spaces per employee
Dormitories, fraternities, sororities	1 space per each 2 beds

Elementary and middle schools	2 spaces per each classroom
High schools	1 space per each 4 persons (designed capacity)
High volume retail sales (consists of supermarkets, clothing and department stores, shopping complexes, hardware, building supplies and similar uses)	1 space per each 200 square feet sales area (includes employee parking)
Hospitals	1 space per each 2 beds and 2 spaces per each 3 employees per employee shift
Hotels	1 space per unit
Industrial, manufacturing	Employee parking, plus 10% of total for visitor parking
Low volume retail sales (consists of furniture, appliance sales, repair shops, nurseries, greenhouses and similar uses)	1 space per each 250 square feet sales area (includes employee parking)
Mortuaries	1 space per each 5 person (designed capacity)
Motels	1 space per unit
Nursing homes	1 space per each 4 beds, 1 space per each 3 employees per employee shift
Offices, banks, medical-dental clinics and government offices	1 space per each 300 square feet of floor area
Residential	Residential uses for all single-family dwelling units up to and including four-family dwelling units, 2 spaces per dwelling unit; for all multi-family dwelling units, 5 and greater per structure, 2 spaces per dwelling unit plus 1 space for every 4 spaces for recreational vehicles and visitor parking
Restaurant	1 per 3 seats (designed seating capacity)
Service business (consists of beauty, barber shops, animal hospitals, frozen food lockers, laundries and similar uses)	1 space per each 300 square feet gross floor area (includes employee parking)

Theaters	1 space per each 4 seats (designed seat capacity)
Vehicle sales (such as automobile dealerships, used car sales, recreational vehicle sales, etc.)	An area equal to 10% of the display area
Warehousing	Employee parking only, plus 10% of total for visitor parking
Wholesale business	Employee parking, plus 10% of total employee stalls for visitor parking

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

E. Minimum Space Dimensions:

Angle	Stall Width	Stall Depth	Aisle Width
0°	9.0'	9.0'	12.0'
	9.5'	9.5'	12.0'
	10.0'	10.0'	12.0'
30°	9.0'	18.0'	11.0'
	9.5'	18.0'	11.0'
	10.0'	20.0'	11.0'
45°	8.5'	20.0'	13.0'
	9.0'	20.0'	13.0'
	9.5'	20.0'	11.0'
60°	8.5'	21.0'	18.0'
	9.0'	21.0'	16.0'
	9.5'	21.0'	15.0'
75°	8.5'	19.5'	25.0'
	9.0'	19.5'	23.0'
	9.5'	19.5'	22.0'
90°	8.5'	18.5'	28.0'
	9.0'	18.5'	25.0'
	9.5'	18.5'	24.0'

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

- F. **Location:** The parking area should be provided on the same property as the principal building wherever possible. In business, commercial and industrial districts, the parking may be within seven hundred feet (700') of the property. Such separate parking lots shall be maintained as long as the principal buildings or uses are maintained. Parking spaces in residential districts shall not be in a front yard setback as required by setback regulations. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- G. **Use Of Off Street Parking By Another Building:** No part of an off street parking space identified for any building or use shall be included as part of an off street parking area for another building or use, unless it is demonstrated to the Planning Commission that such uses do not conflict with each other. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- H. **Joint Parking Facilities:** The off street parking requirements for churches, auditoriums, clubs or lodges may be supplied with other off street facilities, provided operations of other uses such as business offices, retail stores, manufacturing or wholesale buildings, are not normally conducted during the same hours, and provided that:
1. **Distance:** Off street parking designated for joint use shall not be more than seven hundred feet (700') from the property or use it is intended to serve.
 2. **Long Term Lease:** A business may purchase a long term lease of off street parking from a parking entity (public or private) to satisfy required parking minimums. Purchased or leased parking will be considered appropriate if it is within seven hundred feet (700') of the property and can be demonstrated to the Planning Commission not to have an adverse affect on the existing parking supply.
 3. **No Conflicts Evident:** Sufficient evidence shall be presented to the Planning Commission to demonstrate that there will be no substantial conflict in any joint parking arrangement.
 4. **Written Agreement:** Evidence in the form of a written agreement between the owners (or other parties of interest) of the structures or uses for which joint parking arrangements are proposed shall be presented with the application for a building permit and a copy of said agreement shall be maintained in the offices of the City. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- I. **Plan Of Parking Areas:** For any parking area, plans should be submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer, for investigation and recommendation to the Planning Commission. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- J. **Landscaping:** When an area provides parking spaces for more than fifteen (15) cars, a minimum of five percent (5%) of the total area of the parking lot shall be used for landscaping and/or aesthetic treatment. Approval of the plan is required by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission can apply a maximum of fifteen percent (15%) of landscaping and/or aesthetic treatment with specific findings for each project. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- K. **Lighting:** Site lighting shall be designed and installed for the primary purpose of providing visibility and safety around structures, within parking areas and along vehicular and pedestrian travel areas. Careful consideration should be given to

reducing the number of lights and resulting ambient light generated.

1. **Pole Heights:** Luminary mounting heights are to be measured from the parking lot or driveway surface, to the bottom of the luminary device.
 - a. Light poles shall not exceed sixteen feet (16') in height if located within one hundred feet (100') of a residential zone.
 - b. Pole heights may not exceed twenty feet (20'). The location of lights and luminary amounts should give consideration to the following:
 - (1) Review of the site and landscape plans;
 - (2) Proposed land uses on the site;
 - (3) Impacts on the surrounding land uses and properties;
 - (4) Parking area size;
 - (5) Building mass;
 - (6) Location of the site with respect to other lighting sources; and
 - (7) Topography of site.
 - c. Special consideration may be given to allowing pole heights of thirty five feet (35') for developments which are required to provide over one hundred fifty (150) parking stalls. The items of consideration in paragraph K,1,b shall also be reviewed for this increased height.
2. **Gas Station Canopies:** All lighting on gas station canopies which serves to illuminate pump islands shall be recessed and designed to minimize glare and impact on motorists within or traveling by the site.
3. **Pedestrian Paths And Walking Areas:** The intent of pathway lights is to provide pools of light to help direct pedestrians along the path, not to fully illuminate the path. Three foot (3') bollards with louvers and ten foot (10') pole mounted, down directed luminaries shall be utilized to maintain a minimum one horizontal foot-candle along the path.
4. **Photometric Lighting Plan:** A photometric lighting plan is required for each new commercial development, in order to ensure adequate and appropriate lighting levels throughout the development. All site lighting should comply with the minimum lighting standards generally applied and recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES). (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- L. **Screening:** For each boundary line of a business parking area abutting directly on a residential use, there shall be a wall, screen, fence or screen planting of a year-round nature, of six feet (6') high, except where setback requirements and site distance requirements would limit it. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- M. **Parking At Commercial Establishments:** The parking of vehicles on privately owned parking areas serving commercial establishments shall be regulated according to the parking standards previously stated herein. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- N. **Stopping, Standing or Parking on Privately Owned Parking Areas Serving Commercial Establishments:** As per DCC 10.08.030, it shall be unlawful for any person, except authorized personnel, to stop, stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, after business hours, on the parking lots of those businesses who have entered into an agreement with the City, or who may hereafter enter into an agreement with the City, for the regulation of such parking on privately owned lots serving commercial

establishments.

1. **Prohibited Parking:** It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle any place where official traffic control devices prohibit stopping, standing or parking on public or private property.
 2. **Official Traffic Control Devices:** As used in this paragraph N "official traffic control device" shall mean all signs, signals, markings and devices placed or erected by authority of, or at the request of, a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.
 3. **Authorized Personnel:** As used in this paragraph N "authorized personnel" shall include, but not be limited to, owners, managers, lessors, lessees, employees and those people lawfully on the premises by invitation or permission of such authorized personnel.
 4. **Agreement To Allow For Enforcement Of Parking Regulations On Private Property:** Those businesses who have agreed to allow enforcement of parking regulations on private property have executed an agreement with the City, giving its consent to such enforcement. A copy of each such agreement is an exhibit and incorporated herein by reference.
 5. **Property Owner Responsible To Post Signs:** The City may require each property owner, whose business establishment is subject to this paragraph N, to post a sign, approved by the City, prohibiting the stopping, standing or parking of any unauthorized vehicles on business premises, after business hours. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- O. **Americans With Disabilities Act Accessible Parking Requirements:** 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 and as set out by the International Building Code. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- P. **Continuing Obligation:** The required off street parking and loading facilities shall be a continuing obligation of the property owner so long as the use requiring vehicle parking or vehicle loading facilities continues. It shall be unlawful for an owner of any building or use to discontinue or dispense with the required vehicle parking or loading area which meets the requirements of this title. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.64.050 Parking Standards

- A. **Purpose:** The purpose of this section is to provide uniform regulations and standards for residential and commercial developments in the City. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- B. **Application Of Standards:** The minimum standards for off street on site parking requirements shall be mandatory for all new construction and expansions of existing uses, unless a hardship can be clearly demonstrated. In unusual circumstances, where

the parking requirements create an extreme hardship, a reasonable reduction may be requested to the Appeal Authority. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

C. **General Provisions:** Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

1. **Off Street Parking Space Required:** The minimum off street parking spaces as outlined in this chapter, along with adequate provisions for ingress and egress by standard sized automobiles and adequate loading facilities shall be provided for any use of land or main building or structure in the City. These facilities shall be provided at the time the use is established or the building erected.
 - a. Parking facilities not located on the same parcel as the associated use must provide documentation to the City of a permanent lease, ownership or shared parking agreement that runs with the land and business on the ground where such parking is located so long as the use is maintained, or other parking is made available. Shared parking facilities or agreements must be approved by the LUA before petitioning business operations commence and must be in accordance with the standards outlined below.
 - b. Parking facilities not located at the same parcel as the associated use shall be located within three hundred feet (300') of the parcel of land as the use they are intended to serve. Off street parking spaces which are required with a use shall be located within the same or similar zone as the associated use.
 - c. Parking facilities not located on the same parcel as the associated use must comply with the applicable parking standards outlined below.
2. **No Parking Reduction:** Space for off street parking being used in connection with an existing building shall not be reduced in the number or size of parking spaces, nor shall it be utilized for any other purpose than off street parking, but shall be maintained in perpetuity as long as the requirement for said off street parking is needed.
3. **Tandem Parking (Parking 2 Vehicles End To End):** Tandem parking shall not be considered toward minimum parking requirements. Area between garage and street shall not be consider tandem parking. ~~allowed except for single-family dwellings. In this case, the parking space may be within the driveway area in the required yard.~~
4. **Enlargements:** No building or structure shall be enlarged, altered or converted unless there is provided and thereafter maintained for such building and its use, a minimum number of parking spaces as hereinafter required in each district; provided, however, that if such alteration, enlargement or conversion does not increase the number of required parking spaces by more than fifteen percent (15%), no additional parking spaces need be provided.
5. **Uses Not Mentioned:** In the case of a use not specifically mentioned herein, the requirements for the most nearly similar use, which is so mentioned, shall apply. The decision of the City Council, as recommended by the Planning Commission, as to what is the most nearly similar use shall apply. (Ord. 18-

277, 2-15-2018)

D. **Minimum Parking Standards:** The following are minimum standards for parking spaces to be maintained in connection with the buildings and uses indicated. In those instances where there are clearly identified multiple uses within a structure, the minimum standards shall apply to each use and the parking requirements for such structure shall be the total of all such minimum requirements:

Bars, nightclubs	1 space per each 2 persons (designed capacity)
Boarding houses	1 space per unit and 1 space per owner/manager
Bowling alleys	2 spaces per lane
Clubs, lodges	1 space per each 3 persons (designed capacity)
Daycare and nursery schools	1-1/2 spaces per employee
Dormitories, fraternities, sororities	1 space per each 2 beds
Elementary and middle schools	2 spaces per each classroom
High schools	1 space per each 4 persons (designed capacity)
High volume retail sales (consists of supermarkets, clothing and department stores, shopping complexes, hardware, building supplies and similar uses)	1 space per each 200 square feet sales area (includes employee parking)
Hospitals	1 space per each 2 beds and 2 spaces per each 3 employees per employee shift
Hotels	1 space per unit
Industrial, manufacturing	Employee parking, plus 10% of total for visitor parking
Low volume retail sales (consists of furniture, appliance sales,	1 space per each 250 square feet sales area (includes employee

repair shops, nurseries, greenhouses and similar uses)	parking)
Mortuaries	1 space per each 5 person (designed capacity)
Motels	1 space per unit
Nursing homes	1 space per each 4 beds, 1 space per each 3 employees per employee shift
Offices, banks, medical-dental clinics and government offices	1 space per each 300 square feet of floor area
Residential	Residential uses: <u>3 spaces per dwelling unit. Garages will be counted as 1 parking space unless the garage dimension is 24' x 24' or greater with an opening of 20' or greater for a 1 door entrance, or 9' minimum for multi-door entrance for vehicle entrance in which it would count as 2 parking spaces. For all single-family dwelling units up to and including four-family for multi-family dwellings dwelling units, 32 spaces per dwelling unit; for all multi-family dwelling units, 5 and greater per structure, 2 spaces per dwelling unit plus 1 additional space for every 24 spaces for recreational vehicles and visitor parking dwelling units. Thus, as example, a three-plex requires 10 spaces. Spaces shall be a minimum of 9' wide and 12' deep. Parking area shall be paved with asphalt, brick, or concrete surfacing.</u>
Restaurant	1 per 3 seats (designed seating capacity)
Service business (consists of beauty, barber shops, animal hospitals, frozen food lockers, laundries and similar uses)	1 space per each 300 square feet gross floor area (includes employee parking)
Theaters	1 space per each 4 seats (designed seat capacity)
Vehicle sales (such as automobile	

dealerships, used car sales, recreational vehicle sales, etc.)	An area equal to 10% of the display area
Warehousing	Employee parking only, plus 10% of total for visitor parking
Wholesale business	Employee parking, plus 10% of total employee stalls for visitor parking

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

E. Minimum Space Dimensions:

Angle	Stall Width	Stall Depth	Aisle Width
0°	9.0'	9.0'	12.0'
	9.5'	9.5'	12.0'
	10.0'	10.0'	12.0'
30°	9.0'	18.0'	11.0'
	9.5'	18.0'	11.0'
	10.0'	20.0'	11.0'
45°	8.5'	20.0'	13.0'
	9.0'	20.0'	13.0'
	9.5'	20.0'	11.0'
60°	8.5'	21.0'	18.0'
	9.0'	21.0'	16.0'
	9.5'	21.0'	15.0'
75°	8.5'	19.5'	25.0'
	9.0'	19.5'	23.0'
	9.5'	19.5'	22.0'
90°	8.5'	18.5'	28.0'
	9.0'	18.5'	25.0'
	9.5'	18.5'	24.0'

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

- F. **Location:** The parking area should be provided on the same property as the principal building wherever possible. In business, commercial and industrial districts, the parking may be within seven hundred feet (700') of the property. Such separate parking lots shall be maintained as long as the principal buildings or uses are maintained. Parking spaces in residential districts shall not be in a front yard setback as required by setback regulations. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- G. **Use Of Off Street Parking By Another Building:** No part of an off street parking space identified for any building or use shall be included as part of an off street parking area for another building or use, unless it is demonstrated to the Planning Commission that such uses do not conflict with each other. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- H. **Joint Parking Facilities:** The off street parking requirements for churches, auditoriums, clubs or lodges may be supplied with other off street facilities, provided operations of other uses such as business offices, retail stores, manufacturing or wholesale buildings, are not normally conducted during the same hours, and provided that:
1. **Distance:** Off street parking designated for joint use shall not be more than seven hundred feet (700') from the property or use it is intended to serve.
 2. **Long Term Lease:** A business may purchase a long term lease of off street parking from a parking entity (public or private) to satisfy required parking minimums. Purchased or leased parking will be considered appropriate if it is within seven hundred feet (700') of the property and can be demonstrated to the Planning Commission not to have an adverse affect on the existing parking supply.
 3. **No Conflicts Evident:** Sufficient evidence shall be presented to the Planning Commission to demonstrate that there will be no substantial conflict in any joint parking arrangement.
 4. **Written Agreement:** Evidence in the form of a written agreement between the owners (or other parties of interest) of the structures or uses for which joint parking arrangements are proposed shall be presented with the application for a building permit and a copy of said agreement shall be maintained in the offices of the City. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- I. **Plan Of Parking Areas:** For any parking area, plans should be submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer, for investigation and recommendation to the Planning Commission. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- J. **Landscaping:** When an area provides parking spaces for more than fifteen (15) cars, a minimum of five percent (5%) of the total area of the parking lot shall be used for landscaping and/or aesthetic treatment. Approval of the plan is required by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission can apply a maximum of fifteen percent (15%) of landscaping and/or aesthetic treatment with specific findings for each project. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- K. **Lighting:** Site lighting shall be designed and installed for the primary purpose of providing visibility and safety around structures, within parking areas and along vehicular and pedestrian travel areas. Careful consideration should be given to reducing the number of lights and resulting ambient light generated.
1. **Pole Heights:** Luminary mounting heights are to be measured from the

parking lot or driveway surface, to the bottom of the luminary device.

- a. Light poles shall not exceed sixteen feet (16') in height if located within one hundred feet (100') of a residential zone.
 - b. Pole heights may not exceed twenty feet (20'). The location of lights and luminary amounts should give consideration to the following:
 - (1) Review of the site and landscape plans;
 - (2) Proposed land uses on the site;
 - (3) Impacts on the surrounding land uses and properties;
 - (4) Parking area size;
 - (5) Building mass;
 - (6) Location of the site with respect to other lighting sources; and
 - (7) Topography of site.
 - c. Special consideration may be given to allowing pole heights of thirty five feet (35') for developments which are required to provide over one hundred fifty (150) parking stalls. The items of consideration in paragraph K,1,b shall also be reviewed for this increased height.
2. **Gas Station Canopies:** All lighting on gas station canopies which serves to illuminate pump islands shall be recessed and designed to minimize glare and impact on motorists within or traveling by the site.
 3. **Pedestrian Paths And Walking Areas:** The intent of pathway lights is to provide pools of light to help direct pedestrians along the path, not to fully illuminate the path. Three foot (3') bollards with louvers and ten foot (10') pole mounted, down directed luminaries shall be utilized to maintain a minimum one horizontal foot-candle along the path.
 4. **Photometric Lighting Plan:** A photometric lighting plan is required for each new commercial development, in order to ensure adequate and appropriate lighting levels throughout the development. All site lighting should comply with the minimum lighting standards generally applied and recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES). (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- L. **Screening:** For each boundary line of a business parking area abutting directly on a residential use, there shall be a wall, screen, fence or screen planting of a year-round nature, of six feet (6') high, except where setback requirements and site distance requirements would limit it. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
 - M. **Parking At Commercial Establishments:** The parking of vehicles on privately owned parking areas serving commercial establishments shall be regulated according to the parking standards previously stated herein. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
 - N. **Stopping, Standing or Parking on Privately Owned Parking Areas Serving Commercial Establishments:** As per DCC 10.08.030, it shall be unlawful for any person, except authorized personnel, to stop, stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, after business hours, on the parking lots of those businesses who have entered into an agreement with the City, or who may hereafter enter into an agreement with the City, for the regulation of such parking on privately owned lots serving commercial establishments.
 1. **Prohibited Parking:** It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park

a vehicle any place where official traffic control devices prohibit stopping, standing or parking on public or private property.

2. **Official Traffic Control Devices:** As used in this paragraph N "official traffic control device" shall mean all signs, signals, markings and devices placed or erected by authority of, or at the request of, a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.
3. **Authorized Personnel:** As used in this paragraph N "authorized personnel" shall include, but not be limited to, owners, managers, lessors, lessees, employees and those people lawfully on the premises by invitation or permission of such authorized personnel.
4. **Agreement To Allow For Enforcement Of Parking Regulations On Private Property:** Those businesses who have agreed to allow enforcement of parking regulations on private property have executed an agreement with the City, giving its consent to such enforcement. A copy of each such agreement is an exhibit and incorporated herein by reference.
5. **Property Owner Responsible To Post Signs:** The City may require each property owner, whose business establishment is subject to this paragraph N, to post a sign, approved by the City, prohibiting the stopping, standing or parking of any unauthorized vehicles on business premises, after business hours. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

O. **Americans With Disabilities Act Accessible Parking Requirements:** 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 and as set out by the International Building Code. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

P. **Continuing Obligation:** The required off street parking and loading facilities shall be a continuing obligation of the property owner so long as the use requiring vehicle parking or vehicle loading facilities continues. It shall be unlawful for an owner of any building or use to discontinue or dispense with the required vehicle parking or loading area which meets the requirements of this title. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

SECTION 6: AMENDMENT “18.16.010 USE TABLE” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.16.010 USE TABLE

The following Use Table is to establish the permitted uses within the designated zones of Delta City. If the use is not specifically designated as allowed as contained in the Use Table, then it is

Banking - financial services											X	X		
Bar, tavern, lounge											X	X		
Bed and breakfast	X	X									X	X		
Business, commercial, less intensive	X	X												
Business, retail (limited, inside e.g., C-store, specialty, repair shops etc.)						X								
Business, service (limited, inside e.g., professional office, dental/medical clinic)						X								
Cemetery														X
Child care for business center: 8 children or less	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		
Child care for business facility: 9 children or more	X	X				X	X	X			X			
Church	X	X					X	X			X	X		X
Church (forty feet (40') from all property lines, no residence within)			X	X	X	X								
Church, accessory living quarters														
Cinema, indoor											X	X	X	
Civic club	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X	X	
Coal yard													X	
Community facilities (mortuary, dance studio, private school, etc.)						X								

Condominium			X			X								
Convenience goods - sales											X	X	X	
Cultural, civic services											X			X
Dry cleaning establishment											X	X	X	
Dwelling, four family						X								
Dwelling, multiple family						X								
Dwelling, single- family	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Dwelling, three family						X								
Dwelling, two family					X	X								
Farm animals/livestock	X	X										X	X	
Farm animals/livestock (non-commercial uses)							X	X						
Fence, corner lot	X	X												
Fence, electric	X	X					X	X					X	
Fence, wildlife/large animal	X	X					X	X				X	X	X
Fencing														
Fireworks sales/stands											X	X	X	
General merchandise sales and services											X	X	X	
Group home, assisted living facility	X		X		X	X	X	X						

Group home, disabled	X		X		X	X	X	X						
Group home, elderly	X		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Health care center											X	X		X
Heavy/farm equipment sales	X	X									X	X	X	
Home occupation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X				
Hospital											X	X		X
Hotel											X	X		
Household pets (less than or equal to 3)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Industrial park														X
Industry, medium														X
Kennel (more than 3 pets)	X	X												X
Laundromat										X	X	X		
Laundry										X	X	X		
Light industry												X	X	
Liquor store											X			
Lumber sales - storage	X	X									X	X	X	
Master planned development			X	X	X	X	X	X						
Mental health center											X	X		X
Military surplus store											X	X	X	
Mobile home										X				
Mobile home park										X				
Modular home										X				
Mortuary						X					X	X	X	

feet (200') to any property line)														
Stables, public (provided structures housing animals shall not be closer than two-hundred feet (200') to any property line)	X	X												
Stables, public/commercial							X							
Storage container	X	X					X						X	
Storage unit - commercial												X	X	
Subdivision			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
Surplus, secondhand store											X	X		
Telecommunications facility < Thirty-Five Feet (35') height											X	X	X	
Telecommunications facility < Two-Hundred feet (200') height												X	X	X
Temporary outdoor use											X	X	X	
Tobacco specialty business, retail											X		X	
Theatre, concert hall											X	X		X
Warehouse - commercial												X	X	
Welding machine shop														

AFTER AMENDMENT

facilities (mortuary , dance studio, private school, etc.)						X						<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
Condominium			X			X									
Convenience goods - sales												X	X	X	
Cultural, civic services												X			X
Dry cleaning establishment												X	X	X	
Dwelling, four family						X									
Dwelling, multiple family	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dwelling, single- family	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Dwelling, three family						X									
Dwelling, two family					X	X									
Farm animals/livestock	X	X											X	X	
Farm animals/livestock (non-commercial uses)	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>						X	X						
Fence, corner lot	X	X													
Fence, electric	X	X						X	X					X	
Fence, wildlife/large animal	X	X						X	X				X	X	X
Fencing															
Fireworks sales/stands												X	X	X	
General merchandise sales												X	X	X	

and services														
Group home, assisted living facility	X		X		X	X	X	X						
Group home, disabled	X		X		X	X	X	X						
Group home, elderly	X		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Health care center											X	X		X
Heavy/farm equipment sales	X	X									X	X	X	
Home occupation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X				
Hospital											X	X		X
Hotel											X	X		
Household pets (less than or equal to 3)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Industrial park														X
Industry, medium														X
Kennel (more than 3 pets)	X	X												X
Laundromat										X	X	X		
Laundry										X	X	X		
Light industry												X	X	
Liquor store											X			
Lumber sales - storage	X	X									X	X	X	
Master planned development			X	X	X	X	X	X						
Mental health center											X	X		X
Military surplus store											X	X	X	
Mobile home										X				
Mobile home park										X				

SECTION 7: AMENDMENT “18.52.020 LOCATION OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.52.020 LOCATION OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

- A. **Districts Permitted:** It shall be unlawful to develop or otherwise locate a recreational vehicle park within the City, except as a conditional use in the Agricultural, Highway Commercial, General Commercial and Mobile Home Zoning Districts.
- B. **No Exemptions:** Removal of wheels or axle from a travel trailer or recreational vehicle, or the placing of a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a permanent foundation, does not alter the nature of the travel trailer or recreational vehicle so as to be exempted from the requirements of this chapter. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.52.020 LOCATION OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

- A. **Districts Permitted:** It shall be unlawful to develop or otherwise locate a recreational vehicle park within the City; except as an allowed use pursuant to DCC 18.16.010 ~~as a conditional use in the Agricultural, Highway Commercial, General Commercial and Mobile Home Zoning Districts.~~
- B. **No Exemptions:** Removal of wheels or axle from a travel trailer or recreational vehicle, or the placing of a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a permanent foundation, does not alter the nature of the travel trailer or recreational vehicle so as to be exempted from the requirements of this chapter. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

SECTION 8: AMENDMENT “18.52.040 REGULATIONS OUTSIDE TRAVEL TRAILER PARKS” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.52.040 REGULATIONS OUTSIDE TRAVEL TRAILER PARKS

- A. **Parking Of Recreational Vehicles On Private Property:**
 - 1. Notwithstanding any limitation set forth in DCC 18.52.020 paragraph A, a person may live in a travel trailer or recreational vehicle outside of a recreational vehicle park for a term not to exceed one year when all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The person living in the travel trailer or recreational vehicle is actively

- employed in the construction of a dwelling or other building within the City or is the owner of a dwelling or other building which is in active construction;
- b. The travel trailer or recreational vehicle is located on the construction site referred to in paragraph A,1,a;
 - c. A permit is obtained from the City to live in the trailer or recreational vehicle;
 - d. The travel trailer or recreational vehicle complies with all relevant utility requirements of the City and the State of Utah.
2. It shall be unlawful to park or otherwise keep any recreational vehicle on private property in such a manner that would violate the setback requirements of any structure if the dimensions of the structure and the recreational vehicle were added together.

B. RV Permits For Temporary Residence And Time Frame:

1. No more than one RV travel trailer shall be temporarily used on private residential property.
2. The current setback requirements shall apply as outlined in the RV park section of the Land Use Code to ensure adequate fire safety.
3. For any RV travel trailer that is temporarily used on a private residential residence property for longer than two (2) weeks, a conditional use permit application shall be completed and accompanied with the applicable permit fee as set forth by the fee schedule.
4. No singlewide mobile homes will be allowed in any area other than existing mobile home parks.
5. The building inspector will approve all utility hookups and setback requirements.
6. Only self-contained RV travel trailers will be allowed on private property.
7. The length of the RV permit shall be at the discretion of the Code Enforcement Officer, except that an RV permit not to exceed six (6) months from the issue date.
8. All utility fees associated with the rental of space to an RV travel trailer shall be the responsibility of the property owner.
9. Upon the expiration of the temporary conditional use permit, the property owner shall restore the area to its original condition and assure the property is free of debris/garbage and damage to City owned property. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.52.040 REGULATIONS OUTSIDE TRAVEL TRAILER PARKS

A. Parking Of Recreational Vehicles On Private Property:

1. Notwithstanding any limitation set forth in DCC 18.52.020 paragraph A, a person may live in a travel trailer or recreational vehicle outside of a recreational vehicle park for a term not to exceed one year when all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The person living in the travel trailer or recreational vehicle is actively employed in the construction of a dwelling or other building within the City or is the owner of a dwelling or other building which is in active construction;
 - b. The travel trailer or recreational vehicle is located on the construction site referred to in paragraph A,1,a;
 - c. A permit is obtained from the City to live in the trailer or recreational vehicle;
 - d. The travel trailer or recreational vehicle complies with all relevant utility requirements of the City and the State of Utah.
2. It shall be unlawful to park or otherwise keep any recreational vehicle on private property in such a manner that would violate the setback requirements of any structure if the dimensions of the structure and the recreational vehicle were added together.
 3. Living or residing in a travel trailer or recreational vehicle not located within a recreational vehicle park or without a permit issued pursuant to this section is prohibited.

B. RV Permits For Temporary Residence And Time Frame:

1. No more than one RV travel trailer shall be temporarily used on private residential property.
2. The current setback requirements shall apply as outlined in the RV park section of the Land Use Code to ensure adequate fire safety.
3. For any RV travel trailer that is temporarily used on a private residential residence property for longer than two (2) weeks, a conditional use permit application shall be completed and accompanied with the applicable permit fee as set forth by the fee schedule.
4. No singlewide mobile homes will be allowed in any area other than existing mobile home parks.
5. The building inspector will approve all utility hookups and setback requirements.
6. Only self-contained RV travel trailers will be allowed on private property.
7. The length of the RV permit shall be at the discretion of the Code Enforcement Officer, except that an RV permit not to exceed six (6) months from the issue date.
8. All utility fees associated with the rental of space to an RV travel trailer shall be the responsibility of the property owner.
9. Upon the expiration of the temporary conditional use permit, the property owner shall restore the area to its original condition and assure the property is free of debris/garbage and damage to City owned property. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

SECTION 9: AMENDMENT “18.24.040 SINGLE AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (R-4) ZONE” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.24.040 SINGLE AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (R-4) ZONE

- A. **Purpose:** The purpose of this zone is to create a residential zone that provides for a mixture of single- and multiple-family dwellings and uses of an institutional, semi-public or commercial nature compatible with a residential environment. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)
- B. **Minimum Lot And Development Standards:**
 ZONE DISTRICT R-4 MINIMUM LOT AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

		Area	Width	Setback	Height
		Single-family 7,500	70' Corn	Minimum front yard: 25' (principal or accessory structure) Corner lots having frontage shall require a 25' front yard setback and a setback of 20' from the other street frontage Minimum side yard: 8' (principal or accessory structure) Minimum rear yard: 10' principal, 2' accessory structure	

Lot	Single-family and two-family	sq. ft. Multi-family 7,500 sq. ft. plus 2,000 sq. ft. for each additional unit after the first	er lots shall have front age of 75'	Corner lots having frontage shall require a 25' front yard setback and a setback of 20' from the other street frontage Accessory structure same as principal structure Minimum side yard: 10' (principal or accessory structure) Minimum rear yard: 10' (principal or accessory structure)	35'
	Additional regulation	Private garages and accessory buildings located at least 10' behind the main dwelling may have a side yard of 5' and a rear yard of 2'; provided, that all corner lots shall maintain a 25' minimum front yard setback and a 20' minimum setback on the other side			
	Sidewalks	Yes. Sidewalk required along all properties abutting streets. Required only on new construction of a primary structure			

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.24.040 SINGLE AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (R-4) ZONE

A. **Purpose:** The purpose of this zone is to create a residential zone that provides for a mixture of single- and multiple-family dwellings and uses of an institutional, semi-public or commercial nature compatible with a residential environment. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

B. **Minimum Lot And Development Standards:**

ZONE DISTRICT R-4 MINIMUM LOT AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

		Area	Width	Setback	Height
				Minimum front yard: 25' (principal or accessory structure) Corner lots having frontage shall require a 25' front yard setback and a setback of 20' from the other	

Lot	Single-family and two-family	Single-family 7,500 sq. ft. Multi-family 7,500 sq. ft. plus 2,000 sq. ft. for each additional unit after the first	70' Corner lots shall have frontage of 75'	street frontage Minimum side yard: <u>108'</u> (principal or accessory structure) Minimum rear yard: 10' principal, 2' accessory structure Corner lots having frontage shall require a 25' front yard setback and a setback of 20' from the other street frontage Accessory structure same as principal structure Minimum side yard: 10' (principal or accessory structure) Minimum rear yard: 10' (principal or accessory structure)	35'
	Additional regulation	Private garages and accessory buildings located at least 10' behind the main dwelling may have a side yard of 5' and a rear yard of 2'; provided, that all corner lots shall maintain a 25' minimum front yard setback and a 20' minimum setback on the other side			
	Sidewalks	Yes. Sidewalk required along all properties abutting streets. Required only on new construction of a primary structure			

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

SECTION 10: **ADOPTION** “18.64.032 FRONTING NARROW RIGHT-OF-WAY” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *added* as follows:

BEFORE ADOPTION

18.64.032 FRONTING NARROW RIGHT-OF-WAY (Non-existent)

AFTER ADOPTION

18.64.032 FRONTING NARROW RIGHT-OF-WAY (*Added*)

This section shall apply to any and all lots or parcels that front public right-of-way that is forty feet (40') or less in width.

- A. The only allowed use of any lot or parcel that fronts a narrow right-of-way is a single-family dwelling.
- B. Development of corner lot shall be such that that the front of the lot, and all primary and regular egress to the lot shall afront a public right-of-way that is not a narrow right-of-way.
 - 1. For any development or construction of a corner lot for anything other than a single-family dwelling which allows for primary or regular vehicular access from the narrow public right-of-way, the developer shall be responsible for paving or hard surfacing of the narrow public right-of-way, and such paving or hard surfacing shall include the entire width of a the road or street, and shall extend the entire length of the block.

SECTION 11: AMENDMENT “18.04.010 DEFINITIONS” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.04.010 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this title, certain numbers, abbreviations, terms and words shall be used, interpreted and defined as set forth herein. Words not defined herein shall have a meaning consistent with Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, latest edition. Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the plural number include the singular; the word "herein" means "in these regulations"; the word "regulations" means "these regulations"; "used" or "occupied", as applied to any land or building, shall be construed to include the words "intended, arranged or designed to be used or occupied".

ACCESSORY BUILDING, LARGE: An accessory building larger than six hundred (600) square feet that is located on the same lot as a residence.

ACCESSORY UNIT, OCCUPIED: A building on the same lot as the principal building and that is:

- A. Clearly incidental to, and customarily found in connection with, such principal building;
- B. Operated and maintained for the benefit of the principal use; and
- C. A dwelling unit or home office.

Also includes the following:

- 1. "Accessory Apartment" means a housing unit which is self-contained but incorporated within an existing structure that is designed as a single-family dwelling and will not substantially alter the structure or the appearance of the structure. An accessory apartment is a complete, separate housing unit that shall be within the original dwelling unit.
- 2. "Guesthouse" means a detached living quarters located within an accessory building that is subordinate to, and located on the same premises with, a primary dwelling, occupied solely by members of the family and temporary guests. Such facilities shall not be rented independently from the main dwelling unit.

ACCESSORY BUILDING, UNOCCUPIED: A building on the same lot as the principal building and that is:

- A. Clearly incidental to, and customarily found in connection with, such principal building;
- B. Operated and maintained for the benefit of the principal use; and
- C. Not a dwelling unit.

ACCESSORY LIVING QUARTERS: Accessory dwelling incidental to a church or airport.

ACCESSORY USE OR BUILDING: A subordinate use or building customarily incidental to and located upon the same lot occupied by the main use or building.

ADULT ORIENTED BUSINESSES: Any or all of the following or any portions of the following: adult book store, adult video store, adult novelty store, adult motion picture theater, adult theater and tattoo parlors.

AFFECTED ENTITY: A county, municipality, local district under Utah Code 17B-1, Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Utah Code 11-13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, a property owner, a property owner association, specified public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:

- A. The entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
- B. The entity has filed with the Municipality a copy of the entity's general or long range plan; or
- C. The entity has filed with the Delta City Recorder a request for notice during the same

calendar year.

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS: An industry or business involving agricultural products in manufacturing, packaging, treatment, sales or storage, including, but not limited to, food packaging or processing plants, and similar uses as determined by the Planning Commission with a conditional use permit. This definition does not include hog farms, commercial poultry businesses or rendering facilities.

AGRICULTURE: The tilling of soil, raising of crops, horticulture, gardening and other similar uses.

AGRICULTURE (IF LOT IS 1 OR GREATER): See definition of agriculture. Lot must be greater than or equal to one (1) acre in size.

ALLEY: A public thoroughfare less than thirty three feet (33') wide.

ALTERATIONS, STRUCTURAL: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

ANIMAL HOSPITAL OR VETERINARY OFFICES: An establishment where animals are medically treated, lodged or trained by a licensed veterinarian.

ANIMAL WASTE: The excrement and discharge from an animal, or animal carcasses, tissues or any other substance or material capable of transmitting disease or disease carrying agents.

ANTENNA: A transmitting or receiving device used in telecommunications that radiates or captures radio, television or similar communication signals.

ANTENNA, FREESTANDING: An antenna mounted on the roof of or within a stand alone support structure, including, but not limited to, a wooden pole, steel pole, lattice tower, utility pole, lift tower, light standard, flag pole or other vertical support.

ANTENNA, ROOF MOUNTED: An antenna or series of individual antennas mounted on the roof of a building.

ANTENNA, TEMPORARY: An antenna used for a time period of less than thirty (30) days.

ANTENNA, WALL MOUNTED: An antenna or series of individual antennas mounted fully against the exterior face of a building including on the face of a chimney. A wall or face of a building is defined as the entire area of all exposed vertical surfaces of a building that are aboveground and facing approximately the same direction.

ANTENNA, WHIP: An antenna that is cylindrical in shape. Whip antennas can be directional or omni-directional and vary in size depending upon the frequency and gain for which they are designed.

APARTMENT HOUSE: A building that contains four (4) or more dwelling units primarily for rent or lease, or a building that contains an apartment or apartments and also contains other

approved uses, such as office or retail space.

APPEAL AUTHORITY: An individual or group of individuals appointed by the City Council through resolution, or, in the event of no such appointment being made, a board made up of the Delta City Council as provided in this title.

APPLICANT: The owner of the property that is the subject of the application, or the owner's agent.

APPLICATION: A written request for development approval, including, but not limited to, an alteration or revision to an approved master planned development, conditional use permit, zoning or rezoning, subdivision or annexation. The term "application" shall not include any building permits associated with construction within an approved subdivision or on an existing platted lot unless otherwise specified.

ASSEMBLY FACILITY: A facility where parts are put together to develop a final product. Generally referring to automobile, computer and electronic assembly.

ASSISTED LIVING CENTER: Residences that provide for semi-independent living. Such facilities may be: a) equipped with a studio or one bedroom apartments with limited kitchen facilities, generally designed for single occupancy; b) contain central dining facilities where prepared meals are served to the residents; c) employ full time nursing or medical assistance and supervision; and d) may provide other additional services to residents.

ATHLETIC CLUB: An establishment providing facilities for physical development exercise, sports or recreation. Facilities may include exercise equipment, indoor and/or outdoor racquetball or tennis courts, jogging track, swimming pools, ice skating rink, indoor bathing, restaurant or snack bar, and sales of athletic equipment. Facilities may be open to the public for a fee, or available only to persons holding membership.

ATTORNEY: The person, or persons, appointed by the City Council, to be the Delta City Attorney.

AUTO, TRUCK, RECREATIONAL VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SALES AND RENTAL: Sales of both new and used motor vehicles and equipment stored and displayed both indoors and on outside lots, but not to include nonserviceable or junk vehicles or equipment.

AUTO WRECKING, SALVAGE YARD: The use of any lot, portion of lot or tract of land for the storage and keeping of salvage, including scrap metals or other scrap material, unlicensed/inoperable vehicles, or for the dismantling or demolition of obsolete automobiles or equipment machinery, or parts thereof. This definition shall not be deemed to include such uses which are clearly accessory and incidental to any agricultural use permitted in the zone district.

AUTOMOTIVE BODY/PAINT REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT: All buildings, structures, and

premises where motor vehicles are stored, rented or sold, or where motor vehicles are repaired, oiled, greased, adjusted or worked upon in any manner whatsoever and for which a charge is made.

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT: An establishment primarily engaged in the repair or maintenance of motor vehicles, trailers and similar large mechanical equipment. Establishments involving auto body repair and painting services will require a conditional use permit. Not included are automotive salvage yards.

AUTOMOTIVE SELF-SERVICE STATION: An establishment for the retail sale of automobile fuels and lubricants, at which the customer provides the service to his own vehicle, and at which no vehicle repair or maintenance service is offered. Such an establishment may offer for sale at retail other convenience items as a clearly secondary activity. Stations located at interstate exchanges catering to semi-trucks, which also include accommodations for truckers, also known as truck stops, require a conditional use permit.

AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE STATION: An establishment whose primary purpose is the retail sale of gasoline or other motor vehicle and related fuel, oil or lubricant. Secondary activities may include minor automotive repair, maintenance or automatic car wash.

AVIATION AIRPORT - ACCESSORY LIVING QUARTERS: The same as accessory building, occupied; built and maintained by or at the Delta City Airport.

AVIATION AIRPORT SERVICES: Area containing an aviation landing strip, runway, hangar or other related services needed for aircraft.

BALCONY: A platform that projects from the wall of a building and is enclosed by a railing, parapet or balustrade.

BANKING OR FINANCIAL SERVICE: A bank, credit union, savings and loan association, or other establishment with a primary purpose of receiving, lending, exchanging or safeguarding money, or performing financial advisory service. This definition shall include outside drive-up facilities for service to customers in automobiles.

BAR, TAVERN, LOUNGE AND CLUB: An establishment intended primarily for the on premises sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages, open either to the public or operated as a nonprofit private club for members only.

BASEMENT: A story whose floor is more than twelve inches (12") below the average level of the adjoining ground, but where no more than half of its floor to ceiling height is below the average contact level of the adjoining ground. A basement shall be counted as a story for purposes of height measurement and as a half-story for purposes of side yard determination.

BED AND BREAKFAST: A building where, for compensation, meals and lodging are provided for at least five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) persons.

BOND, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT: A one year guarantee to the City that all public improvements have been installed to City specifications and will operate properly.

BUILDING: Any structure, whether temporary or permanent, having a roof, and used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, possessions or property of any kind.

BUILDING AREA: The portion of a lot that is within the envelope formed by the required yards or setbacks, within which a structure can be located.

BUILDING HEIGHT: The vertical distance from the average finished grade surface at the building wall to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip or gambrel roofs.

BUILDING INSPECTOR: Delta City official known as the Construction Enforcement Officer who is designated to inspect buildings under construction and upon completion.

BUILDING, MAIN: A building within which the principal land use of the lot is conducted.

BUSINESS: Any activity carried on for the purpose of gain or economic profit. The acts of employees rendering service to employers are not included in the term business unless otherwise specifically prescribed. Business includes, but is not limited to, the sale or rental of tangible personal or real property, the manufacturing of goods or property and the rendering of personal services for others for consideration by persons engaged in any profession, trade, craft, occupation, nonprofit organization or other calling.

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL, LESS INTENSIVE: A business that does not include automotive, heavy equipment or twenty four (24) hour uses. May be with or without a drive up window.

CANOPY: A roof or awning constructed of fabric or other material and extending outward from a building to provide a protective shield for doors, windows or other openings with supports extended to the ground directly under the canopy or cantilevered from the building.

CARPORT: A roofed structure, open on at least three (3) sides, designed for or occupied by private passenger vehicles. Except for in the case of a permitted encroachment pursuant to DCC 18.64.070 paragraph B, for the purposes of this title, a carport shall be subject to all regulations prescribed for a private garage.

CEMETERY, COLUMBARIUM, CREMATORY, MAUSOLEUM: Land or buildings used for the cremation, burial or interment of the human dead, but not including facilities for embalming.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: The Mayor of Delta City.

CHILD PLACING: Receiving, accepting or providing custody or care for any child under eighteen (18) years of age, temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of: finding a person to adopt the child; placing the child temporarily or permanently in a home for adoption; or foster home placement.

CHILDCARE CENTER: The provision of childcare for business for eight (8) or fewer children, including the provider's children who are under the age of eighteen (18), within a dwelling unit.

CHILDCARE FACILITY: The provision of childcare for business for nine (9) or more children, including the provider's children who are under the age of eighteen (18).

CHURCH: A building set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and with which clergy is associated, the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its primary purpose, and which is tax exempt under the laws of the State of Utah.

CHURCH, ACCESSORY LIVING QUARTERS: See accessory building, occupied; built and maintained by the religious organization. **CHURCH (FORTY FEET (40') FROM ALL PROPERTY LINES, NO RESIDENCE WITHIN):** See definition of church. The building must be forty feet (40') from all property lines, no residence within.

CINEMA, INDOOR: An enclosed building used primarily for the presentation of motion pictures.

CINEMA, OUTDOOR: An establishment at which motion pictures are projected onto an outdoor screen for viewing by patrons seated in parked motor vehicles.

CITY COUNCIL: The Governing Body of Delta City.

CIVIC CLUB, FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION: A building or use, other than a church or school, operated by a nonprofit association or organization for a social, fraternal, political, civic or philanthropic purpose, which may include a meeting hall and cooking and dining facilities for large groups, but shall not provide overnight lodging.

CLEAR VISION AREA: An area outlined by the sight distance triangle where solid fencing or natural vegetation is restricted to a height of three feet (3') and where all structures or other items that would obstruct vision are prohibited. See definition of sight distance triangle.

CLUB, PRIVATE: Any nonprofit corporation or organization, operating as a social club, recreational, fraternal, athletic or kindred association organized primarily for the benefit of its stockholders or members and serving alcoholic beverages and/or food.

COAL YARD: The storage of coal in quantities in excess of ten (10) tons and/or the retail or wholesale sale of coal.

CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER: The Delta City official known as the Zoning and Land Use Enforcement Officer. The Code Enforcement Officer shall be one and the same as any reference in any Delta City ordinance, resolution or policy that references a "Zoning Officer", "Land Use Administrator", or any other title of a public official with duties regarding zoning and land use enforcement and shall have any and all discretion, duties and responsibilities as set out in such Delta City ordinance, resolution or policy.

COLLECTOR STREET: See definition of street, collector.

COLLOCATION: The location of a telecommunication facility on an existing structure, tower or building in a manner that precludes the need for that telecommunications facility to be located on a freestanding structure of its own.

COMPLETE APPLICATION: A submission, which includes all information requested on the appropriate form, and full payment of all applicable fees.

CONCEPT PLAT: A sketch preparatory to the preliminary plat, or subdivision plat in the case of minor subdivisions, to enable the owner to save time and expense in reaching general agreement with the Planning Commission as to the form of the plat.

CONDITIONAL USE: A land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the Municipality, surrounding neighbors or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas of a zone district, or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

CONDOMINIUM: Any structure or parcel that has been submitted to fractionalize ownership under the provisions of the Utah Condominium Ownership Act.

CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITY: A residence in which three (3) or more persons unrelated to the owner or provider reside, including, but not limited to, youth homes, residential facilities for the disabled or residential facilities for the elderly.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT: An easement designed to restore, enhance, protect and sustain the quality and quantity of ecosystems and natural resources.

CONSTITUTIONAL TAKING: Final action by the City to physically take or exact private real property that requires compensation to the owner because of the mandates of the Fifth or Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, or article I, section 22, of the Utah Constitution.

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS: The standards and specifications set out in this title or maintained by the City.

CONVENIENCE GOODS SALES AND SERVICES: Stores or shops intended for retail sales of convenience goods or performance of convenience services. Goods and services

regarded as convenience are those generally needed for daily home consumption and for which locations near residential neighborhoods are considered desirable. This category includes grocery store, drug store, variety store, personal service, hardware store, dry cleaning pick up and uses considered similar and compatible.

COUNCIL: Members of the City Council of Delta.

COUNTY: The unincorporated area of Millard County.

COURT: An open, unoccupied space, other than a yard, on the same lot with a building or group of buildings and which is bounded on two (2) or more sides by such building or buildings.

COVERAGE: The percent of the total site area covered by structures or impervious paving other than those accepted in this title.

CUL-DE-SAC: A minor street having an open end and being terminated at the other end by a vehicle turnaround.

CULINARY WATER AUTHORITY: The department, agency or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.

CULTURAL, CIVIC SERVICES: A building primarily used for the public, nonprofit display of art, historic or cultural artifacts, or other inanimate exhibits or a building primarily used as a lending library or reading room.

DAIRY: A commercial establishment housing animals for the processing and/or retail sale of dairy products.

DELTA CITY CONSOLIDATED FEE SCHEDULE (OR FEE SCHEDULE): A document adopted by resolution of the Delta City Council listing fees charged by Delta City to offset regulatory and administrative service costs of Delta City.

DEVELOPMENT: The act, process or result of erecting, placing, constructing, remodeling, converting, altering, relocating or demolishing any structure or improvement to property, including grading, clearing, grubbing, mining, excavating or filling of such property. This definition includes construction activity.

DISABILITY: A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any Federally controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC 802.

DISABLED CARE: A long term care residential facility for disabled persons or persons suffering from a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such impairment or being

regarded as having such impairment.

DISTRICT: A portion of the area of Delta City, Utah, shown on a zoning map (attached to the ordinance codified herein) and given a zone classification as set forth in this title.

DRIVE TEST, ANTENNA: A temporary antenna, which is used for field testing of telecommunications signals and possible locations, but does not provide telecommunications to customers.

DRY CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT: An establishment employing volatile or explosive substances for the cleaning or dyeing of fabrics. Excluded from this definition are traditional laundries employing water and soaps in the cleaning of fabrics and patron operated dry cleaning machines associated with laundromats.

DWELLING: Any building, or portion thereof, which is designed for use for residential purposes, except hotels, boarding houses, lodging houses and tourist cabins.

DWELLING, FOUR-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by four (4) families, the structure having only four (4) dwelling units.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by more than four (4) families.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by one family, the structure having only one dwelling unit.

DWELLING, THREE-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by three (3) families, the structure having only three (3) dwelling units.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by two (2) families, the structure having only two (2) dwelling units.

EASEMENT: A negotiated interest in the land of another which allows the easement holder specified uses or rights without actual ownership of the land.

ELDERLY CARE: A long term care residential facility for the elderly. The term does not include a healthcare facility.

ELDERLY PERSON: A person who is sixty (60) years old or older, and who desires or needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, who may or may not be capable of living independently.

ENGINEER: The person or firm appointed by the City Council to be the Delta City Engineer.

EQUIPMENT SHELTER: A structure used to house equipment for telecommunications facilities.

ESCROW: A deposit of cash with the City or an approved, alternate security in lieu of cash held to ensure a guarantee.

FARM ANIMALS/LIVESTOCK: Animals other than household pets that may, where permitted, be kept and maintained on private property.

FARM ANIMALS/LIVESTOCK (NON-COMMERCIAL USES): See Farm animals/livestock. Commercial use of animals/livestock or goods produced including but not limited to meat, eggs, manure, etc. are prohibited.

FEE SCHEDULE: See definition of Delta City consolidated fee schedule.

FENCE: A physical barrier to delineate, contain or designate an area designed for a specific use, such as an enclosure for a dwelling unit, an area of storage, etc.

FENCE, CORNER LOT: Clearview Zone; Driveways (Corner Lots) refers to that portion of the corner lot lying within a triangular area formed by measuring back ten feet from the point where the interior property line shared with the adjacent lot meets the property line along the public right of way. No fence on a corner lot may obstruct visibility as outlined in DCC 18.64.090 paragraph B.

FENCE, ELECTRIC: A fence wired with low voltage (12 volt maximum) electricity.

FENCE, RAZOR: A fence with razor coil, cable or tooth wire along certain portions.

FENCE, WILDLIFE/LARGE ANIMAL: Any inherently sturdy steel or solid wood fencing, which may be coupled with wire or other materials for the purpose of containing or deterring large animals or wildlife from passage. Open fencing allowed at a height of six feet (6') or more when a need is shown to protect animals from entering or leaving an area.

FINAL ACTION: The latter of the final vote or the approved, written decision on a matter.

FINAL PLAT: A recordable subdivision or condominium map.

FIREWORKS SALES/STANDS: The temporary display and sale of legally allowed fireworks. This use requires a business license and a temporary permit issued from the Delta City Fire Chief or his/her designee after the business has had a satisfactory fire inspection.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS: The area of a building, including all enclosed areas designed for human occupation. Gross floor area does not include unenclosed porches, balconies, patios and decks, vent shafts, courtyards or garages, up to a maximum floor area of six hundred (600) square feet.

FLOOR AREA, NET LEASABLE: Gross floor area excluding common hallways, mechanical and storage areas, and restrooms.

FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR): The maximum allowed gross floor area divided by the area of the lot or parcel.

FRONT: The front side of a lot or parcel shall be that side which abuts a street or land on which vehicular ingress or egress to the lot occurs.

FRONTAGE: The length of the property line of the lot fronting on one side of a street.

GARAGE, COMMERCIAL: A building other than a private garage used for the temporary parking of automobiles with or without a fee.

GARAGE, PRIVATE (Including UNENCROACHING CARPORT): A detached accessory building or portion of a main building for the parking or temporary storage of automobiles of the occupants of the premises.

GATED COMMUNITY: A subdivision or residential area where primary access is regulated through a gated entry point.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE SALES AND RELATED SERVICES: Stores, department stores or shops intended for sale of goods or merchandise, but not including convenience goods, liquor, motor vehicles, campers, trailers or lumber.

GENERAL PLAN: A document that a Municipality adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the Municipality, as set forth in Utah Code §§ 10-9a-401 and 10-9a-302.

GOVERNING BODY: The Delta City Council.

GRADE:

- A. For buildings adjoining more than one street, the average of the elevations of the sidewalks at the centers of all walls adjoining streets.
- B. For buildings adjoining one street only, the elevation of the sidewalk at the center of that wall adjoining the street.
- C. For buildings having no wall adjoining the streets, the average level of the ground (finished surface) adjacent to the exterior walls of the buildings.
- D. All walls approximately parallel to and not more than five feet (5') from a street line are to be considered as adjoining a street.

GROUP HOME: A profit or nonprofit boarding home for the sheltered care of persons with special needs, which, in addition to providing food and shelter, may also provide some combination of personal care, social or counseling services, and transportation. Group home includes congregate facilities for all persons.

GROUP HOME, ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY: A residential facility, licensed by the state of Utah, with a home-like setting that provides an array of coordinated support personnel and

healthcare services, available twenty-four (24) hours per day, to residents who have been assessed under the Utah Department of Health or whom the Utah Department of Human Services requires or recommends any of these services. Each resident shall have a service plan based on the assessment, which may include: a) Specified services of intermediate nursing care; b) Administration of medication; and c) Support services promoting resident's independence and self-sufficiency. Such a facility does not include adult day care provided in conjunction with a residential facility for elderly persons or a residential facility for persons with a disability.

GROUP HOME, DISABLED: A residence in which more than one person with a disability resides and is licensed or certified by the Utah Department of Human Services or the Department of Health. This term includes a recovery residence and a residential treatment facility as defined in Utah Code § 62A-2-101.

HANDICAPPED PERSON: A person who has a severe, chronic disability that is attributable to mental or physical impairments, that is likely to continue indefinitely, and that results in a substantial functional limitation in three (3) or more of the following areas of major life activity: capacity for independent living; economic self-sufficiency; learning; mobility; receptive and expressive language; self-care; self-direction; and requires special interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment or other services that are individually planned and coordinated to allow the person to function in, and contribute to, a residential neighborhood.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: The Utah State Division of Environmental Health or local health agency having jurisdiction.

HEALTHCARE CENTER (CONVALESCENT CENTER): A publicly or privately operated facility, other than a hospital, intended for the long term, inpatient care of human illness or infirmity, including the elderly and developmentally disabled, normally employing the services of skilled and licensed practitioners.

HEAVY/FARM EQUIPMENT SALES: Vehicles or equipment in excess of one ton used in farming, construction or other related services.

HEIGHT, BUILDING: The vertical distance from the existing grade to the highest point of the cornice of a flat roof or to the deck line of a mansard roof or to the midpoint of the highest gable of a pitch or hip roof.

HOME OCCUPATION: Any use conducted entirely within a single-family dwelling and carried on by persons residing within the dwelling unit, which use is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling purposes and does not change the character thereof and in connection with which there is no display, nor stock in trade. The home occupation shall not include the sale of commodities except those which are produced on the premises and shall not involve the use of any accessory building or yard space or activity outside the main building,

not normally associated with residential use. There shall be no advertising of any kind in connection with the home occupation; there shall be no employees outside of the family residing in the dwelling unit. There shall be no perceivable increase in local traffic. A home occupation may include emergency consultation, but shall not be for the general practice or profession.

HOSPITAL: An institution designed for the diagnosis, treatment and care of human illness or infirmity and providing health services, primarily for inpatients, and including as related facilities, laboratories, outpatient departments, training facilities and staff offices, but not including clinics or healthcare centers.

HOTEL: A building designed or occupied as the more or less temporary abiding place of fifteen (15) or more individuals who are, for compensation, lodged, with or without meals.

HOUSEHOLD PETS: Animals or birds ordinarily permitted in the house and kept for company or pleasure, such as dogs, cats and canaries, but not including a sufficient number of dogs to constitute a kennel, as defined in this section.

IMPROVEMENTS: Includes all roads, streets, curbs, gutters, gradings, landscaping, water and sewer systems, drainage systems, public facilities and sewer materials required by this title.

INACTION: An application is inactive and subject to denial on the basis of inactivity if, through the act or omission solely of the applicant and not of the City:

- A. More than six (6) months has passed since a request for additional information was made by the City without a response from the applicant;
- B. Upon notice the applicant is more than sixty (60) days in default of the payment of any fee assessed by resolution, or has not paid the fee under protest;
- C. The applicant has stated an intent to abandon the project; and
- D. The application appears to have been filed in bad faith for the purpose of attempting to vest rights prior to a zoning change, without actual intent to construct the project applied for.

INDUSTRIAL (OR RESEARCH) PARK: A tract of land that is subdivided and developed according to a plan for the use of a community of industries and related uses and that is of sufficient size and physical improvement to protect surrounding areas and the general community and to assure a harmonious integration into the neighborhood.

INDUSTRY, LIGHT: The manufacturing, compounding, processing, assembling, packaging or testing of goods or equipment entirely within an enclosed structure, with no outside storage, serviced by small (3/4 ton) trucks or vans, and imposing a nearly negligible impact upon the surrounding environment by noise, vibration, smoke, dust or pollutants.

INDUSTRY, MEDIUM: The manufacturing, compounding, processing, assembling, packaging or testing of goods or equipment within an enclosed structure, or an open yard that is capable of being screened from neighboring properties, is serviced by trucks or other vehicles, and whose environmental impact is within the industrial performance standards as outlined in this title.

INTERMITTENT USE: A temporary business of selling and delivering goods, wares and merchandise within the City of Delta.

ITINERANT MERCHANT: Any person, firm or corporation, whether as owner, agent, consignee or employee, whether or not a resident of the Municipality, who engages in a temporary business of selling and delivering goods, wares and merchandise within the Municipality, and who, in furtherance of such purpose, hires, leases, uses or occupies any building, structure, motor vehicle, tent, railroad boxcar, public room in any hotel, motel, lodging house, apartment, shop or any street, alley or other place within the Municipality, for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares and merchandise, either privately or at public auction. This also includes a person, firm or corporation associating temporarily with a local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer, or by conducting such transient business in connection with, as part of, or in the name of any local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer.

JUNKYARD: The use of any lot, portion of a lot, or tract of land for the storage, keeping or abandonment of junk, including scrap metals or other scrap materials, or for the dismantling, demolition or abandonment of automobiles, other vehicles, or machinery or parts thereof; provided, that this definition shall not be deemed to include such uses which are clearly accessory and incidental in the district.

KENNEL, COMMERCIAL: A shelter for or a place for three (3) or more dogs or cats are bred, boarded or trained for monetary gain.

KENNEL, PRIVATE: A shelter for or a place for three (3) or more dogs or cats are bred, boarded or trained for no monetary gain.

LAND USE APPLICATION: An application required by a Municipality's land use ordinance.

LAND USE AUTHORITY: A person, board, commission, agency or other body designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.

LAND USE ORDINANCE: A planning, zoning, development or subdivision ordinance of the Municipality, but does not include the general plan.

LATTICE TOWER: A self-supporting multiple sided, open steel frame structure used to support telecommunications antenna equipment.

LAUNDROMAT: An establishment in which patrons wash, dry or dry clean clothing and other fabrics in coin operated, self-service machines.

LAUNDRY: An establishment at which clothing and other fabrics are washed and pressed. Excluded from this definition are dry cleaning establishments and laundromats.

LEASABLE, GROSS: Total area including hallways, mechanical equipment room and common bathrooms.

LEASABLE, NET: Total area excluding hallways, mechanical equipment room and common bathrooms.

LEGISLATIVE BODY: The Delta City Council.

LIQUOR STORE: A retail sales store authorized by the Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to sell packaged alcoholic beverages for off premises consumption.

LOCAL JURISDICTION: Delta City.

LOT: A parcel of land occupied or to be occupied by a main building or group of buildings (main and accessory), together with such yards, open spaces, lot width and lot area as are required by this title and having frontage upon a street.

LOT, CORNER: A lot situated at the intersection of two (2) streets, the interior angle of such intersection does not exceed one hundred thirty five degrees (135°). A corner lot fronts two (2) streets.

LOT DEPTH: The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines measured in the main direction of the side lot line.

LOT LINE: Property lines bounding the lot.

LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT: The relocation of the property boundary line between two (2) adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record, so long as no new lot is created, and the adjustment does not violate this title.

LOT LINE, FRONT: The property line dividing a lot or parcel from the right-of-way of the street from which structure takes access.

LOT LINE, REAR: The property line opposite the front lot line.

LOT LINE, SIDE: Any lot or property line other than a front or rear lot line.

LOT WIDTH: The minimum distance between the side lot lines at the front yard or front building facade. For three (3) sided lots, the minimum distance between the rear and side lot lines at the front yard or front building facade.

LOW POWER RADIO SERVICES FACILITY: An unmanned structure, which consists of equipment used primarily for the transmission, reception or transfer of voice or data through radio wave or wireless transmissions. Such sites typically require the construction of transmission support structures to which antenna equipment is attached.

LUMBER SALES AND STORAGE: The sale and display of lumber and building supplies, including the outside storage of lumber and related merchandise.

MAJOR STREET PLAN: The major street plan of Delta City.

MANUFACTURED HOME: A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode, is eight (8) body feet or more in width or forty (40) body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which

is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. Calculations used to determine the number of square feet in a structure will be based on the structure's exterior dimensions measured at the largest horizontal projections when erected on site. These dimensions will include all expandable rooms, cabinets and other projections containing interior space, but do not include bay windows. This term includes all structures which meet the above requirements except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification pursuant to 24 CFR 3282.13, and complies with the standards set forth in 24 CFR part 3280.

MANUFACTURING USE: Research and development facilities, testing laboratories and facilities for the production, fabrication, processing or assembly of goods and products.

MASSAGE THERAPY SERVICES: See definition of office, professional.

MASTER PLAN: The master plan of Delta City.

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MEDICAL CLINIC: See definition of office, professional.

MENTAL HEALTH CENTER: A publicly or privately operated facility, intended for the diagnosis and treatment of mental or emotional disorders.

MILITARY SURPLUS GOODS/STORE: New or used military equipment, vehicles or supplies, which are available for resale to the general public.

MIXED USE, COMMERCIAL: Development which incorporates a mix of uses, including retail commercial and/or offices and residential.

MIXED USE, HORIZONTAL: Commercial and residential uses which are within close proximity to each other and designed in a "village" manner, but not necessarily within the same building structures.

MIXED USE, VERTICAL: Commercial and residential uses, which are within the same building structure.

MOBILE HOME: A detached single-family dwelling unit of not less than thirty feet (30') in length, designed for long term occupancy and to be transported on its own wheels or on a flatbed or other trailers or detachable wheels; containing a flush toilet, sleeping accommodations, a tub or shower bath, kitchen facilities, and plumbing and electrical

connections provided for attachment to appropriate external systems, and ready for occupancy except for connections to utilities and other work. Presectionalized modular, or prefabricated houses not placed on permanent foundations, shall be regarded as mobile homes and only authorized in mobile home parks.

MOBILE HOME LOT: A designated portion of a mobile home park, designed for the accommodation of one mobile home and its accessory buildings or structures which complies with all relevant Building Codes and ordinances.

MOBILE HOME PAD: Part of the mobile home space which has been prepared and reserved for the placement of one mobile home.

MOBILE HOME PARK: A residential development in which owners of mobile homes or manufactured housing may rent or lease a lot on which to place their home. Such developments may provide all of the amenities and improvements typical of subdivisions.

MOBILE HOME PARK PLUMBING SYSTEM: The park sewer and water supply systems within the park property line.

MOBILE HOME PARK SEWAGE SYSTEM: Any pipe or line not built into the mobile home which is used for the disposal of human waste.

MOBILE HOME SERVICE BUILDING: A building which is not a mobile home which houses separate toilet and bathing facilities for men and women and which may also have laundry facilities, flushing rim sink, and other facilities as may be required by the ordinances of the City of Delta.

MODEL HOME: A dwelling unit used initially for display or marketing purposes, with a certificate of occupancy, which typifies the units that will be constructed.

MODULAR HOME: A permanent dwelling structure built of prefabricated units which are assembled and erected on the site, and which meets the International Building Code.

MONOPOLE: A single cylindrical steel or wood pole that acts as the support structure for antennas.

MONUMENT SIGN: A sign six feet (6') or less in height which is flush to the ground.

MORTUARY, FUNERAL HOME: An establishment in which the human dead are prepared for burial or cremation. The facility may include a chapel for the conduct of funeral services, spaces for informal gatherings and related accessory uses.

MOTEL: A building or group of buildings containing individual sleeping units designed and used primarily for the accommodation of transient automobile travelers and with automobile parking immediately accessible.

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES: Those improved properties owned by the Municipality or the public.

NATURAL WATERWAYS: Those areas, varying in width, along streams, creeks, springs, gullies or washes that are natural drainage channels as determined by the building inspector.

NEW DEVELOPMENT: Any new construction activity.

NONCOMPLYING STRUCTURE: A structure that legally existed before its current zoning designation and because of a zoning change, does not conform to the zoning district's development standards.

NONCONFORMING SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE: A sign or sign structure or portion thereof lawfully existing prior to August 16, 2012, which does not conform to all height, area, yard spacing, animation, lighting or other regulations prescribed in the zone in which it is located.

NONCONFORMING USE: A use of a lot or parcel that legally existed on the lot or parcel before its current zoning designation; has been maintained continuously for the preceding twelve (12) months; and does not conform with the zoning regulations that now govern the land.

NURSERY: A business that grows, cultivates and/or distributes and sells plants and other landscaping or horticulture related items.

NURSERY (PERSONAL USE): A use wholly, or partially, contained within one or more greenhouses where trees, shrubs, flowers, or vegetable plants are grown for personal use. For-profit sales of goods are prohibited.

NURSING HOME: A business described also as a "rest home" or "convalescent home", other than a hospital, in which persons are lodged long term and furnished with care rather than diagnoses or treatment.

OFFICE, BUSINESS OR GOVERNMENT: A place intended for the conduct of administration or services by a business enterprise or unit of government.

OFFICE, PROFESSIONAL: A place intended for the conduct of a recognized learned profession. Such uses include offices or clinics devoted to treatment and care of human illness or injury (medical, dental, chiropractic offices, massage therapist and similar uses). Other professions so defined would include, but not be limited to, accountants, architects, engineers and lawyers. Definition does not allow for inpatient care facilities or adult oriented businesses.

OFFICIAL STREETS MASTER PLAN: As adopted by the City Council, the designation of each existing and planned street and right-of-way, and those located on approved and filed plats, for the purpose of providing for the development of the streets, highways, roads and

rights-of-way and for their future improvement, reconstruction, realignment and necessary widening, including provision for curbs and sidewalks. The classification of each street and right-of-way is based upon its location in the respective zoning district of the City, its present and estimated future traffic volume and its relative importance and function.

OFFICIAL ZONING MAP: The map adopted by the City Council pursuant to law showing the streets, zoning districts and City boundaries; and any amendments or additions thereto resulting from the approval of rezones, subdivision or annexation plats and the subsequent filing of such approved plats.

OPEN SPACE: Space reserved in parks, courts, playgrounds, golf courses and other similar open areas and those areas reserved to meet the density requirements of planned unit development. **ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK:** The line on the bank to which the high water ordinarily rises annually in season as indicated by changes in the characteristics of soil, vegetation or other appropriate means, which consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas. Where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the top of the channel bank shall be substituted. In braided channels, the ordinary high water mark or substitute shall be measured so as to include the entire stream feature.

OUTDOOR RECREATION, PARK OR PLAYGROUND (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE): An area free of buildings, except for restrooms, dressing rooms, equipment storage and maintenance buildings, and open air pavilions and used primarily for recreation activities not involving motor vehicles or overnight use.

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL USES: Recreational activities involving off highway vehicles and similar motorized vehicles for recreational use and horse arenas, equestrian parks and equine activity, including, but not limited to, equine shows, fairs, competitions, performances, racing or sales that involve any breed of equines and any equine disciplines; boarding or training equines and teaching persons equestrian skills. The Planning Commission may also determine other equine activities that are consistent with this section.

OWNER: Any person, or group of persons, having record title to the property sought to be developed or subdivided and the owner's agent.

PARCEL: An unplatted unit of land described by metes and bounds and designated by the County Recorder's Office with a unique tax identification number.

PARCEL OF LAND: An area of land all portions or divisions of which are contiguous and in the possession or ownership of one person.

PARKING AREA: An unenclosed area or lot, other than a street, used or designed for parking, nine feet by eighteen feet (9' x 18').

PARKING AREA, PRIVATE: An open area, other than a street, used for the parking of the automobiles of occupants of a dwelling, hotel or apartment hotel.

PARKING, PUBLIC: A parking area or parking facility to be used by the public for fee or otherwise.

PARKING, RESIDENTIAL: A parking area or structure used exclusively for residential, noncommercial uses.

PARKING, SHARED: The development and use of parking areas on two (2) or more separate properties for joint use by the businesses or residents on those properties.

PARKING SPACE, AUTOMOBILE: A space within a building or a private or public parking area, exclusive of driveways, ramps, columns and office and work areas, for the parking of one automobile.

PARTIAL STREET: The portion of a street within a subdivision comprising the minimum required right-of-way on which improvements are constructed to width of one-half (1/2), plus ten feet (10') over the centerline of the typical street cross section, as set out in the Construction Standards.

PAWNSHOPS: A business dealing in or collecting used or secondhand merchandise of personal property, which has been legitimately obtained.

PERSON: An individual, individuals, corporation, partnership or incorporated association of individuals, such as a club. Also includes tenants in common, joint tenants, firms, limited partnerships or associations of individuals however styled or designated. Any use of the word person, as defined in this section, shall be deemed to include the singular or plural and each gender, as appropriate.

PERSONAL SERVICES: Establishments primarily involved in providing personal grooming and related services. This definition shall include barbershops, beauty parlors, tailors, massage services, but not laundries or dry cleaners.

PET GROOMING: The grooming of small pets, such as dogs and cats; provided, that no more than five (5) animals may be on the premises at one time and that no lodging of animals is allowed.

PLANNING COMMISSION: The Delta City Planning Commission.

PLAT: A map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with Utah Code § 10-9a-603. See DCC 18.64, "General Development Standards".

PRELIMINARY PLAT: The preliminary drawings of a proposed subdivision, specifying the layout, uses and restrictions.

PRESCHOOL: The education or teaching of children, including kindergarten preparation, music lessons, etc.

PROPERTY: Any parcel, lot or tract of land, including improvements thereon, in the possession of or owned by, or recorded as the real property of, the same person or persons.

PROPERTY LINE: The boundary line of a parcel or lot.

PROPERTY LINE, FRONT: That part of a parcel or lot, which abuts a street.

PROTECTION STRIP: A strip of land of less than the minimum depth required by this title for a building lot bordering the boundary of a subdivision or a street within the subdivision for the purpose of controlling the access of property owners abutting the subdivision to the street.

PUBLIC HEARING: A hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT: Any building, water system, drainage ditch, roadway, parkway, sidewalk or other pedestrian way, tree, lawn, off street parking lot, space or structure, lot improvement, or other facility for which the City may ultimately assume responsibility, or which may affect a City improvement.

PUBLIC MEETING: A meeting that is required to be open to the public under Utah Code 52-4, Open and Public Meetings.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY: An area of land that is legally described in a registered deed for the provision of public access. Features within public right-of-ways (public ways) include streets, sidewalks, bridges, curbs, gutters, culverts, drains, waterways and others that are legally dedicated and recorded for the use of the general public.

PUBLIC SERVICE: Uses, which may be housed in separate buildings, or which may occupy a space within a building, that are operated by a unit of government to serve public needs, such as police (with jail), fire service, ambulance, Post Office or judicial court, but not including public utility stations or maintenance facilities.

PUBLIC STREET: A street, including the entire right-of-way, which has been dedicated to and accepted by the City of Delta or other governmental agency or which has been devoted to public use by legal mapping, use or other means.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXCEPT SEWER: See public utility stations; excluding sewage installments and utilities.

PUBLIC UTILITY STATIONS: A structure or facility used by a public or quasi-public agency to store, distribute, generate or chemically treat water, power, gas, sewage, equipment or other service elements.

REASONABLE NOTICE: The requirements of reasonable notice are met if notice of hearing or meeting is posted in at least three (3) public places within the jurisdiction and/or notice of the hearing or meeting is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, or if actual legal notice of the hearing or meeting is given.

RECORD OF SURVEY MAP: A graphic illustration of a survey of land prepared in accordance with State laws.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicular unit, other than a mobile home, primarily

designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational and vacation use, which is either self-propelled or is mounted on or pulled by another vehicle, including, but not limited to, a travel trailer, a camping trailer, a truck camper, a motor home, a fifth wheel trailer and a van.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK (TRAVEL TRAILER PARK): Any area or tract of land or separately designated section where lots are rented to one or more owners or users of recreational vehicles for a temporary time.

RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE: A 28 USC 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization engaged in teaching, community programs or spiritual endeavors, which qualifies as a tax exempt religious institution under title 28 of the U.S. Code.

REPAIR SERVICES, SMALL APPLIANCE OR EQUIPMENT: An establishment for the repair of household or other small appliances or equipment and at which no such appliances or their parts are stored out of doors.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR THE DISABLED/RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY: A facility that is occupied by three (3) to five (5) unrelated persons with disabilities on a twenty four (24) hour per day basis in a family type arrangement under the supervision of a house family or manager, and that conforms to all applicable standards and requirements of and is licensed by the Utah Department of Human Services - Division of Services for People with Disabilities or Health, and is operated by or under contract with that department. Such facilities shall not include facilities for the following: secure treatment, inpatient treatment, residential treatment, adult daycare, day treatment, comprehensive mental health treatment, comprehensive substance abuse treatment, or domestic violence treatment as defined in Utah Code § 62A-2-101.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY: A long term care residential facility for elderly persons. The term does not include a healthcare facility.

RESIDENTIAL SUPPORT: Arranging for or providing the necessities of life as a protective service to individuals or families who are disabled or who are experiencing a dislocation or emergency which prevents them from providing these services for themselves or their families. Treatment is not a necessary component of residential support.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER: A twenty four (24) hour group living environment for three (3) to nine (9) individuals unrelated to the owner or provider that offers room or board and specialized treatment, rehabilitation or rehabilitation services for persons with emotional, psychological, developmental or behavioral dysfunctions or impairments. For the purposes of this section, residential treatment center shall not include facilities for comprehensive substance abuse treatment or domestic violence treatment as defined in Utah Code § 62A-2-101.

RESOURCE FAMILY HOME: A home licensed to provide services to a child in the custody of the State and includes a foster care home and a legal risk home.

RESTAURANT, CAFE, CONFECTIONERY: An establishment where food is prepared and served to customers for consumption on the premises.

RESTAURANT, FAST FOOD, DRIVE-IN: An establishment distinguished from a traditional sit down restaurant in that service is provided from a counter or window for consumption either off or on the premises; on premises consumption normally requires considerably less time than consumption in a traditional restaurant. Service may also be provided to customers in automobiles by use of an outside drive-up window; parking is provided immediately adjacent to the building. This definition includes also specialty food stores, such as ice cream parlors or delicatessens, having counter or window service.

RESUBDIVISION: A change in a map of an approved or recorded subdivision plat if such change affects any right-of-way or lot line; or any change in a map or plan legally recorded prior to the adoption of regulations controlling subdivisions.

RIGHT-OF-WAY: A strip of land, dedicated to public use, that is occupied or reserved to be occupied by a street, crosswalk, trail, stairway, railroad, road, utilities or for another special use.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION: The streets, highways, roads and rights-of-way designated on the Streets Master Plan.

ROAD, RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH: The distance between property lines measured at right angles to the centerline of the street.

ROOF: The building element, which covers the top of the structure as the walls enclose the sides.

SANITARY SEWER AUTHORITY: The department, agency or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or on site wastewater systems.

SATELLITE RECEIVING STATION: Any apparatus or device designed for the purpose of transmitting and/or receiving radio, television, satellite microwave, or other electromagnetic energy signals between terrestrially and/or orbital based uses. This definition includes, but is not limited to, what are commonly referred to as satellite earth stations, satellite microwave antennas, TVROs or dish antennas. This definition does not include conventional television antennae.

SCHOOL, PRIVATE OR QUASI-PUBLIC: A school operated by a private or quasi-public organization or individual, which has a program similar to that provided in any public school in the State of Utah, except that such curriculum may include religious instruction. A private school may be a profit making or nonprofit organization. This definition shall not include commercial schools.

SCHOOL, PRIVATE, QUASI-PUBLIC (40' FROM ALL PROPERTY LINES, NO RESIDENCE WITHIN): See schools, private, quasi-public. The building must be forty feet (40') from all property lines, no residence within.

SCHOOL, PUBLIC: An educational facility operated by a school district or other public agency of the State of Utah.

SCHOOL, PUBLIC (40' FROM ALL PROPERTY LINES, NO RESIDENCE WITHIN): See school, public. The building must be forty feet (40') from all property lines, no residence within.

SCREEN OR SCREENED: The act, process or result of visually and/or audibly shielding or obscuring a structure or use from adjacent property by fencing, walls, berms, densely planted vegetation or other features.

SECURE TREATMENT: Twenty four (24) hour specialized residential treatment or care for persons whose current functioning is such that they cannot live independently or in a less restrictive environment. Secure treatment differs from residential treatment to the extent that it requires intensive supervision, locked doors and other security measures which are imposed on residents with neither their consent nor control.

SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER: A government sponsored public building, other than a church or school, serving the social and recreational needs of the elderly. Such a center may include a meeting hall and cooking and dining facilities for large groups, but shall not provide overnight lodging.

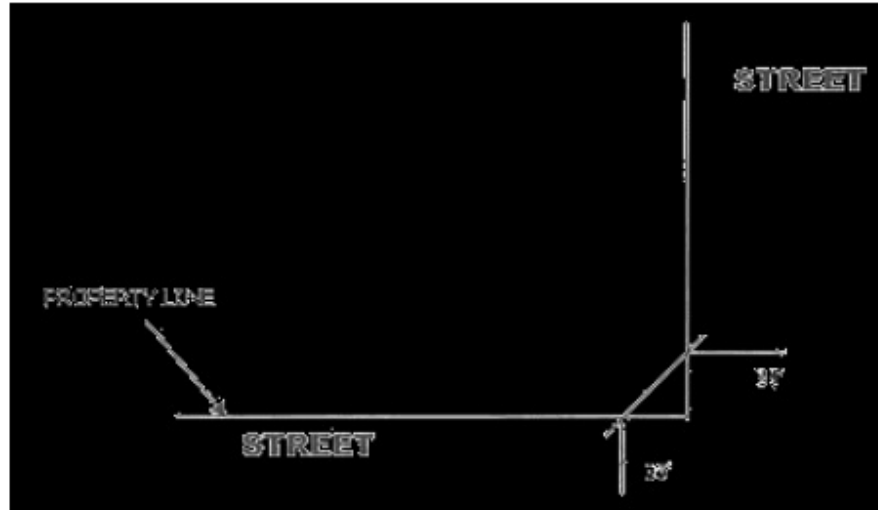
SETBACK: The required minimum distance between a building or structure and the closest of the following: property line; platted street; or existing curb or edge of a street.

SHOPPING CENTER, COMMUNITY (RETAIL BUSINESS): A completely planned and designed commercial development providing for the sale of general merchandise and convenience goods and including a variety store, discount store or supermarket.

SHOPPING CENTER, NEIGHBORHOOD: A planned commercial development providing primarily for the sale of convenience goods and services. The center is designed to serve a residential neighborhood.

SIGHT DISTANCE TRIANGLE: A triangular area at the intersection of two (2) streets bounded by property lines connecting them at points thirty five feet (35') from the intersection of the two (2) adjoining property lines, which is to be kept reasonably clear to allow for the unimpeded view of drivers or pedestrians approaching the intersection.

TYPICAL SITE TRIANGLE AREA GUIDE



SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION: Includes all large trees six inches (6") in diameter or greater measured four and one-half feet (4 1/2') above the ground, all groves of small trees, and all clumps of oak or maple covering an area fifty (50) square feet or more measured at the drip line.

SIGNS: A presentation of words, letters, figures, designs, pictures or colors publicly displayed so as to give notice relative to a person, a business, an article or merchandise, a service, an assemblage, a solicitation or a request for aid; also the structure or framework or any natural object on which any sign is erected or is intended to be erected or exhibited or which is being used or is intended to be used for sign purposes.

- A. Abandoned Sign: Any sign which is obsolete or which has not been properly maintained for a period of three months, at which time such a sign can be removed by the City and a removal fee charged to the owner.
- B. Billboard: A freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product or service that is not sold, offered or existing on the property where the sign is located. For purposes of this definition, a billboard shall be considered to be an off premises sign.
- C. Convert: To change a billboard sign face from its existing, non-digital surface to a digitally controlled surface.
- D. Directional Signs: Signs containing information about public places owned or operated by Federal, State or local governments or their agencies, publicly or privately owned, natural phenomena, historic, cultural, scientific, educational or religious sites and areas of natural scenic beauty or naturally suited for outdoor recreation.
- E. Erect:
 - 1. To construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw or in any other way bring into being;
 - 2. Erect does not include any activities defined in paragraph A if they are performed incident to the change of an advertising message or customary

maintenance of a sign.

- F. Maintain Or Maintenance: To repair, refurbish, repaint or otherwise keep an existing sign structure safe and in a state suitable for use, including signs destroyed by vandalism or by acts of God. Owner or lessee of a sign may repaint, redecorate and/or change letters or panels on his/her own sign.
- G. Off Premises Signs: A sign that advertises, communicates or identifies products, services, businesses, organizations, activities or messages that are not located, conducted, manufactured or sold on the premises where the sign is displayed. Off-premises signs generally include billboards and other similar signs.
- H. Official Signs And Notices: Signs and notices erected and maintained by Delta City within its territorial or zoning jurisdiction for the purpose of carrying out official duties or responsibilities in accordance with direction and authorization contained in Federal, State or local law.
- I. On Premises Signs: Signs which advertise or direct attention to a commercial building or a use conducted, a commodity sold or a service performed on the premises where the sign is located.
- J. Sign Setback: The minimum distance that any portion of a sign or sign structure shall be from any street property line.

SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS: Regulations unique to each zone concerning standards for development, including, but not limited to, lot areas, setbacks and building height.

SKATING - ROLLERBOARD PARK: Any facility, structure or area in which skateboarding, in-line skating, or bicycle riding is allowed, which is owned, operated and maintained by the City, and which has been designated as a "skating-rollerboard park" by ordinance of the City Council.

SLOPE: The level of inclination of land from the horizontal plane determined by dividing the horizontal run, or distance, of the land into the vertical rise, or distance, of the same land and converting the resulting figure to a percentage value.

SMALL ENGINE REPAIR: An establishment engaged in the repair and maintenance of small engines with an engine displacement size no greater than two thousand (2,000) cc. This includes, but is not limited to: motorcycles, OHVs, ATVs, home and garden tools and equipment, outboard motor watercraft (engine removed), snowmobiles, chainsaws and other similar small engines.

SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM: A system of apparatus and equipment capable of collecting and converting solar radiation into heat, mechanical or electrical energy, and transferring those forms of energy by a separate apparatus to storage or to point of use, including, but not limited to, water heating, space heating or cooling, electric energy generation or mechanical energy generation.

SOLICITING OR SOLICIT OR SOLICITATION: Any of the following activities:

- A. Seeking to obtain sales or orders for the exchange of goods, wares, merchandise or

perishables of any kind, for any kind of remuneration or consideration, regardless of whether advance payment is sought.

- B. Seeking to obtain prospective customers to apply for or to purchase insurance, subscriptions to publications, or publications.
- C. Seeking to obtain contributions of money or any other thing of value for the benefit of any person or entity.
- D. Seeking to obtain orders or prospective customers for goods or services.
- E. Seeking to engage an individual in conversation at a residence for the purpose of promoting or facilitating the receipt of information regarding charitable conduct, or a home solicitation sale.
- F. Other activities falling within the commonly accepted definition of "soliciting", such as hawking or peddling.
- G. This section shall not be construed to disallow the proselytizing of religious or charitable groups.

SOLICITORS: Persons engaged in door-to-door solicitation.

SPECIAL DISTRICT: An entity established under the authority of Utah Code 17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district or unit of the State.

STABLE, PRIVATE: A detached accessory structure used for the keeping and housing of livestock by the occupants of the premises.

STABLES, PRIVATE (PROVIDED STRUCTURES HOUSING ANIMALS SHALL NOT BE CLOSER THAN 200' TO ANY PROPERTY LINE): See definition of stable, private. No part of the structures may be closer than two-hundred feet (200') to any property line.

STABLE, PUBLIC: A stable other than a private stable.

STABLES, PUBLIC (PROVIDED STRUCTURES HOUSING ANIMALS SHALL NOT BE CLOSER THAT 200' TO ANY PROPERTY LINE): See definition of stable, public. No part of the structures may be closer than two-hundred feet (200') to any property line.

STABLES, PUBLIC/ COMMERCIAL: A building in which domestic animals, such as horses, ponies, and cattle, are sheltered and fed, having stalls or compartments. Animals may be boarded for profit.

STEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: A telecommunications facility, which is disguised as another object or otherwise concealed from public view.

STORAGE LAND SEA CONTAINERS: Any trailer commonly described as a storage container or storage unit, including, but not limited to, semi-trailers, cargo trailers and any other similar unit with a storage space of greater than one hundred twenty (120) square feet.

STORAGE UNIT, PUBLIC/ COMMERCIAL: A building or series of buildings in which spaces are rented, leased, or sold for the purpose of storage. Spaces shall be individually

secured and enclosed.

STORY: A habitable level within a building serving to define the building height. Basements that emerge less than four feet (4') from grade or attics not exceeding four feet (4') at the kick wall shall not constitute an additional story.

STORY, HALF: A story with at least two (2) of its opposite sides situated in a sloping roof, the floor area of which does not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of the floor immediately below it.

STREAM: A naturally fed watercourse, that flows year-round or intermittently during years of normal rainfall. This definition excludes ditches and canals constructed for irrigation and drainage purposes.

STREAM CORRIDOR: The corridor defined by the stream's ordinary high water mark.

STREET: A private or public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement or other way. Also includes a thoroughfare which has been dedicated and accepted by the City Council, which Delta City has acquired by prescriptive right or which Delta City owns, or which has been offered for dedication on an approved final plat, or a thoroughfare of at least thirty three feet (33') in width which has been abandoned or made public by right of use and which affords access to abutting property, including highways, roads, lanes, avenues and boulevards.

STREET, ACCESS: A street that serves a small number of dwellings and usually does not allow through traffic. Usual ADT (average daily traffic) range is zero to two hundred fifty (250) vehicles.

STREET, ARTERIAL: A street which provides for through traffic movement between areas and across the City, with moderate access to abutting property subject to necessary control of entrances, exits and curb use, and also provides access to highways. Arterials are not usually included in residential street plans. Maximum ADT is three thousand plus (3,000) vehicles.

STREET, COLLECTOR: A street that provides for a high volume of traffic movement between major arterials and local streets, and direct access to abutting property. Usual ADT range is one thousand (1,000) to three thousand (3,000) vehicles.

STREET, LOCAL: A street that provides for direct access to abutting land and for local traffic movements.

STREET, PRIVATE: A right-of-way or easement in private ownership, not dedicated or maintained as a public street, which affords the principal means of access to two (2) or more lots.

STREET, PUBLIC: A street that has been dedicated to and accepted by the City Council; that the City has acquired and accepted by prescriptive right; or that the City owns in fee. A public thoroughfare, which affords principal means of access to abutting property and has a right-of-way that exceeds twenty six feet (26') in width. The term street shall include avenue, drive,

circle, road, parkway, boulevard, highway, thoroughfare or any other similar term.

STREET, SUBCOLLECTOR: A street which conveys traffic to more dwellings and includes through traffic between access streets and collectors. Usual ADT range is two hundred fifty (250) to one thousand (1,000) vehicles.

STREETSCAPE: The distinguishing characteristics of a particular street, including paving materials, adjacent space on both sides of the street, landscaping, retaining walls, sidewalks, building facades, lighting, medians, street furniture and signs.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

STRUCTURE: Anything constructed, the use of which requires a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground and which imposes an impervious material on or above the ground; definition includes "building".

STRUCTURE, PRE-EXISTING: A structure, which was legally constructed prior to August 16, 2012.

SUBDIVISION:

- A. Any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be divided into two (2) or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease or development, either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms and conditions. Subdivision includes: 1) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat or other recorded instrument; and 2) divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural and industrial purposes.
- B. Subdivision does not include:
 - 1. A bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable zoning ordinance;
 - 2. A "lot line adjustment" that satisfies the applicable requirements of this title.
 - 3. A recorded document, executed by the owner of record, revising the legal description of more than one contiguous parcel of property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property, or joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided, so long as the joinder does not violate this title.

SUBDIVISION PLAT: The final map or drawing, on which the applicant's plan of subdivision is presented to the City Council for approval and which, if approved, may be submitted to the County Recorder for filing.

SUBDIVISION, SIMPLE LOT: Any subdivision containing not more than three (3) lots fronting on an existing street, not involving any new street, or the extension of Municipal facilities, or the creation of any public improvements, and not adversely affecting the remainder of the parcel or adjoining property, and not in conflict with any provision or portion of the General Plan, Official Land Use Map, Street Master Plan or these regulations. Subdivisions qualifying as a simple lot subdivision are exempt from the plat requirement.

SURPLUS, SECONDHAND STORE: An establishment that sells surplus items, used furniture, appliances, clothing and miscellaneous small items. Excluded from this definition are establishments selling used motor vehicles, their parts, military surplus and other heavy equipment.

TECHNICAL NECESSITY: A particular design, placement, construction or location of a telecommunications facility that is technically necessary for telecommunications consistent with the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, as amended.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: The transmission, between or among points specified by a user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent or received.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: A telecommunications facility of more than thirty five feet (35') in height consisting of antenna, equipment shelters and related structures used for transmitting and/or receiving telecommunications and/or radio stations.

TEMPORARY OUTDOOR USE: A use, activity, vending cart, special event or commercial use outside that is not permanent in nature and after a seventy two (72) hour time period ceases or is removed.

TEMPORARY USE: A use, activity or special event that is not permanent in nature and after a designated time period ceases or is removed.

THEATER, CONCERT HALL: A building or amphitheater used primarily for the presentation of live stage productions or performances.

TOBACCO/ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE (E-CIGARETTE) PRODUCT:

- A. Any cigar, cigarette or electronic cigarette as defined in Utah Code § 76-10-101, as amended;
- B. A tobacco product as defined in Utah Code § 59-14-102, as amended, including:
 1. Chewing tobacco; or
 2. Any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; and
- C. Tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Utah Code § 76-10-101as amended.

TOBACCO SPECIALTY BUSINESS, RETAIL: A commercial establishment in which:

- A. The sale of tobacco products accounts for more than thirty five percent (35%) of the total annual gross receipts for the establishment;
- B. Food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than forty five percent (45%) of the total annual gross receipts for the establishment;
- C. The establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Utah Code 58-17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; or Devotes twenty percent (20%) or more of floor area or display area to the sale or exchange of tobacco products and/or tobacco/e-cigarette paraphernalia;
- D. And as further defined by Utah Code § 10-8-41.6, as amended.

TRAILER, TRAVEL: See definition of recreational vehicle.

TRANSFER STATION: A facility designed for the transfer and transport of solid waste.

TRAVEL PARK: See definition of recreational vehicle park.

UNINCORPORATED: The area outside of the incorporated boundaries of cities and towns.

USE: The activities occurring on a lot or parcel of land for which land or a building is arranged, designed or intended, or for which land or a building is or may be occupied, including all accessory uses.

USE, PRE-EXISTING: A use, which validly existed prior to August 16, 2012, and has not been abandoned for more than six (6) months.

UTILITIES: Includes culinary water lines, pressure and gravity irrigation lines, sanitary and storm sewer lines, electric power, gas and telephone transmission lines, television cables, underground conduits and junction boxes.

VENDING CART: A small wheeled, nonmotorized vehicle from which to sell food and/or merchandise for immediate consumption or use.

WAREHOUSE, COMMERCIAL: An establishment primarily engaged in the storage and sale of goods to other firms for resale, as well as activities involving movement and storage of products or equipment. Typical uses include mail distribution centers, moving and storage firms, and warehousing and storage facilities.

WELDING MACHINE SHOP: A building or structure where pieces of metal are welded.

YARD: An open space on a lot, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward.

YARD, FRONT: An open, unoccupied space, in the same lot with a building, between the front line of the main building and the street line and extending for the full width of the lot.

YARD, REAR: A yard extending across the full width of the lot between the most rear main building and the rear lot line. The depth of the required rear yard shall be measured horizontally from the nearest point of the rear lot line. On lots that are not rectangular in shape,

the required minimum rear yard may be an average of the distances measured from the rear corners of the main building directly to the rear lot line.

YARD, SIDE: An open, unoccupied space, except as otherwise provided in this title, on the same lot with the building, between the side building wall and the side lot line, and extending from the front yard to the rear yard; or the shortest distance across said space from the main building to the side lot line.

YOUTH HOME: A twenty four (24) hour group living environment for three (3) to five (5) persons under the age of eighteen (18), unrelated to an owner or operator that offers room, board or specialized services to residents. Youth home may include facilities for the following: resource family home, child placement or residential support as defined in Utah Code 62A. Youth home shall not include facilities for the following: secure treatment, inpatient treatment, residential treatment, adult daycare, day treatment, comprehensive mental health treatment, youth program, comprehensive substance abuse treatment, or domestic violence treatment as defined in Utah Code 62A.

YOUTH PROGRAM:

- A. A nonresidential program, designed to provide behavioral, substance abuse or mental health services to minors that:
 - 1. Serves either adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
 - 2. Charges a fee for its services;
 - 3. May or may not provide host homes or other arrangements for overnight accommodation of the youth;
 - 4. May or may not provide all or part of its services in the outdoors;
 - 5. May or may not limit or censor access to parents or guardians; and
 - 6. Prohibits or restricts a minor's ability to leave the program at any time of his own free will.
- B. Youth program does not include recreational programs, such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H and other such organizations.

ZONING MAP: A map, also known as a land use map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance that depicts land use zones, overlays or districts. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018; amd. 2019 Code)

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.04.010 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this title, certain numbers, abbreviations, terms and words shall be used, interpreted and defined as set forth herein. Words not defined herein shall have a meaning consistent with Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, latest edition. Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the plural number include the singular; the word "herein" means "in these regulations"; the

word "regulations" means "these regulations"; "used" or "occupied", as applied to any land or building, shall be construed to include the words "intended, arranged or designed to be used or occupied".

ACCESSORY BUILDING, LARGE: An accessory building larger than six hundred (600) square feet that is located on the same lot as a residence.

ACCESSORY UNIT, OCCUPIED: A building on the same lot as the principal building and that is:

- A. Clearly incidental to, and customarily found in connection with, such principal building;
- B. Operated and maintained for the benefit of the principal use; and
- C. A dwelling unit or home office.

Also includes the following:

- 1. "Accessory Apartment" means a housing unit which is self-contained but incorporated within an existing structure that is designed as a single-family dwelling and will not substantially alter the structure or the appearance of the structure. An accessory apartment is a complete, separate housing unit that shall be within the original dwelling unit.
- 2. "Guesthouse" means a detached living quarters located within an accessory building that is subordinate to, and located on the same premises with, a primary dwelling, occupied solely by members of the family and temporary guests. Such facilities shall not be rented independently from the main dwelling unit.

ACCESSORY BUILDING, UNOCCUPIED: A building on the same lot as the principal building and that is:

- A. Clearly incidental to, and customarily found in connection with, such principal building;
- B. Operated and maintained for the benefit of the principal use; and
- C. Not a dwelling unit.

ACCESSORY LIVING QUARTERS: Accessory dwelling incidental to a church or airport.

ACCESSORY USE OR BUILDING: A subordinate use or building customarily incidental to and located upon the same lot occupied by the main use or building.

ADULT ORIENTED BUSINESSES: Any or all of the following or any portions of the following: adult book store, adult video store, adult novelty store, adult motion picture theater, adult theater and tattoo parlors.

AFFECTED ENTITY: A county, municipality, local district under Utah Code 17B-1, Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Utah Code 11-13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, a property owner, a property owner association, specified public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:

- A. The entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
- B. The entity has filed with the Municipality a copy of the entity's general or long range plan; or
- C. The entity has filed with the Delta City Recorder a request for notice during the same calendar year.

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS: An industry or business involving agricultural products in manufacturing, packaging, treatment, sales or storage, including, but not limited to, food packaging or processing plants, and similar uses ~~as determined by the Planning Commission with a conditional use permit~~. This definition does not include hog farms, commercial poultry businesses or rendering facilities.

AGRICULTURE: The tilling of soil, raising of crops, horticulture, gardening and other similar uses.

AGRICULTURE (IF LOT IS 1 OR GREATER): See definition of agriculture. Lot must be greater than or equal to one (1) acre in size.

~~**ALLEY:** A public thoroughfare less than thirty three feet (33') wide.~~

ALTERATIONS, STRUCTURAL: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

ANIMAL HOSPITAL OR VETERINARY OFFICES: An establishment where animals are medically treated, lodged or trained by a licensed veterinarian.

ANIMAL WASTE: The excrement and discharge from an animal, or animal carcasses, tissues or any other substance or material capable of transmitting disease or disease carrying agents.

ANTENNA: A transmitting or receiving device used in telecommunications that radiates or captures radio, television or similar communication signals.

ANTENNA, FREESTANDING: An antenna mounted on the roof of or within a stand alone support structure, including, but not limited to, a wooden pole, steel pole, lattice tower, utility pole, lift tower, light standard, flag pole or other vertical support.

ANTENNA, ROOF MOUNTED: An antenna or series of individual antennas mounted on the roof of a building.

ANTENNA, TEMPORARY: An antenna used for a time period of less than thirty (30) days.

ANTENNA, WALL MOUNTED: An antenna or series of individual antennas mounted fully against the exterior face of a building including on the face of a chimney. A wall or face of a building is defined as the entire area of all exposed vertical surfaces of a building that are aboveground and facing approximately the same direction.

ANTENNA, WHIP: An antenna that is cylindrical in shape. Whip antennas can be directional or omni-directional and vary in size depending upon the frequency and gain for which they are designed.

~~APARTMENT HOUSE: A building that contains four (4) or more dwelling units primarily for rent or lease, or a building that contains an apartment or apartments and also contains other approved uses, such as office or retail space.~~

APPEAL AUTHORITY: An individual or group of individuals appointed by the City Council through resolution, or, in the event of no such appointment being made, a board made up of the Delta City Council as provided in this title.

APPLICANT: The owner of the property that is the subject of the application, or the owner's agent.

APPLICATION: A written request for development approval, including, but not limited to, an alteration or revision to an approved master planned development, ~~conditional use permit~~, zoning or rezoning, subdivision or annexation. The term "application" shall not include any building permits associated with construction within an approved subdivision or on an existing platted lot unless otherwise specified.

ASSEMBLY FACILITY: A facility where parts are put together to develop a final product. Generally referring to automobile, computer and electronic assembly.

ASSISTED LIVING CENTER: Residences that provide for semi-independent living. Such facilities may be: a) equipped with a studio or one bedroom apartments with limited kitchen facilities, generally designed for single occupancy; b) contain central dining facilities where prepared meals are served to the residents; c) employ full time nursing or medical assistance and supervision; and d) may provide other additional services to residents.

ATHLETIC CLUB: An establishment providing facilities for physical development exercise, sports or recreation. Facilities may include exercise equipment, indoor and/or outdoor racquetball or tennis courts, jogging track, swimming pools, ice skating rink, indoor bathing, restaurant or snack bar, and sales of athletic equipment. Facilities may be open to the public for a fee, or available only to persons holding membership.

ATTORNEY: The person, or persons, appointed by the City Council, to be the Delta City Attorney.

AUTO, TRUCK, RECREATIONAL VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SALES AND RENTAL: Sales of both new and used motor vehicles and equipment stored and displayed both indoors and on outside lots, but not to include nonserviceable or junk vehicles or equipment.

AUTO WRECKING, SALVAGE YARD: The use of any lot, portion of lot or tract of land for the storage and keeping of salvage, including scrap metals or other scrap material, unlicensed/inoperable vehicles, or for the dismantling or demolition of obsolete automobiles or equipment machinery, or parts thereof. This definition shall not be deemed to include such uses

which are clearly accessory and incidental to any agricultural use permitted in the zone district.

AUTOMOTIVE BODY/PAINT REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT: All buildings, structures, and premises where motor vehicles are stored, rented or sold, or where motor vehicles are repaired, oiled, greased, adjusted or worked upon in any manner whatsoever and for which a charge is made.

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT: An establishment primarily engaged in the repair or maintenance of motor vehicles, trailers and similar large mechanical equipment. ~~Establishments involving auto body repair and painting services will require a conditional use permit. Not included are automotive salvage yards.~~

AUTOMOTIVE SELF-SERVICE STATION: An establishment for the retail sale of automobile fuels and lubricants, at which the customer provides the service to his own vehicle, and at which no vehicle repair or maintenance service is offered. Such an establishment may offer for sale at retail other convenience items as a clearly secondary activity. Stations located at interstate exchanges catering to semi-trucks, which also include accommodations for truckers, also known as truck stops, ~~require a conditional use permit.~~

AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE STATION: An establishment whose primary purpose is the retail sale of gasoline or other motor vehicle and related fuel, oil or lubricant. Secondary activities may include minor automotive repair, maintenance or automatic car wash.

AVIATION AIRPORT - ACCESSORY LIVING QUARTERS: The same as accessory building, occupied; built and maintained by or at the Delta City Airport.

AVIATION AIRPORT SERVICES: Area containing an aviation landing strip, runway, hangar or other related services needed for aircraft.

BALCONY: A platform that projects from the wall of a building and is enclosed by a railing, parapet or balustrade.

BANKING OR FINANCIAL SERVICE: A bank, credit union, savings and loan association, or other establishment with a primary purpose of receiving, lending, exchanging or safeguarding money, or performing financial advisory service. This definition shall include outside drive-up facilities for service to customers in automobiles.

BAR, TAVERN, LOUNGE AND CLUB: An establishment intended primarily for the on premises sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages, open either to the public or operated as a nonprofit private club for members only.

BASEMENT: A story whose floor is more than twelve inches (12") below the average level of the adjoining ground, but where no more than half of its floor to ceiling height is below the average contact level of the adjoining ground. A basement shall be counted as a story for purposes of height measurement and as a half-story for purposes of side yard determination.

BED AND BREAKFAST: A building where, for compensation, meals and lodging are provided for at least five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) persons.

BOND, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT: A one year guarantee to the City that all public improvements have been installed to City specifications and will operate properly.

BUILDING: Any structure, whether temporary or permanent, having a roof, and used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, possessions or property of any kind.

BUILDING AREA: The portion of a lot that is within the envelope formed by the required yards or setbacks, within which a structure can be located.

BUILDING HEIGHT: The vertical distance from the average finished grade surface at the building wall to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip or gambrel roofs.

BUILDING INSPECTOR: Delta City official known as the Construction Enforcement Officer who is designated to inspect buildings under construction and upon completion.

BUILDING, MAIN: A building within which the principal land use of the lot is conducted.

BUSINESS: Any activity carried on for the purpose of gain or economic profit. The acts of employees rendering service to employers are not included in the term business unless otherwise specifically prescribed. Business includes, but is not limited to, the sale or rental of tangible personal or real property, the manufacturing of goods or property and the rendering of personal services for others for consideration by persons engaged in any profession, trade, craft, occupation, nonprofit organization or other calling.

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL, LESS INTENSIVE: A business that does not include automotive, heavy equipment or twenty four (24) hour uses. May be with or without a drive up window.

CANOPY: A roof or awning constructed of fabric or other material and extending outward from a building to provide a protective shield for doors, windows or other openings with supports extended to the ground directly under the canopy or cantilevered from the building.

CARPORT: A roofed structure, open on at least three (3) sides, designed for or occupied by private passenger vehicles. Except for in the case of a permitted encroachment pursuant to DCC 18.64.070 paragraph B, for the purposes of this title, a carport shall be subject to all regulations prescribed for a private garage.

CEMETERY, COLUMBARIUM, CREMATORY, MAUSOLEUM: Land or buildings used for the cremation, burial or interment of the human dead, but not including facilities for embalming.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: The Mayor of Delta City.

CHILD PLACING: Receiving, accepting or providing custody or care for any child under eighteen (18) years of age, temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of: finding a person to adopt the child; placing the child temporarily or permanently in a home for adoption; or foster home placement.

CHILDCARE CENTER: The provision of childcare for business for eight (8) or fewer children, including the provider's children who are under the age of eighteen (18), within a dwelling unit.

CHILDCARE FACILITY: The provision of childcare for business for nine (9) or more children, including the provider's children who are under the age of eighteen (18).

CHURCH: A building set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and with which clergy is associated, the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its primary purpose, and which is tax exempt under the laws of the State of Utah.

CHURCH, ACCESSORY LIVING QUARTERS: See accessory building, occupied; built and maintained by the religious organization. **CHURCH (FORTY FEET (40') FROM ALL PROPERTY LINES, NO RESIDENCE WITHIN):** See definition of church. The building must be forty feet (40') from all property lines, no residence within.

CINEMA, INDOOR: An enclosed building used primarily for the presentation of motion pictures.

CINEMA, OUTDOOR: An establishment at which motion pictures are projected onto an outdoor screen for viewing by patrons seated in parked motor vehicles.

CITY COUNCIL: The Governing Body of Delta City.

CIVIC CLUB, FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION: A building or use, other than a church or school, operated by a nonprofit association or organization for a social, fraternal, political, civic or philanthropic purpose, which may include a meeting hall and cooking and dining facilities for large groups, but shall not provide overnight lodging.

CLEAR VISION AREA: An area outlined by the sight distance triangle where solid fencing or natural vegetation is restricted to a height of three feet (3') and where all structures or other items that would obstruct vision are prohibited. See definition of sight distance triangle.

CLUB, PRIVATE: Any nonprofit corporation or organization, operating as a social club, recreational, fraternal, athletic or kindred association organized primarily for the benefit of its stockholders or members and serving alcoholic beverages and/or food.

COAL YARD: The storage of coal in quantities in excess of ten (10) tons and/or the retail or wholesale sale of coal.

CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER: The Delta City official known as the Zoning and Land Use Enforcement Officer. The Code Enforcement Officer shall be one and the same as any reference in any Delta City ordinance, resolution or policy that references a "Zoning Officer", "Land Use Administrator", or any other title of a public official with duties regarding zoning and land use enforcement and shall have any and all discretion, duties and responsibilities as set out in such Delta City ordinance, resolution or policy.

COLLECTOR STREET: See definition of street, collector.

COLLOCATION: The location of a telecommunication facility on an existing structure, tower or building in a manner that precludes the need for that telecommunications facility to be located on a freestanding structure of its own.

COMPLETE APPLICATION: A submission, which includes all information requested on the appropriate form, and full payment of all applicable fees.

~~**CONCEPT PLAT:** A sketch preparatory to the preliminary plat, or subdivision plat in the case of minor subdivisions, to enable the owner to save time and expense in reaching general agreement with the Planning Commission as to the form of the plat.~~

~~**CONDITIONAL USE:** A land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the Municipality, surrounding neighbors or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas of a zone district, or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.~~

~~**CONDOMINIUM:** Any structure or parcel that has been submitted to fractionalize ownership under the provisions of the Utah Condominium Ownership Act.~~

CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITY: A residence in which three (3) or more persons unrelated to the owner or provider reside, including, but not limited to, youth homes, residential facilities for the disabled or residential facilities for the elderly.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT: An easement designed to restore, enhance, protect and sustain the quality and quantity of ecosystems and natural resources.

CONSTITUTIONAL TAKING: Final action by the City to physically take or exact private real property that requires compensation to the owner because of the mandates of the Fifth or Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, or article I, section 22, of the Utah Constitution.

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS: The standards and specifications set out in this title or maintained by the City.

CONVENIENCE GOODS SALES AND SERVICES: Stores or shops intended for retail sales of convenience goods or performance of convenience services. Goods and services

regarded as convenience are those generally needed for daily home consumption and for which locations near residential neighborhoods are considered desirable. This category includes grocery store, drug store, variety store, personal service, hardware store, dry cleaning pick up and uses considered similar and compatible.

COUNCIL: Members of the City Council of Delta.

COUNTY: The unincorporated area of Millard County.

COURT: An open, unoccupied space, other than a yard, on the same lot with a building or group of buildings and which is bounded on two (2) or more sides by such building or buildings.

COVERAGE: The percent of the total site area covered by structures or impervious paving other than those accepted in this title.

CUL-DE-SAC: A minor street having an open end and being terminated at the other end by a vehicle turnaround.

CULINARY WATER AUTHORITY: The department, agency or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.

CULTURAL, CIVIC SERVICES: A building primarily used for the public, nonprofit display of art, historic or cultural artifacts, or other inanimate exhibits or a building primarily used as a lending library or reading room.

DAIRY: A commercial establishment housing animals for the processing and/or retail sale of dairy products.

DELTA CITY CONSOLIDATED FEE SCHEDULE (OR FEE SCHEDULE): A document adopted by resolution of the Delta City Council listing fees charged by Delta City to offset regulatory and administrative service costs of Delta City.

DEVELOPMENT: The act, process or result of erecting, placing, constructing, remodeling, converting, altering, relocating or demolishing any structure or improvement to property, including grading, clearing, grubbing, mining, excavating or filling of such property. This definition includes construction activity.

DISABILITY: A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any Federally controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC 802.

DISABLED CARE: A long term care residential facility for disabled persons or persons suffering from a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such impairment or being

regarded as having such impairment.

DISTRICT: A portion of the area of Delta City, Utah, shown on a zoning map (attached to the ordinance codified herein) and given a zone classification as set forth in this title.

DRIVE TEST, ANTENNA: A temporary antenna, which is used for field testing of telecommunications signals and possible locations, but does not provide telecommunications to customers.

DRY CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT: An establishment employing volatile or explosive substances for the cleaning or dyeing of fabrics. Excluded from this definition are traditional laundries employing water and soaps in the cleaning of fabrics and patron operated dry cleaning machines associated with laundromats.

DWELLING: Any building, or portion thereof, which is designed for use for residential purposes, except hotels, boarding houses, lodging houses and tourist cabins.

DWELLING, FOUR-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by four (4) families, the structure having only four (4) dwelling units.

~~**DWELLING, MULTIPLE-FAMILY:** A building arranged or designed to be occupied by more than four (4) families.~~

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by one family, the structure having only one dwelling unit.

DWELLING, THREE-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by three (3) families, the structure having only three (3) dwelling units.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by two (2) families, the structure having only two (2) dwelling units.

EASEMENT: A negotiated interest in the land of another which allows the easement holder specified uses or rights without actual ownership of the land.

ELDERLY CARE: A long term care residential facility for the elderly. The term does not include a healthcare facility.

ELDERLY PERSON: A person who is sixty (60) years old or older, and who desires or needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, who may or may not be capable of living independently.

ENGINEER: The person or firm appointed by the City Council to be the Delta City Engineer.

EQUIPMENT SHELTER: A structure used to house equipment for telecommunications facilities.

ESCROW: A deposit of cash with the City or an approved, alternate security in lieu of cash held to ensure a guarantee.

FARM ANIMALS/LIVESTOCK: Animals other than household pets that may, where permitted, be kept and maintained on private property.

FARM ANIMALS/LIVESTOCK (NON-COMMERCIAL USES): See Farm animals/livestock. Commercial use of animals/livestock or goods produced including but not limited to meat, eggs, manure, etc. are prohibited.

FEE SCHEDULE: See definition of Delta City consolidated fee schedule.

FENCE: A physical barrier to delineate, contain or designate an area designed for a specific use, such as an enclosure for a dwelling unit, an area of storage, etc.

FENCE, CORNER LOT: Clearview Zone; Driveways (Corner Lots) refers to that portion of the corner lot lying within a triangular area formed by measuring back ten feet from the point where the interior property line shared with the adjacent lot meets the property line along the public right of way. No fence on a corner lot may obstruct visibility as outlined in DCC 18.64.090 paragraph B.

FENCE, ELECTRIC: A fence wired with low voltage (12 volt maximum) electricity.

FENCE, RAZOR: A fence with razor coil, cable or tooth wire along certain portions.

FENCE, WILDLIFE/LARGE ANIMAL: Any inherently sturdy steel or solid wood fencing, which may be coupled with wire or other materials for the purpose of containing or deterring large animals or wildlife from passage. Open fencing allowed at a height of six feet (6') or more when a need is shown to protect animals from entering or leaving an area.

FINAL ACTION: The latter of the final vote or the approved, written decision on a matter.

FINAL PLAT: A recordable subdivision ~~or condominium map~~.

FIREWORKS SALES/STANDS: The temporary display and sale of legally allowed fireworks. This use requires a business license and a temporary permit issued from the Delta City Fire Chief or his/her designee after the business has had a satisfactory fire inspection.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS: The area of a building, including all enclosed areas designed for human occupation. Gross floor area does not include unenclosed porches, balconies, patios and decks, vent shafts, courtyards or garages, up to a maximum floor area of six hundred (600) square feet.

FLOOR AREA, NET LEASABLE: Gross floor area excluding common hallways, mechanical and storage areas, and restrooms.

FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR): The maximum allowed gross floor area divided by the area of the lot or parcel.

FRONT: The front side of a lot or parcel shall be that side which abuts a street or land on which vehicular ingress or egress to the lot occurs.

FRONTAGE: The length of the property line of the lot fronting on one side of a street.

GARAGE, COMMERCIAL: A building other than a private garage used for the temporary parking of automobiles with or without a fee.

GARAGE, PRIVATE (Including UNENCROACHING CARPORT): A detached accessory building or portion of a main building for the parking or temporary storage of automobiles of the occupants of the premises.

GATED COMMUNITY: A subdivision or residential area where primary access is regulated through a gated entry point.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE SALES AND RELATED SERVICES: Stores, department stores or shops intended for sale of goods or merchandise, but not including convenience goods, liquor, motor vehicles, campers, trailers or lumber.

GENERAL PLAN: A document that a Municipality adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the Municipality, as set forth in Utah Code §§ 10-9a-401 and 10-9a-302.

GOVERNING BODY: The Delta City Council.

GRADE:

- A. For buildings adjoining more than one street, the average of the elevations of the sidewalks at the centers of all walls adjoining streets.
- B. For buildings adjoining one street only, the elevation of the sidewalk at the center of that wall adjoining the street.
- C. For buildings having no wall adjoining the streets, the average level of the ground (finished surface) adjacent to the exterior walls of the buildings.
- D. All walls approximately parallel to and not more than five feet (5') from a street line are to be considered as adjoining a street.

GROUP HOME: A profit or nonprofit boarding home for the sheltered care of persons with special needs, which, in addition to providing food and shelter, may also provide some combination of personal care, social or counseling services, and transportation. Group home includes congregate facilities for all persons.

GROUP HOME, ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY: A residential facility, licensed by the state of Utah, with a home-like setting that provides an array of coordinated support personnel and healthcare services, available twenty-four (24) hours per day, to residents who have been assessed under the Utah Department of Health or whom the Utah Department of Human Services requires or recommends any of these services. Each resident shall have a service plan based on the assessment, which may include: a) Specified services of intermediate nursing care; b) Administration of medication; and c) Support services promoting resident's

independence and self-sufficiency. Such a facility does not include adult day care provided in conjunction with a residential facility for elderly persons or a residential facility for persons with a disability.

GROUP HOME, DISABLED: A residence in which more than one person with a disability resides and is licensed or certified by the Utah Department of Human Services or the Department of Health. This term includes a recovery residence and a residential treatment facility as defined in Utah Code § 62A-2-101.

HANDICAPPED PERSON: A person who has a severe, chronic disability that is attributable to mental or physical impairments, that is likely to continue indefinitely, and that results in a substantial functional limitation in three (3) or more of the following areas of major life activity: capacity for independent living; economic self-sufficiency; learning; mobility; receptive and expressive language; self-care; self-direction; and requires special interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment or other services that are individually planned and coordinated to allow the person to function in, and contribute to, a residential neighborhood.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: The Utah State Division of Environmental Health or local health agency having jurisdiction.

HEALTHCARE CENTER (CONVALESCENT CENTER): A publicly or privately operated facility, other than a hospital, intended for the long term, inpatient care of human illness or infirmity, including the elderly and developmentally disabled, normally employing the services of skilled and licensed practitioners.

HEAVY/FARM EQUIPMENT SALES: Vehicles or equipment in excess of one ton used in farming, construction or other related services.

HEIGHT, BUILDING: The vertical distance from the existing grade to the highest point of the cornice of a flat roof or to the deck line of a mansard roof or to the midpoint of the highest gable of a pitch or hip roof.

HOME OCCUPATION: Any use conducted entirely within a single-family dwelling and carried on by persons residing within the dwelling unit, which use is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling purposes and does not change the character thereof and in connection with which there is no display, nor stock in trade. The home occupation shall not include the sale of commodities except those which are produced on the premises and shall not involve the use of any accessory building or yard space or activity outside the main building, not normally associated with residential use. There shall be no advertising of any kind in connection with the home occupation; there shall be no employees outside of the family residing in the dwelling unit. There shall be no perceivable increase in local traffic. A home

occupation may include emergency consultation, but shall not be for the general practice or profession.

HOSPITAL: An institution designed for the diagnosis, treatment and care of human illness or infirmity and providing health services, primarily for inpatients, and including as related facilities, laboratories, outpatient departments, training facilities and staff offices, but not including clinics or healthcare centers.

HOTEL: A building designed or occupied as the more or less temporary abiding place of fifteen (15) or more individuals who are, for compensation, lodged, with or without meals.

HOUSEHOLD PETS: Animals or birds ordinarily permitted in the house and kept for company or pleasure, such as dogs, cats and canaries, but not including a sufficient number of dogs to constitute a kennel, as defined in this section.

IMPROVEMENTS: Includes all roads, streets, curbs, gutters, gradings, landscaping, water and sewer systems, drainage systems, public facilities and sewer materials required by this title.

INACTION: An application is inactive and subject to denial on the basis of inactivity if, through the act or omission solely of the applicant and not of the City:

- A. More than six (6) months has passed since a request for additional information was made by the City without a response from the applicant;
- B. Upon notice the applicant is more than sixty (60) days in default of the payment of any fee assessed by resolution, or has not paid the fee under protest;
- C. The applicant has stated an intent to abandon the project; and
- D. The application appears to have been filed in bad faith for the purpose of attempting to vest rights prior to a zoning change, without actual intent to construct the project applied for.

INDUSTRIAL (OR RESEARCH) PARK: A tract of land that is subdivided and developed according to a plan for the use of a community of industries and related uses and that is of sufficient size and physical improvement to protect surrounding areas and the general community and to assure a harmonious integration into the neighborhood.

INDUSTRY, LIGHT: The manufacturing, compounding, processing, assembling, packaging or testing of goods or equipment entirely within an enclosed structure, with no outside storage, serviced by small (3/4 ton) trucks or vans, and imposing a nearly negligible impact upon the surrounding environment by noise, vibration, smoke, dust or pollutants.

INDUSTRY, MEDIUM: The manufacturing, compounding, processing, assembling, packaging or testing of goods or equipment within an enclosed structure, or an open yard that is capable of being screened from neighboring properties, is serviced by trucks or other vehicles, and whose environmental impact is within the industrial performance standards as outlined in this title.

INTERMITTENT USE: A temporary business of selling and delivering goods, wares and merchandise within the City of Delta.

ITINERANT MERCHANT: Any person, firm or corporation, whether as owner, agent, consignee or employee, whether or not a resident of the Municipality, who engages in a temporary business of selling and delivering goods, wares and merchandise within the Municipality, and who, in furtherance of such purpose, hires, leases, uses or occupies any building, structure, motor vehicle, tent, railroad boxcar, public room in any hotel, motel, lodging house, apartment, shop or any street, alley or other place within the Municipality, for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares and merchandise, either privately or at public auction. This also includes a person, firm or corporation associating temporarily with a local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer, or by conducting such transient business in connection with, as part of, or in the name of any local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer.

JUNKYARD: The use of any lot, portion of a lot, or tract of land for the storage, keeping or abandonment of junk, including scrap metals or other scrap materials, or for the dismantling, demolition or abandonment of automobiles, other vehicles, or machinery or parts thereof; provided, that this definition shall not be deemed to include such uses which are clearly accessory and incidental in the district.

KENNEL, COMMERCIAL: A shelter for or a place for three (3) or more dogs or cats are bred, boarded or trained for monetary gain.

KENNEL, PRIVATE: A shelter for or a place for three (3) or more dogs or cats are bred, boarded or trained for no monetary gain.

LAND USE APPLICATION: An application required by a Municipality's land use ordinance.

LAND USE AUTHORITY: A person, board, commission, agency or other body designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.

LAND USE ORDINANCE: A planning, zoning, development or subdivision ordinance of the Municipality, but does not include the general plan.

LATTICE TOWER: A self-supporting multiple sided, open steel frame structure used to support telecommunications antenna equipment.

LAUNDROMAT: An establishment in which patrons wash, dry or dry clean clothing and other fabrics in coin operated, self-service machines.

LAUNDRY: An establishment at which clothing and other fabrics are washed and pressed. Excluded from this definition are dry cleaning establishments and laundromats.

LEASABLE, GROSS: Total area including hallways, mechanical equipment room and common bathrooms.

LEASABLE, NET: Total area excluding hallways, mechanical equipment room and common bathrooms.

LEGISLATIVE BODY: The Delta City Council.

LIQUOR STORE: A retail sales store authorized by the Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to sell packaged alcoholic beverages for off premises consumption.

LOCAL JURISDICTION: Delta City.

LOT: A parcel of land occupied or to be occupied by a main building or group of buildings (main and accessory), together with such yards, open spaces, lot width and lot area as are required by this title and having frontage upon a street.

LOT, CORNER: A lot situated at the intersection of two (2) streets, the interior angle of such intersection does not exceed one hundred thirty five degrees (135°). A corner lot fronts two (2) streets.

LOT DEPTH: The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines measured in the main direction of the side lot line.

LOT LINE: Property lines bounding the lot.

LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT: The relocation of the property boundary line between two (2) adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record, so long as no new lot is created, and the adjustment does not violate this title.

LOT LINE, FRONT: The property line dividing a lot or parcel from the right-of-way of the street from which structure takes access.

LOT LINE, REAR: The property line opposite the front lot line.

LOT LINE, SIDE: Any lot or property line other than a front or rear lot line.

LOT WIDTH: The minimum distance between the side lot lines at the front yard or front building facade. For three (3) sided lots, the minimum distance between the rear and side lot lines at the front yard or front building facade.

LOW POWER RADIO SERVICES FACILITY: An unmanned structure, which consists of equipment used primarily for the transmission, reception or transfer of voice or data through radio wave or wireless transmissions. Such sites typically require the construction of transmission support structures to which antenna equipment is attached.

LUMBER SALES AND STORAGE: The sale and display of lumber and building supplies, including the outside storage of lumber and related merchandise.

MAJOR STREET PLAN: The major street plan of Delta City.

MANUFACTURED HOME: A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode, is eight (8) body feet or more in width or forty (40) body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. Calculations used to determine the number of square feet in a structure will be based on the structure's exterior dimensions measured at the largest horizontal projections when erected on site. These dimensions will include all expandable rooms, cabinets and other projections containing interior space, but do not include bay windows. This term includes all structures which meet the above requirements except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification pursuant to 24 CFR 3282.13, and complies with the standards set forth in 24 CFR part 3280.

MANUFACTURING USE: Research and development facilities, testing laboratories and facilities for the production, fabrication, processing or assembly of goods and products.

MASSAGE THERAPY SERVICES: See definition of office, professional.

MASTER PLAN: The master plan of Delta City.

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MEDICAL CLINIC: See definition of office, professional.

MENTAL HEALTH CENTER: A publicly or privately operated facility, intended for the diagnosis and treatment of mental or emotional disorders.

MILITARY SURPLUS GOODS/STORE: New or used military equipment, vehicles or supplies, which are available for resale to the general public.

MIXED USE, COMMERCIAL: Development which incorporates a mix of uses, including retail commercial and/or offices and residential.

MIXED USE, HORIZONTAL: Commercial and residential uses which are within close proximity to each other and designed in a "village" manner, but not necessarily within the same building structures.

MIXED USE, VERTICAL: Commercial and residential uses, which are within the same building structure.

MOBILE HOME: A detached single-family dwelling unit of not less than thirty feet (30') in length, designed for long term occupancy and to be transported on its own wheels or on a flatbed or other trailers or detachable wheels; containing a flush toilet, sleeping accommodations, a tub or shower bath, kitchen facilities, and plumbing and electrical connections provided for attachment to appropriate external systems, and ready for occupancy except for connections to utilities and other work. Presectionalized modular, or prefabricated houses not placed on permanent foundations, shall be regarded as mobile homes and only

authorized in mobile home parks.

MOBILE HOME LOT: A designated portion of a mobile home park, designed for the accommodation of one mobile home and its accessory buildings or structures which complies with all relevant Building Codes and ordinances.

MOBILE HOME PAD: Part of the mobile home space which has been prepared and reserved for the placement of one mobile home.

MOBILE HOME PARK: A residential development in which owners of mobile homes or manufactured housing may rent or lease a lot on which to place their home. Such developments may provide all of the amenities and improvements typical of subdivisions.

MOBILE HOME PARK PLUMBING SYSTEM: The park sewer and water supply systems within the park property line.

MOBILE HOME PARK SEWAGE SYSTEM: Any pipe or line not built into the mobile home which is used for the disposal of human waste.

MOBILE HOME SERVICE BUILDING: A building which is not a mobile home which houses separate toilet and bathing facilities for men and women and which may also have laundry facilities, flushing rim sink, and other facilities as may be required by the ordinances of the City of Delta.

MODEL HOME: A dwelling unit used initially for display or marketing purposes, with a certificate of occupancy, which typifies the units that will be constructed.

MODULAR HOME: A permanent dwelling structure built of prefabricated units which are assembled and erected on the site, and which meets the International Building Code.

MONOPOLE: A single cylindrical steel or wood pole that acts as the support structure for antennas.

MONUMENT SIGN: A sign six feet (6') or less in height which is flush to the ground.

MORTUARY, FUNERAL HOME: An establishment in which the human dead are prepared for burial or cremation. The facility may include a chapel for the conduct of funeral services, spaces for informal gatherings and related accessory uses.

MOTEL: A building or group of buildings containing individual sleeping units designed and used primarily for the accommodation of transient automobile travelers and with automobile parking immediately accessible.

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES: Those improved properties owned by the Municipality or the public.

NATURAL WATERWAYS: Those areas, varying in width, along streams, creeks, springs,

gullies or washes that are natural drainage channels as determined by the building inspector.

NARROW RIGHT-OF-WAY: A right-of-way that is forty feet(40') or less.

NEW DEVELOPMENT: Any new construction activity.

NONCOMPLYING STRUCTURE: A structure that legally existed before its current zoning designation and because of a zoning change, does not conform to the zoning district's development standards.

NONCONFORMING SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE: A sign or sign structure or portion thereof lawfully existing prior to August 16, 2012, which does not conform to all height, area, yard spacing, animation, lighting or other regulations prescribed in the zone in which it is located.

NONCONFORMING USE: A use of a lot or parcel that legally existed on the lot or parcel before its current zoning designation; has been maintained continuously for the preceding twelve (12) months; and does not conform with the zoning regulations that now govern the land.

NURSERY: A business that grows, cultivates and/or distributes and sells plants and other landscaping or horticulture related items.

NURSERY (PERSONAL USE): A use wholly, or partially, contained within one or more greenhouses where trees, shrubs, flowers, or vegetable plants are grown for personal use. For-profit sales of goods are prohibited.

NURSING HOME: A business described also as a "rest home" or "convalescent home", other than a hospital, in which persons are lodged long term and furnished with care rather than diagnoses or treatment.

OFFICE, BUSINESS OR GOVERNMENT: A place intended for the conduct of administration or services by a business enterprise or unit of government.

OFFICE, PROFESSIONAL: A place intended for the conduct of a recognized learned profession. Such uses include offices or clinics devoted to treatment and care of human illness or injury (medical, dental, chiropractic offices, massage therapist and similar uses). Other professions so defined would include, but not be limited to, accountants, architects, engineers and lawyers. Definition does not allow for inpatient care facilities or adult oriented businesses.

OFFICIAL STREETS MASTER PLAN: As adopted by the City Council, the designation of each existing and planned street and right-of-way, and those located on approved and filed plats, for the purpose of providing for the development of the streets, highways, roads and rights-of-way and for their future improvement, reconstruction, realignment and necessary widening, including provision for curbs and sidewalks. The classification of each street and right-of-way is based upon its location in the respective zoning district of the City, its present and estimated future traffic volume and its relative importance and function.

OFFICIAL ZONING MAP: The map adopted by the City Council pursuant to law showing the streets, zoning districts and City boundaries; and any amendments or additions thereto resulting from the approval of rezones, subdivision or annexation plats and the subsequent filing of such approved plats.

OPEN SPACE: Space reserved in parks, courts, playgrounds, golf courses and other similar open areas and those areas reserved to meet the density requirements of planned unit development. **ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK:** The line on the bank to which the high water ordinarily rises annually in season as indicated by changes in the characteristics of soil, vegetation or other appropriate means, which consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas. Where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the top of the channel bank shall be substituted. In braided channels, the ordinary high water mark or substitute shall be measured so as to include the entire stream feature.

OUTDOOR RECREATION, PARK OR PLAYGROUND (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE): An area free of buildings, except for restrooms, dressing rooms, equipment storage and maintenance buildings, and open air pavilions and used primarily for recreation activities not involving motor vehicles or overnight use.

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL USES: Recreational activities involving off highway vehicles and similar motorized vehicles for recreational use and horse arenas, equestrian parks and equine activity, including, but not limited to, equine shows, fairs, competitions, performances, racing or sales that involve any breed of equines and any equine disciplines; boarding or training equines and teaching persons equestrian skills. The Planning Commission may also determine other equine activities that are consistent with this section.

OWNER: Any person, or group of persons, having record title to the property sought to be developed or subdivided and the owner's agent.

PARCEL: An unplatted unit of land described by metes and bounds and designated by the County Recorder's Office with a unique tax identification number.

PARCEL OF LAND: An area of land all portions or divisions of which are contiguous and in the possession or ownership of one person.

PARKING AREA: An unenclosed area or lot, other than a street, used or designed for parking, nine feet by eighteen feet (9' x 18').

PARKING AREA, PRIVATE: An open area, other than a street, used for the parking of the automobiles of occupants of a dwelling, or hotel, ~~or apartment hotel~~.

PARKING, PUBLIC: A parking area or parking facility to be used by the public for fee or otherwise.

PARKING, RESIDENTIAL: A parking area or structure used exclusively for residential, noncommercial uses.

PARKING, SHARED: The development and use of parking areas on two (2) or more separate properties for joint use by the businesses or residents on those properties.

PARKING SPACE, AUTOMOBILE: A space within a building or a private or public parking area, exclusive of driveways, ramps, columns and office and work areas, for the parking of one automobile.

PARTIAL STREET: The portion of a street within a subdivision comprising the minimum required right-of-way on which improvements are constructed to width of one-half (1/2), plus ten feet (10') over the centerline of the typical street cross section, as set out in the Construction Standards.

PAWNSHOPS: A business dealing in or collecting used or secondhand merchandise of personal property, which has been legitimately obtained.

PERSON: An individual, individuals, corporation, partnership or incorporated association of individuals, such as a club. Also includes tenants in common, joint tenants, firms, limited partnerships or associations of individuals however styled or designated. Any use of the word person, as defined in this section, shall be deemed to include the singular or plural and each gender, as appropriate.

PERSONAL SERVICES: Establishments primarily involved in providing personal grooming and related services. This definition shall include barbershops, beauty parlors, tailors, massage services, but not laundries or dry cleaners.

PET GROOMING: The grooming of small pets, such as dogs and cats; provided, that no more than five (5) animals may be on the premises at one time and that no lodging of animals is allowed.

PLANNING COMMISSION: The Delta City Planning Commission.

PLAT: A map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with Utah Code § 10-9a-603. See DCC 18.64, "General Development Standards".

PRELIMINARY PLAT: The preliminary drawings of a proposed subdivision, specifying the layout, uses and restrictions.

PRESCHOOL: The education or teaching of children, including kindergarten preparation, music lessons, etc.

PROPERTY: Any parcel, lot or tract of land, including improvements thereon, in the possession of or owned by, or recorded as the real property of, the same person or persons.

PROPERTY LINE: The boundary line of a parcel or lot.

PROPERTY LINE, FRONT: That part of a parcel or lot, which abuts a street.

PROTECTION STRIP: A strip of land of less than the minimum depth required by this title

for a building lot bordering the boundary of a subdivision or a street within the subdivision for the purpose of controlling the access of property owners abutting the subdivision to the street.

PUBLIC HEARING: A hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT: Any building, water system, drainage ditch, roadway, parkway, sidewalk or other pedestrian way, tree, lawn, off street parking lot, space or structure, lot improvement, or other facility for which the City may ultimately assume responsibility, or which may affect a City improvement.

PUBLIC MEETING: A meeting that is required to be open to the public under Utah Code 52-4, Open and Public Meetings.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY: An area of land that is legally described in a registered deed for the provision of public access. Features within public right-of-ways (public ways) include streets, sidewalks, bridges, curbs, gutters, culverts, drains, waterways and others that are legally dedicated and recorded for the use of the general public.

PUBLIC SERVICE: Uses, which may be housed in separate buildings, or which may occupy a space within a building, that are operated by a unit of government to serve public needs, such as police (with jail), fire service, ambulance, Post Office or judicial court, but not including public utility stations or maintenance facilities.

PUBLIC STREET: A street, including the entire right-of-way, which has been dedicated to and accepted by the City of Delta or other governmental agency or which has been devoted to public use by legal mapping, use or other means.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXCEPT SEWER: See public utility stations; excluding sewage installments and utilities.

PUBLIC UTILITY STATIONS: A structure or facility used by a public or quasi-public agency to store, distribute, generate or chemically treat water, power, gas, sewage, equipment or other service elements.

REASONABLE NOTICE: The requirements of reasonable notice are met if notice of hearing or meeting is posted in at least three (3) public places within the jurisdiction and/or notice of the hearing or meeting is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, or if actual legal notice of the hearing or meeting is given.

RECORD OF SURVEY MAP: A graphic illustration of a survey of land prepared in accordance with State laws.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicular unit, other than a mobile home, primarily designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational and vacation use, which is either self-

propelled or is mounted on or pulled by another vehicle, including, but not limited to, a travel trailer, a camping trailer, a truck camper, a motor home, a fifth wheel trailer and a van.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK (TRAVEL TRAILER PARK): Any area or tract of land or separately designated section where lots are rented to one or more owners or users of recreational vehicles for a temporary time.

RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE: A 28 USC 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization engaged in teaching, community programs or spiritual endeavors, which qualifies as a tax exempt religious institution under title 28 of the U.S. Code.

REPAIR SERVICES, SMALL APPLIANCE OR EQUIPMENT: An establishment for the repair of household or other small appliances or equipment and at which no such appliances or their parts are stored out of doors.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR THE DISABLED/RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY: A facility that is occupied by three (3) to five (5) unrelated persons with disabilities on a twenty four (24) hour per day basis in a family type arrangement under the supervision of a house family or manager, and that conforms to all applicable standards and requirements of and is licensed by the Utah Department of Human Services - Division of Services for People with Disabilities or Health, and is operated by or under contract with that department. Such facilities shall not include facilities for the following: secure treatment, inpatient treatment, residential treatment, adult daycare, day treatment, comprehensive mental health treatment, comprehensive substance abuse treatment, or domestic violence treatment as defined in Utah Code § 62A-2-101.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY: A long term care residential facility for elderly persons. The term does not include a healthcare facility.

RESIDENTIAL SUPPORT: Arranging for or providing the necessities of life as a protective service to individuals or families who are disabled or who are experiencing a dislocation or emergency which prevents them from providing these services for themselves or their families. Treatment is not a necessary component of residential support.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER: A twenty four (24) hour group living environment for three (3) to nine (9) individuals unrelated to the owner or provider that offers room or board and specialized treatment, rehabilitation or rehabilitation services for persons with emotional, psychological, developmental or behavioral dysfunctions or impairments. For the purposes of this section, residential treatment center shall not include facilities for comprehensive substance abuse treatment or domestic violence treatment as defined in Utah Code § 62A-2-101.

RESOURCE FAMILY HOME: A home licensed to provide services to a child in the custody of the State and includes a foster care home and a legal risk home.

RESTAURANT, CAFE, CONFECTIONERY: An establishment where food is prepared and served to customers for consumption on the premises.

RESTAURANT, FAST FOOD, DRIVE-IN: An establishment distinguished from a traditional sit down restaurant in that service is provided from a counter or window for consumption either off or on the premises; on premises consumption normally requires considerably less time than consumption in a traditional restaurant. Service may also be provided to customers in automobiles by use of an outside drive-up window; parking is provided immediately adjacent to the building. This definition includes also specialty food stores, such as ice cream parlors or delicatessens, having counter or window service.

RESUBDIVISION: A change in a map of an approved or recorded subdivision plat if such change affects any right-of-way or lot line; or any change in a map or plan legally recorded prior to the adoption of regulations controlling subdivisions.

RIGHT-OF-WAY: A strip of land, dedicated to public use, that is occupied or reserved to be occupied by a street, crosswalk, trail, stairway, railroad, road, utilities or for another special use.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION: The streets, highways, roads and rights-of-way designated on the Streets Master Plan.

ROAD, RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH: The distance between property lines measured at right angles to the centerline of the street.

ROOF: The building element, which covers the top of the structure as the walls enclose the sides.

SANITARY SEWER AUTHORITY: The department, agency or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or on site wastewater systems.

SATELLITE RECEIVING STATION: Any apparatus or device designed for the purpose of transmitting and/or receiving radio, television, satellite microwave, or other electromagnetic energy signals between terrestrially and/or orbital based uses. This definition includes, but is not limited to, what are commonly referred to as satellite earth stations, satellite microwave antennas, TVROs or dish antennas. This definition does not include conventional television antennae.

SCHOOL, PRIVATE OR QUASI-PUBLIC: A school operated by a private or quasi-public organization or individual, which has a program similar to that provided in any public school in the State of Utah, except that such curriculum may include religious instruction. A private school may be a profit making or nonprofit organization. This definition shall not include commercial schools.

SCHOOL, PRIVATE, QUASI-PUBLIC (40' FROM ALL PROPERTY LINES, NO RESIDENCE WITHIN): See schools, private, quasi-public. The building must be forty feet (40') from all property lines, no residence within.

SCHOOL, PUBLIC: An educational facility operated by a school district or other public agency of the State of Utah.

SCHOOL, PUBLIC (40' FROM ALL PROPERTY LINES, NO RESIDENCE WITHIN): See school, public. The building must be forty feet (40') from all property lines, no residence within.

SCREEN OR SCREENED: The act, process or result of visually and/or audibly shielding or obscuring a structure or use from adjacent property by fencing, walls, berms, densely planted vegetation or other features.

SECURE TREATMENT: Twenty four (24) hour specialized residential treatment or care for persons whose current functioning is such that they cannot live independently or in a less restrictive environment. Secure treatment differs from residential treatment to the extent that it requires intensive supervision, locked doors and other security measures which are imposed on residents with neither their consent nor control.

SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER: A government sponsored public building, other than a church or school, serving the social and recreational needs of the elderly. Such a center may include a meeting hall and cooking and dining facilities for large groups, but shall not provide overnight lodging.

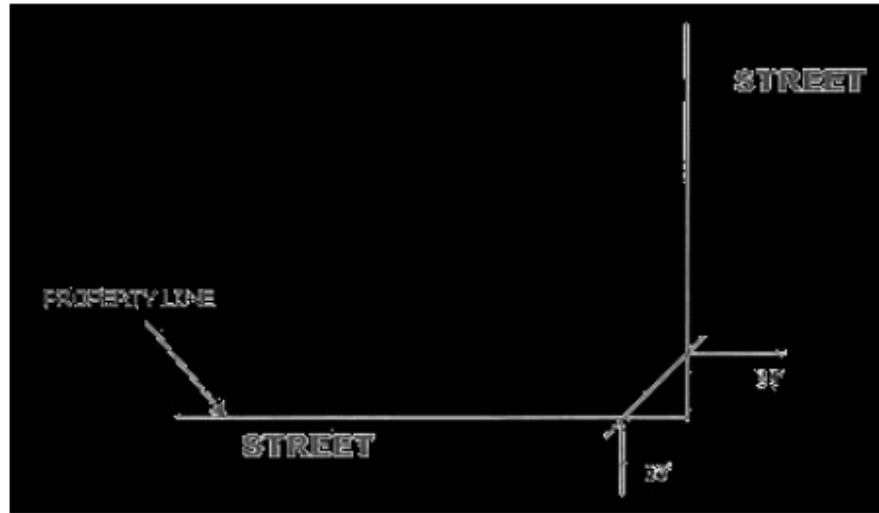
SETBACK: The required minimum distance between a building or structure and the closest of the following: property line; platted street; or existing curb or edge of a street.

SHOPPING CENTER, COMMUNITY (RETAIL BUSINESS): A completely planned and designed commercial development providing for the sale of general merchandise and convenience goods and including a variety store, discount store or supermarket.

SHOPPING CENTER, NEIGHBORHOOD: A planned commercial development providing primarily for the sale of convenience goods and services. The center is designed to serve a residential neighborhood.

SIGHT DISTANCE TRIANGLE: A triangular area at the intersection of two (2) streets bounded by property lines connecting them at points thirty five feet (35') from the intersection of the two (2) adjoining property lines, which is to be kept reasonably clear to allow for the unimpeded view of drivers or pedestrians approaching the intersection.

TYPICAL SITE TRIANGLE AREA GUIDE



SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION: Includes all large trees six inches (6") in diameter or greater measured four and one-half feet (4 1/2') above the ground, all groves of small trees, and all clumps of oak or maple covering an area fifty (50) square feet or more measured at the drip line.

SIGNS: A presentation of words, letters, figures, designs, pictures or colors publicly displayed so as to give notice relative to a person, a business, an article or merchandise, a service, an assemblage, a solicitation or a request for aid; also the structure or framework or any natural object on which any sign is erected or is intended to be erected or exhibited or which is being used or is intended to be used for sign purposes.

- A. Abandoned Sign: Any sign which is obsolete or which has not been properly maintained for a period of three months, at which time such a sign can be removed by the City and a removal fee charged to the owner.
- B. Billboard: A freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product or service that is not sold, offered or existing on the property where the sign is located. For purposes of this definition, a billboard shall be considered to be an off premises sign.
- C. Convert: To change a billboard sign face from its existing, non-digital surface to a digitally controlled surface.
- D. Directional Signs: Signs containing information about public places owned or operated by Federal, State or local governments or their agencies, publicly or privately owned, natural phenomena, historic, cultural, scientific, educational or religious sites and areas of natural scenic beauty or naturally suited for outdoor recreation.
- E. Erect:
 - 1. To construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw or in any other way bring into being;
 - 2. Erect does not include any activities defined in paragraph A if they are performed incident to the change of an advertising message or customary

maintenance of a sign.

- F. **Maintain Or Maintenance:** To repair, refurbish, repaint or otherwise keep an existing sign structure safe and in a state suitable for use, including signs destroyed by vandalism or by acts of God. Owner or lessee of a sign may repaint, redecorate and/or change letters or panels on his/her own sign.
- G. **Off Premises Signs:** A sign that advertises, communicates or identifies products, services, businesses, organizations, activities or messages that are not located, conducted, manufactured or sold on the premises where the sign is displayed. Off-premises signs generally include billboards and other similar signs.
- H. **Official Signs And Notices:** Signs and notices erected and maintained by Delta City within its territorial or zoning jurisdiction for the purpose of carrying out official duties or responsibilities in accordance with direction and authorization contained in Federal, State or local law.
- I. **On Premises Signs:** Signs which advertise or direct attention to a commercial building or a use conducted, a commodity sold or a service performed on the premises where the sign is located.
- J. **Sign Setback:** The minimum distance that any portion of a sign or sign structure shall be from any street property line.

SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS: Regulations unique to each zone concerning standards for development, including, but not limited to, lot areas, setbacks and building height.

SKATING - ROLLERBOARD PARK: Any facility, structure or area in which skateboarding, in-line skating, or bicycle riding is allowed, which is owned, operated and maintained by the City, and which has been designated as a "skating-rollerboard park" by ordinance of the City Council.

SLOPE: The level of inclination of land from the horizontal plane determined by dividing the horizontal run, or distance, of the land into the vertical rise, or distance, of the same land and converting the resulting figure to a percentage value.

SMALL ENGINE REPAIR: An establishment engaged in the repair and maintenance of small engines with an engine displacement size no greater than two thousand (2,000) cc. This includes, but is not limited to: motorcycles, OHVs, ATVs, home and garden tools and equipment, outboard motor watercraft (engine removed), snowmobiles, chainsaws and other similar small engines.

SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM: A system of apparatus and equipment capable of collecting and converting solar radiation into heat, mechanical or electrical energy, and transferring those forms of energy by a separate apparatus to storage or to point of use, including, but not limited to, water heating, space heating or cooling, electric energy generation or mechanical energy generation.

SOLICITING OR SOLICIT OR SOLICITATION: Any of the following activities:

- A. Seeking to obtain sales or orders for the exchange of goods, wares, merchandise or

perishables of any kind, for any kind of remuneration or consideration, regardless of whether advance payment is sought.

- B. Seeking to obtain prospective customers to apply for or to purchase insurance, subscriptions to publications, or publications.
- C. Seeking to obtain contributions of money or any other thing of value for the benefit of any person or entity.
- D. Seeking to obtain orders or prospective customers for goods or services.
- E. Seeking to engage an individual in conversation at a residence for the purpose of promoting or facilitating the receipt of information regarding charitable conduct, or a home solicitation sale.
- F. Other activities falling within the commonly accepted definition of "soliciting", such as hawking or peddling.
- G. This section shall not be construed to disallow the proselytizing of religious or charitable groups.

SOLICITORS: Persons engaged in door-to-door solicitation.

SPECIAL DISTRICT: An entity established under the authority of Utah Code 17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district or unit of the State.

STABLE, PRIVATE: A detached accessory structure used for the keeping and housing of livestock by the occupants of the premises.

STABLES, PRIVATE (PROVIDED STRUCTURES HOUSING ANIMALS SHALL NOT BE CLOSER THAN 200' TO ANY PROPERTY LINE): See definition of stable, private. No part of the structures may be closer than two-hundred feet (200') to any property line.

STABLE, PUBLIC: A stable other than a private stable.

STABLES, PUBLIC (PROVIDED STRUCTURES HOUSING ANIMALS SHALL NOT BE CLOSER THAN 200' TO ANY PROPERTY LINE): See definition of stable, public. No part of the structures may be closer than two-hundred feet (200') to any property line.

STABLES, PUBLIC/ COMMERCIAL: A building in which domestic animals, such as horses, ponies, and cattle, are sheltered and fed, having stalls or compartments. Animals may be boarded for profit.

STEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: A telecommunications facility, which is disguised as another object or otherwise concealed from public view.

STORAGE LAND SEA CONTAINERS: Any trailer commonly described as a storage container or storage unit, including, but not limited to, semi-trailers, cargo trailers and any other similar unit with a storage space of greater than one hundred twenty (120) square feet.

STORAGE UNIT, PUBLIC/ COMMERCIAL: A building or series of buildings in which spaces are rented, leased, or sold for the purpose of storage. Spaces shall be individually secured and enclosed.

STORY: A habitable level within a building serving to define the building height. Basements that emerge less than four feet (4') from grade or attics not exceeding four feet (4') at the kick wall shall not constitute an additional story.

STORY, HALF: A story with at least two (2) of its opposite sides situated in a sloping roof, the floor area of which does not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of the floor immediately below it.

STREAM: A naturally fed watercourse, that flows year-round or intermittently during years of normal rainfall. This definition excludes ditches and canals constructed for irrigation and drainage purposes.

STREAM CORRIDOR: The corridor defined by the stream's ordinary high water mark.

STREET: A private or public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement or other way. Also includes a thoroughfare which has been dedicated and accepted by the City Council, which Delta City has acquired by prescriptive right or which Delta City owns, or which has been offered for dedication on an approved final plat, or a thoroughfare of at least thirty three feet (33') in width which has been abandoned or made public by right of use and which affords access to abutting property, including highways, roads, lanes, avenues and boulevards.

STREET, ACCESS: A street that serves a small number of dwellings and usually does not allow through traffic. Usual ADT (average daily traffic) range is zero to two hundred fifty (250) vehicles.

STREET, ARTERIAL: A street which provides for through traffic movement between areas and across the City, with moderate access to abutting property subject to necessary control of entrances, exits and curb use, and also provides access to highways. Arterials are not usually included in residential street plans. Maximum ADT is three thousand plus (3,000) vehicles.

STREET, COLLECTOR: A street that provides for a high volume of traffic movement between major arterials and local streets, and direct access to abutting property. Usual ADT range is one thousand (1,000) to three thousand (3,000) vehicles.

STREET, LOCAL: A street that provides for direct access to abutting land and for local traffic movements.

STREET, PRIVATE: A right-of-way or easement in private ownership, not dedicated or maintained as a public street, which affords the principal means of access to two (2) or more lots.

STREET, PUBLIC: A street that has been dedicated to and accepted by the City Council; that the City has acquired and accepted by prescriptive right; or that the City owns in fee. A public thoroughfare, which affords principal means of access to abutting property and has a right-of-way that exceeds twenty six feet (26') in width. The term street shall include avenue, drive, circle, road, parkway, boulevard, highway, thoroughfare or any other similar term.

STREET, SUBCOLLECTOR: A street which conveys traffic to more dwellings and includes

through traffic between access streets and collectors. Usual ADT range is two hundred fifty (250) to one thousand (1,000) vehicles.

STREETSCAPE: The distinguishing characteristics of a particular street, including paving materials, adjacent space on both sides of the street, landscaping, retaining walls, sidewalks, building facades, lighting, medians, street furniture and signs.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

STRUCTURE: Anything constructed, the use of which requires a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground and which imposes an impervious material on or above the ground; definition includes "building".

STRUCTURE, PRE-EXISTING: A structure, which was legally constructed prior to August 16, 2012.

SUBDIVISION:

- A. Any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to be divided into two (2) or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease or development, either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms and conditions. Subdivision includes: 1) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat or other recorded instrument; and 2) divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural and industrial purposes.
- B. Subdivision does not include:
 - 1. A bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable zoning ordinance;
 - 2. A "lot line adjustment" that satisfies the applicable requirements of this title.
 - 3. A recorded document, executed by the owner of record, revising the legal description of more than one contiguous parcel of property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property, or joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided, so long as the joinder does not violate this title.

SUBDIVISION PLAT: The final map or drawing, on which the applicant's plan of subdivision is presented to the City Council for approval and which, if approved, may be submitted to the County Recorder for filing.

SUBDIVISION, SIMPLE LOT: Any subdivision containing not more than three (3) lots fronting on an existing street, not involving any new street, or the extension of Municipal facilities, or the creation of any public improvements, and not adversely affecting the remainder

of the parcel or adjoining property, and not in conflict with any provision or portion of the General Plan, Official Land Use Map, Street Master Plan or these regulations. Subdivisions qualifying as a simple lot subdivision are exempt from the plat requirement.

SURPLUS, SECONDHAND STORE: An establishment that sells surplus items, used furniture, appliances, clothing and miscellaneous small items. Excluded from this definition are establishments selling used motor vehicles, their parts, military surplus and other heavy equipment.

TECHNICAL NECESSITY: A particular design, placement, construction or location of a telecommunications facility that is technically necessary for telecommunications consistent with the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, as amended.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: The transmission, between or among points specified by a user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent or received.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: A telecommunications facility of more than thirty five feet (35') in height consisting of antenna, equipment shelters and related structures used for transmitting and/or receiving telecommunications and/or radio stations.

TEMPORARY OUTDOOR USE: A use, activity, vending cart, special event or commercial use outside that is not permanent in nature and after a seventy two (72) hour time period ceases or is removed.

TEMPORARY USE: A use, activity or special event that is not permanent in nature and after a designated time period ceases or is removed.

THEATER, CONCERT HALL: A building or amphitheater used primarily for the presentation of live stage productions or performances.

TOBACCO/ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE (E-CIGARETTE) PRODUCT:

- A. Any cigar, cigarette or electronic cigarette as defined in Utah Code § 76-10-101, as amended;
- B. A tobacco product as defined in Utah Code § 59-14-102, as amended, including:
 1. Chewing tobacco; or
 2. Any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; and
- C. Tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Utah Code § 76-10-101as amended.

TOBACCO SPECIALTY BUSINESS, RETAIL: A commercial establishment in which:

- A. The sale of tobacco products accounts for more than thirty five percent (35%) of the total annual gross receipts for the establishment;
- B. Food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than forty five percent (45%) of the total annual gross receipts for the establishment;

- C. The establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Utah Code 58-17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; or Devotes twenty percent (20%) or more of floor area or display area to the sale or exchange of tobacco products and/or tobacco/e-cigarette paraphernalia;
- D. And as further defined by Utah Code § 10-8-41.6, as amended.

TRAILER, TRAVEL: See definition of recreational vehicle.

TRANSFER STATION: A facility designed for the transfer and transport of solid waste.

TRAVEL PARK: See definition of recreational vehicle park.

UNINCORPORATED: The area outside of the incorporated boundaries of cities and towns.

USE: The activities occurring on a lot or parcel of land for which land or a building is arranged, designed or intended, or for which land or a building is or may be occupied, including all accessory uses.

USE, PRE-EXISTING: A use, which validly existed prior to August 16, 2012, and has not been abandoned for more than six (6) months.

UTILITIES: Includes culinary water lines, pressure and gravity irrigation lines, sanitary and storm sewer lines, electric power, gas and telephone transmission lines, television cables, underground conduits and junction boxes.

VENDING CART: A small wheeled, nonmotorized vehicle from which to sell food and/or merchandise for immediate consumption or use.

WAREHOUSE, COMMERCIAL: An establishment primarily engaged in the storage and sale of goods to other firms for resale, as well as activities involving movement and storage of products or equipment. Typical uses include mail distribution centers, moving and storage firms, and warehousing and storage facilities.

WELDING MACHINE SHOP: A building or structure where pieces of metal are welded.

YARD: An open space on a lot, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward.

YARD, FRONT: An open, unoccupied space, in the same lot with a building, between the front line of the main building and the street line and extending for the full width of the lot.

YARD, REAR: A yard extending across the full width of the lot between the most rear main building and the rear lot line. The depth of the required rear yard shall be measured horizontally from the nearest point of the rear lot line. On lots that are not rectangular in shape, the required minimum rear yard may be an average of the distances measured from the rear corners of the main building directly to the rear lot line.

YARD, SIDE: An open, unoccupied space, except as otherwise provided in this title, on the same lot with the building, between the side building wall and the side lot line, and extending from the front yard to the rear yard; or the shortest distance across said space from the main building to the side lot line.

YOUTH HOME: A twenty four (24) hour group living environment for three (3) to five (5) persons under the age of eighteen (18), unrelated to an owner or operator that offers room, board or specialized services to residents. Youth home may include facilities for the following: resource family home, child placement or residential support as defined in Utah Code 62A. Youth home shall not include facilities for the following: secure treatment, inpatient treatment, residential treatment, adult daycare, day treatment, comprehensive mental health treatment, youth program, comprehensive substance abuse treatment, or domestic violence treatment as defined in Utah Code 62A.

YOUTH PROGRAM:

- A. A nonresidential program, designed to provide behavioral, substance abuse or mental health services to minors that:
 - 1. Serves either adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
 - 2. Charges a fee for its services;
 - 3. May or may not provide host homes or other arrangements for overnight accommodation of the youth;
 - 4. May or may not provide all or part of its services in the outdoors;
 - 5. May or may not limit or censor access to parents or guardians; and
 - 6. Prohibits or restricts a minor's ability to leave the program at any time of his own free will.
- B. Youth program does not include recreational programs, such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H and other such organizations.

ZONING MAP: A map, also known as a land use map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance that depicts land use zones, overlays or districts. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018; amd. 2019 Code)

SECTION 12: **AMENDMENT** “16.32.030 PROHIBITED WAIVERS” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

16.32.030 PROHIBITED WAIVERS

The Planning Commission and City Council may not waive the following public improvement requirements:

- A. **Water Supply:** Any and all improvements applicable to water supply to lots within the proposed subdivision;
- B. **Fire Protection:** Any and all improvements applicable to fire hydrants and fire

suppression;

C. **Sewage:** Any and all improvements applicable to sewage disposal; and

D. **Sidewalks:** Any and all improvements applicable to sidewalks.

E. **Canals & Ditches:** Any and all improvements applicable to canals and ditches.

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER AMENDMENT

16.32.030 PROHIBITED WAIVERS

The Planning Commission and City Council may not waive the following public improvement requirements:

A. **Water Supply:** Any and all improvements applicable to water supply to lots within the proposed subdivision;

B. **Fire Protection:** Any and all improvements applicable to fire hydrants and fire suppression;

C. **Sewage:** Any and all improvements applicable to sewage disposal; and

D. **Sidewalks:** Any and all improvements applicable to sidewalks.

E. **Canals & Ditches:** Any and all improvements applicable to canals and ditches.

F. **Roads and Streets:** The paving and construction of roads to City specifications.

1. Paving and road construction shall include the entire width of a the road or street, and shall extend the entire length of the block

2. This section should not be interpreted to require curb and gutter.

(Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

SECTION 13: AMENDMENT “18.64.180 Multiple-Family Dwellings” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.64.180 Multiple-Family Dwellings

This section shall apply to any Two-Family Dwelling, Three-Family Dwelling, Three-Family Dwelling, Four-Family Dwelling, of Multiple-Family Dwelling.

A. Open Space requirement. Five-hundred (500) square foot of open space per unit.

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.64.180 Multiple-Family Dwellings

This section shall apply to any Two-Family Dwelling, Three-Family Dwelling, ~~Three-Family Dwelling,~~ and Four-Family Dwelling, ~~of Multiple-Family Dwelling.~~

- A. Open Space requirement. Five-hundred (500) square foot of open space per dwelling unit.

SECTION 14: AMENDMENT “18.64.170 CONDOMINIUMS” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.64.170 CONDOMINIUMS

- A. Lot Size. The minimum lot size for any condominium project consisting of up to four (4) individual condominium units shall be fifteen-thousand (15,000) square feet. Two-thousand-five-hundred (2,500) square feet shall be added to the minimum lot size for each additional unit;
- B. Open Space. For each individual condominium unit, an area of no less than five-hundred (500) square feet shall be preserved and dedicated as open space; and
- C. Spacing of Building. Up to four (4) condominium units may be located in a single building. Single-story building shall be spaced at least fifteen (15) feet apart from one another. Two-story buildings shall be spaced at least twenty (20) feet apart from one another.

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.64.170 ~~CONDOMINIUMS~~(Reserved)

- ~~A. Lot Size. The minimum lot size for any condominium project consisting of up to four (4) individual condominium units shall be fifteen-thousand (15,000) square feet. Two-thousand-five-hundred (2,500) square feet shall be added to the minimum lot size for each additional unit;~~
- ~~B. Open Space. For each individual condominium unit, an area of no less than five-hundred (500) square feet shall be preserved and dedicated as open space; and~~
- ~~C. Spacing of Building. Up to four (4) condominium units may be located in a single building. Single-story building shall be spaced at least fifteen (15) feet apart from one another. Two-story buildings shall be spaced at least twenty (20) feet apart from one another.~~

SECTION 15: AMENDMENT “18.64.080 Public Improvements To Income Producing Properties” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

18.64.080 Public Improvements To Income Producing Properties

- A. The following restrictions, except in zone R-R-2, are applicable to any new construction of the following:
 - 1. Four Family Dwelling;
 - 2. Multiple Family Dwelling;
 - 3. Three Family Dwelling;
 - 4. Two-Family Dwellings;
 - 5. Apartment Houses;
 - 6. Apartment Hotel; and
 - 7. Any and all commercial, industrial, or business property construction.
- B. All lots subject to the new construction shall be subject to the following public improvements:
 - 1. **Streets Improvements:** Surfacing of streets abutting lots subject to the new construction shall be constructed or completed in accordance with specifications adopted by the City.
 - 2. **Curb, Gutter (including surface water drainage), and Sidewalks:** Curbs, gutters (including the connection of gutters to City storm drain), and sidewalks shall be installed on existing streets by the developer in accordance with Specifications adopted by the City.

AFTER AMENDMENT

18.64.080 Public Improvements To Income Producing Properties

- A. The following restrictions, except in zone R-R-2, are applicable to any new construction of the following:
 - 1. Four-~~Family~~ Dwelling;
 - 2. ~~Multiple Family Dwelling;~~
 - 3. Three-~~Family~~ Dwelling;
 - 4. Two-Family Dwellings;
 - 5. ~~Apartment Houses;~~
 - 6. Apartment Hotel; and
 - 7. Any and all commercial, industrial, or business property construction.
- B. All lots subject to the new construction shall be subject to the following public improvements:

1. **Streets Improvements:** Surfacing of streets abutting lots subject to the new construction shall be constructed or completed in accordance with specifications adopted by the City.
2. **Curb, Gutter (including surface water drainage), and Sidewalks:** Curbs, gutters (including the connection of gutters to City storm drain), and sidewalks shall be installed on existing streets by the developer in accordance with Specifications adopted by the City.
3. **Limited to Front Frontage:** Public improvements required by this section are only required for front and side frontage. Public improvements along rear frontage is only required if development is such that rear frontage will have primary or regular vehicular access to the lot or parcel.

SECTION 16:**AMENDMENT** “16.12.060 FINAL PLAT” of the Delta Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

16.12.060 FINAL PLAT

- A. **Final Plat Required:** After compliance with the provisions of DCC 16.12.030, a plat of the subdivision covering all or part of an approved preliminary plat shall be prepared by a licensed surveyor, not in the employ of the City, in conformance with the design standards of this title, and submitted within one year from the date of preliminary plat approval, unless the time is extended in writing by the Land Use Authority. Otherwise, preliminary approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.
- B. **Contents, Procedures And Form Of Final Plat:**
 1. The final plat shall be submitted on a sheet of approved mylar. The outside or trim dimensions shall be twenty four inches by thirty six inches (24"x36") and the border line of the plat shall be drawn in heavy lines leaving a space of at least one-half inch (½") margin on all four (4) sides of the sheet. The plat shall be so drawn that the top of the sheet faces either north or east, whichever best accommodates the drawing best. All lines, dimensions and markings shall be made on approved mylar with black waterproof ink. The plat shall be made to a scale large enough to clearly show all details, in any case not smaller than one hundred feet to the inch (100'=1"), and the workmanship on the finished drawing shall be neat, clean cut and legible. The plat shall be signed by all parties mentioned in this section, duly authorized and required to sign, and shall contain the following information:
 - a. The subdivision name and the general location of the subdivision in bold letters in the lower right hand corner;
 - b. A north point, scale of the drawing not less than one hundred feet (100') to the inch, and the date;
 - c. Accurately drawn boundaries, showing the proper bearings and dimensions of all boundary lines of the subdivision, properly tied to

public survey monuments with the basis for bearings shown and clearly defined. These lines should be slightly heavier than street and lot lines;

- d. The names, widths, lengths, bearings and curve data on centerlines of proposed streets, alleys and easements; also the boundaries, bearings and dimensions of all portions within the subdivision intended to be dedicated to the use of the public; the lines, dimensions, bearings and numbers of all lots, blocks and parts reserved for any reason within the subdivision. All lots and blocks are to be numbered consecutively under a definite system. All proposed streets shall be named or numbered in accordance with and in conformity with the adopted street naming and numbering systems. Each lot shall show the street address assigned thereto by the City. In the case of corner lots, an address will be assigned for each part of the lot having street frontage;
 - e. The description of the boundaries of the subdivision together with a certification by the subdivider's survey or stating that the lots described comply with the requirements of this title;
 - f. The registered Professional Land Surveyor's "Certificate of Survey";
 - g. The owner's Certificate of Dedication;
 - h. A notary public's acknowledgement;
 - i. The Code Enforcement Officer's approval;
 - j. The Land Use Authority's approval;
 - k. The City Attorney's approval;
 - l. The City Council's approval shown by the signature of the Mayor and attested by the City Recorder;
 - m. An occupancy restriction; and
 - n. Utility company approval for each utility company operating within the City.
2. The final plat shall be submitted to the Land Use Authority for final approval. The Land Use Authority shall circulate for comment and review copies of the final plat to all affected Municipal departments and special service districts. The engineer shall approve or disapprove the plat within thirty (30) days after the plat is submitted to the Land Use Authority. If the engineer disapproves, the engineer shall state to the Land Use Authority the reasons for the disapproval. The Land Use Authority shall have forty five (45) days after the plat is submitted to approve or disapprove the plat. If no action is taken within forty five (45) days, the plat shall be deemed to have been approved by the Land Use Authority, except that such approval shall not operate to waive any requirement of this or any other ordinance of the City. At the time of submission of the final plat, the subdivider shall furnish to the engineer a complete set of construction plans and profiles, prepared by a licensed professional engineer not employed by the City, of all existing and proposed streets within the subdivision.
 3. If the Land Use Authority disapproves of the final plat, it shall so notify the subdivider in writing stating that the plat has been disapproved and the reasons

therefor, based on the ordinances of the City or the laws of the State. The written notice shall be personally delivered or mailed to the subdivider within ten (10) days after the action by the Land Use Authority.

4. The Land Use Authority may approve a final plat subject to written conditions. Before proceeding on the basis of a plat being conditionally approved, the subdivider shall agree in writing to the conditions imposed by the Land Use Authority.
5. Following approval by the Land Use Authority and the engineer, the subdivider shall secure the approval of the attorney. The final plat shall then be taken before the City Council, which shall approve the plat if it finds that the plat fully complies with the ordinances of the Municipality and the laws of the State or that the plat, together with the conditions to which the subdivider has agreed, fully complies.
6. The final plat, together with any conditions to which the subdivider has approved, bearing all official approvals as above required, shall be deposited in the Office of the Millard County Recorder for recording at the expense of the subdivider. No lot included in the subdivision shall be sold or exchanged and no offer shall be made to sell or exchange any such lot until the plat is so approved and recorded. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

AFTER AMENDMENT

16.12.060 FINAL PLAT

A. Final Plat Required: After compliance with the provisions of DCC 16.12.030, a plat of the subdivision covering all or part of an approved preliminary plat shall be prepared by a licensed surveyor, not in the employ of the City, in conformance with the design standards of this title, and submitted within one year from the date of preliminary plat approval, unless the time is extended in writing by the Land Use Authority. Otherwise, preliminary approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

B. Contents, Procedures And Form Of Final Plat:

1. The final plat shall be submitted on a sheet of approved mylar. The outside or trim dimensions shall be twenty four inches by thirty six inches (24"x36") and the border line of the plat shall be drawn in heavy lines leaving a space of at least one-half inch (½") margin on all four (4) sides of the sheet. The plat shall be so drawn that the top of the sheet faces either north or east, whichever best accommodates the drawing best. All lines, dimensions and markings shall be made on approved mylar with black waterproof ink. The plat shall be made to a scale large enough to clearly show all details, in any case not smaller than one hundred feet to the inch (100'=1"), and the workmanship on the finished drawing shall be neat, clean cut and legible. The plat shall be signed by all parties mentioned in this section, duly authorized and required to sign, and shall contain the following information:
 - a. The subdivision name and the general location of the subdivision in bold letters in the lower right hand corner;
 - b. A north point, scale of the drawing not less than one hundred feet

- (100') to the inch, and the date;
- c. Accurately drawn boundaries, showing the proper bearings and dimensions of all boundary lines of the subdivision, properly tied to public survey monuments with the basis for bearings shown and clearly defined. These lines should be slightly heavier than street and lot lines;
 - d. The names, widths, lengths, bearings and curve data on centerlines of proposed streets, alleys and easements; also the boundaries, bearings and dimensions of all portions within the subdivision intended to be dedicated to the use of the public; the lines, dimensions, bearings and numbers of all lots, blocks and parts reserved for any reason within the subdivision. All lots and blocks are to be numbered consecutively under a definite system. All proposed streets shall be named or numbered in accordance with and in conformity with the adopted street naming and numbering systems. Each lot shall show the street address assigned thereto by the City. In the case of corner lots, an address will be assigned for each part of the lot having street frontage;
 - e. The description of the boundaries of the subdivision together with a certification by the subdivider's survey or stating that the lots described comply with the requirements of this title;
 - f. The registered Professional Land Surveyor's "Certificate of Survey";
 - g. The owner's Certificate of Dedication;
 - h. A notary public's acknowledgement;
 - i. The Code Enforcement Officer's approval;
 - j. The Land Use Authority's approval;
 - k. The City Attorney's approval;
 - l. The City Council's approval shown by the signature of the Mayor and attested by the City Recorder;
 - m. An occupancy restriction; and
 - n. Utility company approval for each utility company operating within the City.
2. The final plat shall be submitted to the Land Use Authority for final approval. The Land Use Authority shall circulate for comment and review copies of the final plat to all affected Municipal departments and special service districts. The engineer shall approve or disapprove the plat within thirty (30) days after the plat is submitted to the Land Use Authority. If the engineer disapproves, the engineer shall state to the Land Use Authority the reasons for the disapproval. The Land Use Authority shall have forty five (45) days after the plat is submitted to approve or disapprove the plat. If no action is taken within forty five (45) days, the plat shall be deemed to have been approved by the Land Use Authority, except that such approval shall not operate to waive any requirement of this or any other ordinance of the City. At the time of submission of the final plat, the subdivider shall furnish to the engineer a complete set of construction plans and profiles, prepared by a licensed professional engineer not employed by the City, of all existing and proposed streets within the subdivision.

3. If the Land Use Authority disapproves of the final plat, it shall so notify the subdivider in writing stating that the plat has been disapproved and the reasons therefor, based on the ordinances of the City or the laws of the State. The written notice shall be personally delivered or mailed to the subdivider within ten (10) days after the action by the Land Use Authority.
4. The Land Use Authority may approve a final plat subject to written conditions. Before proceeding on the basis of a plat being conditionally approved, the subdivider shall agree in writing to the conditions imposed by the Land Use Authority.
5. Following approval by the Land Use Authority and the engineer, the subdivider shall secure the approval of the attorney. ~~The final plat shall then be taken before the City Council, which shall approve the plat if it finds that the plat fully complies with the ordinances of the Municipality and the laws of the State or that the plat, together with the conditions to which the subdivider has agreed, fully complies.~~
6. The final plat, together with any conditions to which the subdivider has approved, bearing all official approvals as above required, shall be deposited in the Office of the Millard County Recorder for recording at the expense of the subdivider. No lot included in the subdivision shall be sold or exchanged and no offer shall be made to sell or exchange any such lot until the plat is so approved and recorded. (Ord. 18-277, 2-15-2018)

SECTION 17: REPEALER CLAUSE All ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof, which are in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 18: SEVERABILITY CLAUSE Should any part or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinances a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 19: EFFECTIVE DATE This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect after the required approval and publication according to law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE DELTA CITY COUNCIL FEBRUARY 16, 2022.

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Robert W. Banks	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Brett C. Bunker	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Kiley J. Chase	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>

Nicholas W. Killpack

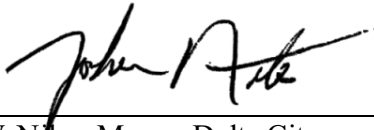
X

Betty Jo Western

X

Presiding Officer

Attest



John W. Niles, Mayor, Delta City



Sherri Westbrook, City Recorder Delta
City

