

Agenda

Naples City Planning and Zoning Commission

March 18, 2024 at 7:30 p.m.

Naples City Council Room

1420 East 2850 South

Naples, Utah 84078

THIS IS A REGULARLY SCHEDULED PLANNING AND LAND USE MEETING

OPENING CEREMONIES

STANDING BUSINESS

- Verification of Full Quorum & Designation of Voting Members:

<u>Commissioner</u>	<u>Voting</u>	<u>Commissioner</u>	<u>Voting</u>
Chris Clark (Chairman)	Y N	Kevin Hiatt	Y N
Scott Adams (Vice-Chairman)	Y N	Brock Arnold (A)	Y N
Jessy McKee	Y N		Y N
Scott Major	Y N		

- Approval of Agenda – March 21, 2024
- Disclosures
- Approval of Minutes – February 18, 2024

PLANNING/DISCUSS

1. R-3 Proposed Ordinance Changes
 - Public Hearing
 - Discussion
2. The Farm Subdivision 2014 Phase 5
 - Final Plan Approval
3. Walker Hollow Subdivision
 - Concept Plan Approval (Changes to Concept Plan)
4. Downtown Commercial
 - Proposed Ordinance Changes

ITEMS FOR FUTURE DISCUSSION

- Highway 40 Rezone

ADJOURN

All persons residing within the area served by City of Naples are HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Naples Planning and Zoning Commission will meet on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7:30pm. All persons concerned with any matter before the Naples Planning and Zoning Commission are invited to attend. If possible, call to get on the agenda, 435-789-9090 NOTE: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify the Land Use Administrator at 435-789-9090 at the Naples City Office, 1420 East 2850 South, Naples, Utah 84078 at least three days prior to the meeting.

Naples Planning and Land Use
Public Meeting
February 15, 2024

Commission Present: Scott Adams, Jessy McKee, Kevin Hiatt, Scott Major

Commission Absent: Chris Clark, Brock Arnold

Others Present: Gwen Harrison, Mayor Dean Baker, Kenneth Reynolds
Opening Ceremonies

Verification of full Quorum Scott Adams verified a full quorum. All Commissioners will be voting in the meeting.

Approval of Agenda Scott Major motions to approve the agenda. Kevin Hiatt seconds the motion.

All in favor:

Jessy McKee	Aye
Kevin Hiatt	Aye
Scott Adams	Aye
Scott Major	Aye

Motion carried with all voting Aye. None opposed.

Disclosures **None**

Approval of Minutes Kevin Hiatt motions to approve the January 18, 2024 minutes. Scott Major seconds the motion.

All in favor:

Jessy McKee	Aye
Kevin Hiatt	Aye
Scott Adams	Aye
Scott Major	Aye

Motion carried with all voting Aye. None opposed.

PLANNING/DISCUSSION

R-3 Zone

Ordinance Changes

Gwen Harrison presented the changes to the R-3 zone including the increase in lot area and dwelling unit living area and garage requirements. Mayor Baker questioned the size requirement for minimum lot size for churches, stating it was too small. Gwen Harrison stated this number was listed in the current R-3 ordinance as well as other zones, including RA-1, RA-2, and Commercial. Scott Major stated the R-3 zone is for more compact development, and doesn't see an issue with the size.

A public hearing for the ordinance changes will take place in March.

Open Public Meeting Act
Training

Gwen Harrison presented the training for the Open Meeting Public Act training.

ITEMS FOR FUTURE DISCUSSION

-Highway 40 Rezone
-Downtown Commercial

ADJOURN

Scott Major motions to adjourn, Kevin Hiatt seconds the motion.

All in favor:

Jessy McKee	Nay
--------------------	------------

Kevin Hiatt
Scott Adams
Scott Major

Aye
Aye
Aye

Motion carried with majority voting Aye. Jessy McKee opposed.

The next Planning and Zoning meeting will tentatively be held March 21, 2024 in the Naples City Council Chambers @ 7:30 P.M.

DRAFT



Item No: 1

MEMO TO: Planning Commission FROM: Staff Date: March 18, 2024	Subject: R3 Zone Ordinance
Staff Recommendation: Recommend R3 Zone Ordinance to City Council	
Background: 	
Options: ____ Bring back for changes ____ Recommend to City Council	

Note: All proposed ordinance changes included in this document are NOT considered legal until legislative action has occurred and are accepted by Naples City Council in a public meeting by ordinance.

CHAPTER 02-11 R-3 RESIDENTIAL ZONE ~~R-3~~

Section	02-11-001	Purpose <u>and Intent</u>
Section	02-11-002	Permitted Uses
Section	02-11-003	Use Regulations
Section	02-11-004	Minimum Lot Area Requirements
Section	02-11-005	Minimum Width Requirements
Section	02-11-006	Off-street Parking Requirements
Section	02-11-007	Height Requirements
Section	02-11-008	Locations Requirements
Section	02-11-009	Special Provisions
Section	02-11-010	Open Space

02-11-001 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The R-3 Residential Zone has been established as a zone for family residential purposes with a higher density than both the R-1 and R-2 zones, to provide a setting for medium density residential living by commingling single-family dwellings, as well as multi-family dwellings, plus parks, playgrounds, schools, churches, and other community facilities to serve the residents of the zone. ~~This zone is characterized by more compact development and should be designed to include neighborhood design that incorporates open space with convenient pedestrian and bicycle access, and connectivity between adjacent property, among residential, office, and recreational areas of the City. Industrial uses are not permitted in this zone.~~

Additionally, the zone has been established to promote the following:

1. High quality, innovative and creative development that includes a mixture of uses, heights and setbacks, varying densities and lot sizes and sufficient diversity of housing types to meet the full life cycle of housing needs for residents within the City of Naples;
2. Promote useable recreation areas, parks, playgrounds, trails, and open space. ~~Preservation of open space;~~
3. Recreational uses that meet or exceed the needs of the residents;
4. A pedestrian environment which encourages transit and bicycle usage; and
- ~~5.—5.~~ 5. A desirable living environment with unique identity and character.

~~The R-3 zone will be designed to include neighborhoods, that incorporate open space with convenient pedestrian and bicycle access, which maintains connectivity between adjoining property, among residential, commercial, office, retail and recreational areas of the City.~~

~~In order to accomplish the objectives and purposes of this ordinance, and to stabilize and protect the essential characteristics of the zone, the following regulations shall apply in the R-3 Residential Zone:~~

02-11-002 PERMITTED USES

The following buildings, structures, and uses of land shall be permitted, upon compliance with the requirements set forth in this ordinance:

1. Single family detached [dwelling](#)
2. Multi-family dwellings, [designed in a row-type housing arrangement, each unit occupied by households, each living independently, and sharing common walls, being connected in a row-type housing arrangement, containing two \(2\), a “duplex”, to six \(6\) dwelling units per building, containing four \(4\) or less dwelling units placed at a ratio of not more than one multi-family unit to three \(3\) single family units. In a multi-phase development, this ratio shall never exceed 1:3 in a single phase. See Figure 1 to the right for an example.](#)
3. Churches;
- ~~4. Government buildings or uses, non-industrial;~~
- ~~5.4. Parks, trails and/or playgrounds;~~
- ~~6.5. Recreation Centers;~~
- ~~7.6. Schools;~~
- ~~8.7. Temporary building for uses incidental to construction work. Such shall be removed upon the completion of the construction;~~
- ~~9. Public utility stations~~
- ~~10. Day care nurseries, which have been approved by the appropriate state and local agencies. Day cares permitting more than 8 children are prohibited.~~
- ~~11.8. Home occupations, in accordance with Chapter 13 this ordinance.~~
- ~~12.9. Home gardens~~
10. [Accessory buildings such as garages and sheds.](#)



02-11-003 USE REGULATIONS

Uses may be conducted in the R-3 Zone only in accordance with the following regulations:

1. [Multi-family dwellings units shall be designed in a row-type housing arrangement, attached horizontally with a common wall, and shall not](#)

exceed 6 attached units per building. In no case shall dwelling units be stacked vertically.

2. Multi-family projects shall include a variety of unit sizes and shall include a variety of building colors and materials.

3. The maximum area of any lot that may be covered by structures is seventy-five (75) percent.

4. In no case shall there be more than 9 units per acre.

~~1.5.~~ There shall be no open storage of trash, debris, used materials or commercial goods or wrecked or neglected materials, equipment or vehicles in the Zone.

No commercial materials, inventory, or equipment may be stored in the open.

~~2.6.~~ ~~It shall be unlawful to park, store, or leave, or to permit the parking, storing, or leaving of any vehicle of any kind or part(s) thereof, which is in a that are wrecked, junked, dismantled, inoperative or abandoned~~ abandoned is not permitted on condition, whether attended or not, upon any private or public property within the Zone for longer than seventy-two (72) hours. However, storing except that up to two such vehicles or their parts thereof is allowed, provided they are kept entirely ~~may be stored completely~~ within an enclosed building.

~~3.7.~~ In the Zone, No commercial vehicles and heavy equipment used for or commercial earth moving or material handling are not to ~~equipment shall be~~ parked or stored on any property, except when used for lot or parcel in the Zone except in conjunction with temporary development or construction activities. on the lot. This category Commercial vehicles shall includes semi-trucks and trailers, vehicles with a trucks and trailers equaling or exceeding 12,000 lb. ~~curb weight of 12,000 lbs or more~~, delivery trucks ~~vehicles~~, dump trucks, back hoes, graders, loaders, farm agricultural equipment, implements, cement trucks, bulldozers, belly dumps, and scrapers, forklifts or any similar and other similar vehicles or equipment or apparatus.

02-11-004 MINIMUM LOT AREA REQUIREMENTS

1. The minimum lot area for a single-family dwelling is ~~76,000~~ square feet, the residence must contain a minimum 1,200 square feet of finished living area on the main floor and a minimum 20'x20' two-car attached garage.

2. ~~The minimum lot area for a two-family dwelling is 8,000 square feet.~~ The minimum lot area for a multi-family dwelling is 9,000 square feet (in the case of duplex), plus 1,800 additional square feet of lot area for each additional dwelling unit above 2 units, with a maximum of 6 units per building. Each dwelling unit must contain a minimum 1,200 square feet of living area and a minimum 20'x20' two-car attached garage.

~~3. The minimum lot area for a three-family dwelling is 9,000 square feet.~~

~~4. The minimum lot area for a four-family dwelling is 10,000 square feet.~~

~~5.3.~~ The minimum lot area for a church, school, or government building is 20,000 square feet.

4. The minimum lot area for any other permitted use is 10,000 square feet.
- ~~6.~~

02-11-005 MINIMUM WIDTH REQUIREMENTS
(MEASURED AT BOTH FRONT ¹ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SETBACK LINES)

1. The minimum lot width for a single-family dwelling is ~~60~~80 feet.
2. The minimum lot width for a ~~duplex two-family~~ dwelling is 90 feet, with a minimum 45 feet for each dwelling.
- ~~3. The minimum lot width for a three- or four-family dwelling is 100 feet.~~
- ~~3.~~4. The minimum lot width for any multi-family dwelling utilizing zero side yard is 35 feet per unit at the front property line.
- ~~4.~~5. The minimum lot width for any other permitted use shall be 100 feet.

02-11-006 OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS

1. A minimum of three (3) off-street parking places shall be provided for each dwelling unit. Driveways must be a minimum of thirty (30) feet long in order to keep sidewalks and streets clear of larger vehicles. See Chapter 02-15 Off-street Parking Regulations for more information on parking regulations.
2. Guest parking shall be provided at a ratio of 0.50 stalls per unit.
3. Guest parking shall be located within 200 ft of the dwelling unit.
4. Driveways shall not be counted towards the guest parking requirements.
5. Accessible parking spaces shall be provided in off-street parking areas and shall count towards fulfilling the minimum requirements for guest parking.
6. All landscaped areas abutting any paved surface shall be curbed. Boundary landscaping around the perimeter of the parking areas shall be separated by concrete curbs six inches higher than the parking surface.
- ~~1.~~7. Clear Sight Triangle 02-14-20 must be observed.

02-11-007 HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

~~Minimum—None~~

Maximum – Thirty-five (35) feet above grade. Church steeples are exempt from this requirement.

02-11-008 LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

MINIMUM SETBACKS FROM ²ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES:

1. Main buildings on INTERIOR (non-corner) LOTS:
Front: 24 feet

¹ Amended Feb 25, 2021

² Amended Feb 25, 2021

Side: 8 feet (20 feet minimum for both sides combined)
Rear: ~~10~~20 feet

2. Main buildings on CORNER LOTS:

Front: 24 feet
Side: 20 feet on street-side, and 8 feet on interior side
Rear: ~~10~~20 feet (8 feet for dwellings with attached garage or carport)

3. Main buildings on CUL-DE-SAC LOTS:

Front: 24 feet measured perpendicular to a straight line between the front lot corners, and no less than 20 feet from the turn-around or cul-de-sac right-of-way.
Side: 8 feet
Rear: ~~10~~20 feet measured perpendicular from the rear wall of the home to the lot line. In no case shall any part of the home be closer than 5 feet to any lot line, and in no case shall any two homes on adjacent lots be closer than 10 feet.

4. Accessory buildings³:

Front: 24 feet
Side: 3 feet unless the accessory building is located within 5 feet of the rear of the main building, then the side setback is the same as the main building.
Rear: 3 feet.
One story detached accessory structures located 5 or more feet behind the main building are exempt from permit and location requirements provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet.

Setbacks are measured from either the property line or the back of curb or sidewalk, whichever is furthest from public right-of-way. Porches may not be built in the setback area, but steps leading up to porches may be built in the setback area.

Regardless of orientation, the closest a main building may be to any property line is 8 feet.

Each dwelling unit shall front upon an access road whether it be a city or private road, and shall have a front and rear yard. .

02-11-009 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. ~~1.~~ Plans showing proposed off-street parking layout and landscaping for the development ~~churches and schools~~ shall be submitted to and approved by the

³ Amended Feb 24, 2022

city Planning Commission ~~building official~~ prior to the issuance of a building permit. Said plans shall provide that all land not covered by buildings or by off-street parking space shall be landscaped as lawn, trees, shrubs, gardens, or ground cover and otherwise landscaped and maintained in accordance with good landscaping practice.

2. A bond or other financial guarantee shall be required, guaranteeing landscaping, streets, sidewalk, trails, curb, gutter, lighting, and other improvements within a year of occupancy. See 02-31 Subdivisions for the procedures of bonds.

~~3. At least eighty percent of the lot area not covered by buildings or parking shall be maintained as landscaped area and shall be kept free from refuse and debris.~~

34. All residential dwellings shall be connected to a public sewer system.

54. The design for curb and gutter shall be either high back or modified high back ~~according to UDOT standards.~~

56. All dwellings shall be supplied with culinary water, and plumbed in accordance with the current edition of International Plumbing Code in Utah.

6. All new residential developments shall have curb, gutter, and a minimum 5 foot wide sidewalk, all of which adhere to ADA standards. ~~A minimum 4 feet wide green strip is required between the sidewalk and the street. The green strip shall be maintained by the developer and/or property owner. Naples City may plow snow into piles on the green strip on occasion in order to keep the streets clear of snow.~~

7. Street lights and street signs shall not be located in the ~~green strip and not in the sidewalk, as to avoid impeding pedestrian flow.~~

8. A six-foot-high sight obscuring fence/wall shall be installed for all dwellings, which extends directly from the unit enclosing the entire back yard from each adjoining lot or dwelling unit, to delineate between common and private space. Fencing shall be uniform in design and construction.

9. Clustering of dwelling units is encouraged to allow for larger open spaces. Housing units and open space should be distributed in a manner that does not unduly separate the usable open space from residents.

10. The Land Use Administrator may approve variation from applicable development standards of the Naples City Land Use Ordinances, if found that the following conditions are met:

a. The granting of the variation will not adversely affect the rights of adjacent landowners or residents.

- b. The variation desired will not adversely affect the public health, safety, or general welfare; and
- a.c. The granting of the variation will not be opposed to the general spirit and intent of the subdivision code.

02-11-010 OPEN SPACE

=

All permanent Open Space in the R-3 Zone -must be is landscaped to accommodate or natural area or farmland which is established to provide and preserve approved recreational or, agricultural or other uses, in the R-3 Zone as approved by the City. The Each development must allocate at least as a whole shall include a minimum 20% of its total area to such open spaces. These areas will be designated as Recreation/Open Space will be recorded as a lot or lots in subdivisions lots or as common areas, situated as per in condominium plats and shall be located according to environmental conditions and infrastructure infrastructure considerations needs. All open spaces shall be Maintained of these with perpetual open spaces must adhere to perpetual open space or or conservation easements standards. Owners or associations, having the authority to levy maintenance fees, are responsible for the upkeep of Privately owned open spaces. shall be preserved and properly maintained by the owners through taxing districts, owners' associations with power to assess and collect fees for maintenance or other assessment and maintenance mechanisms acceptable to the City Council. Open These spaces should may not include private lot or individual lot or ly owned yard areas. Park strips located within city right of ways are permitted as open space. All pPrivately owned open spaces which are accessible to the public, whether either free or fee-based of charge or through payment of a fee may can be included in the mandatory required open space requirement. of the Zone.

1. Open space may include parks, playgrounds, sidewalks, non-motorized pathways, trails, and outdoor amenities may be computed into the open space requirement.
2. Open space excludes private balconies, decks, patio areas, recreation buildings, indoor amenities, vehicle parking, street, and streetscape sidewalks.
3. Open space should be clustered to create the most beneficial and efficient use of space.
- 1.4. All pathways and trails shall be paved or constructed of asphalt or concrete, or when approved by the city, an alternate hard surface may be used.



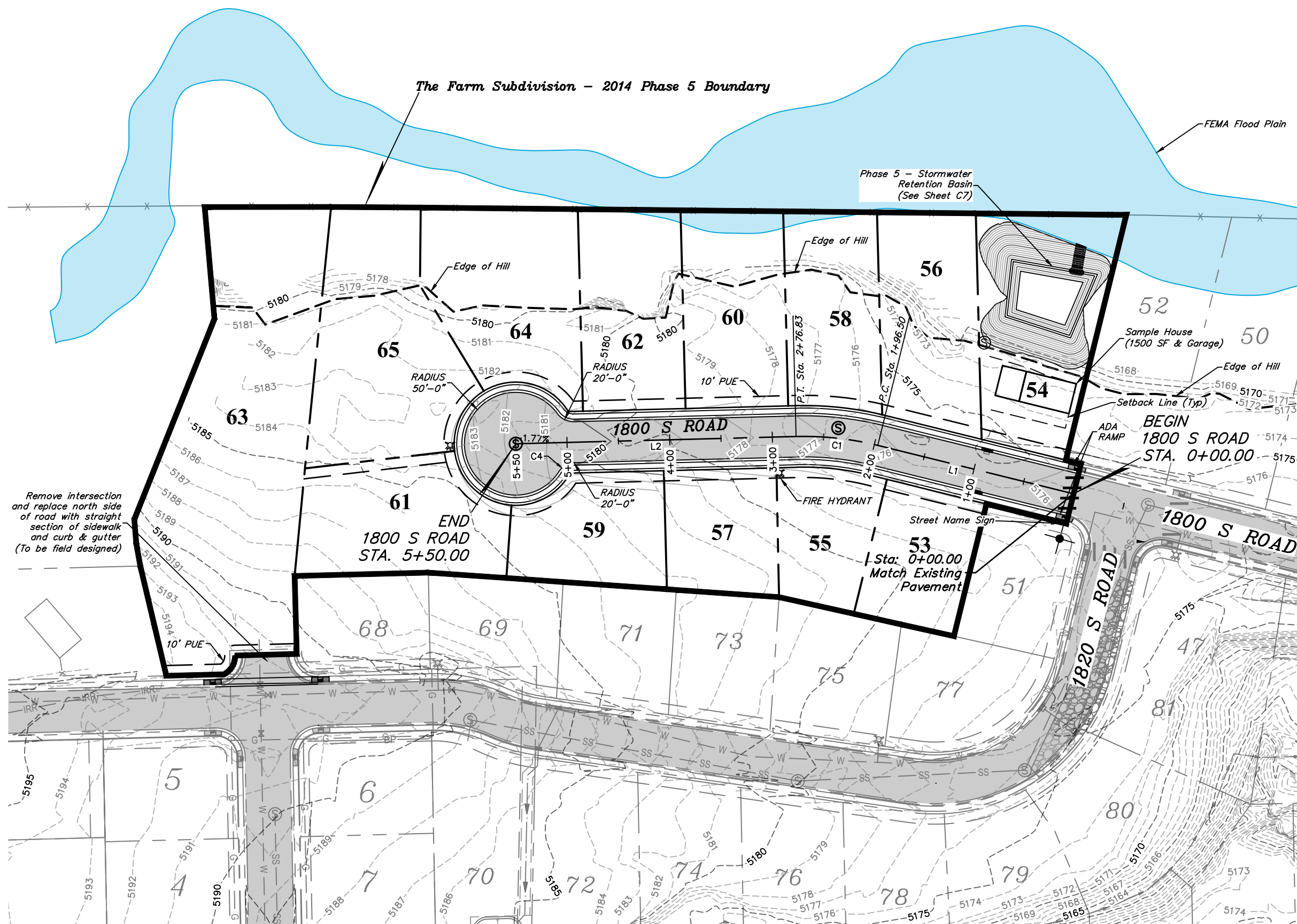
Item No: 2

MEMO TO: Planning Commission FROM: Staff Date: March 18, 2024	Subject: The Farm Subdivision 2014 Phase 5 Final Approval
Staff Recommendation: Approve final plans.	
Background: Plans have been reviewed and	
Options: ☐ Approve Final Plans ☐ Reject Final Plans with corrections	

Note: All proposed ordinance changes included in this document are NOT considered legal until legislative action has occurred and are accepted by Naples City Council in a public meeting by ordinance.

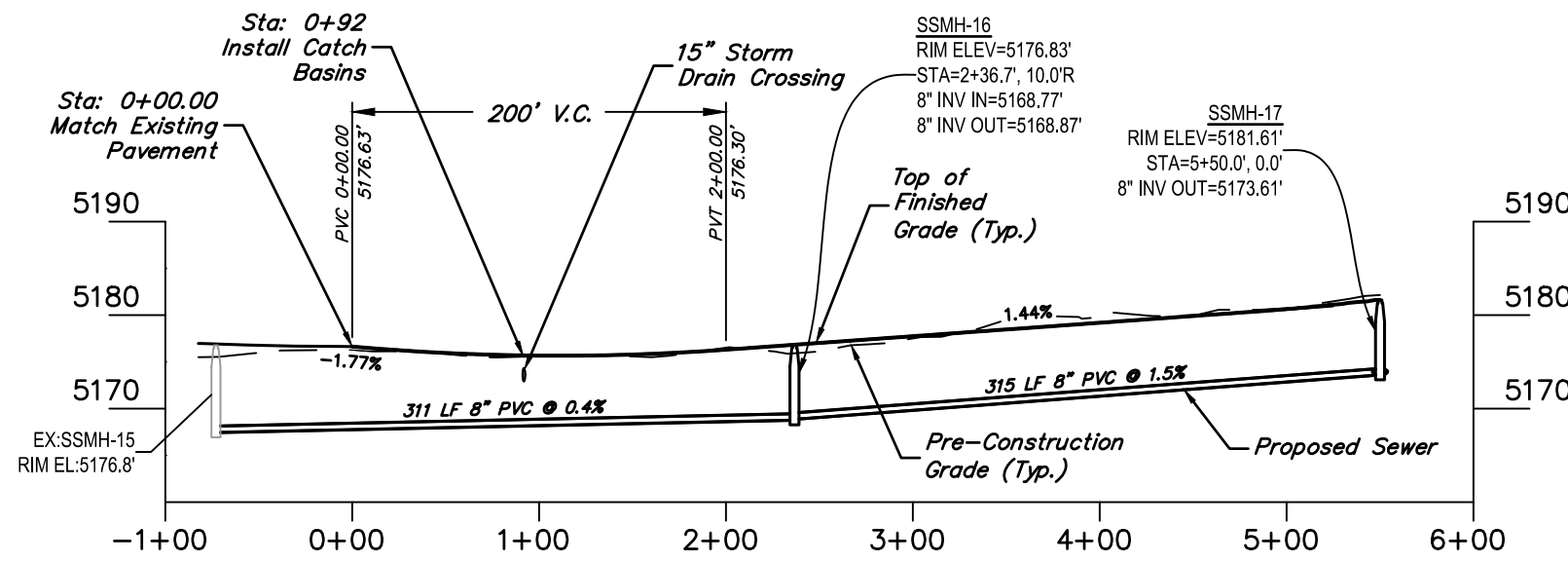
1800 S ROADWAY PLAN

SCALE = 1" = 100'



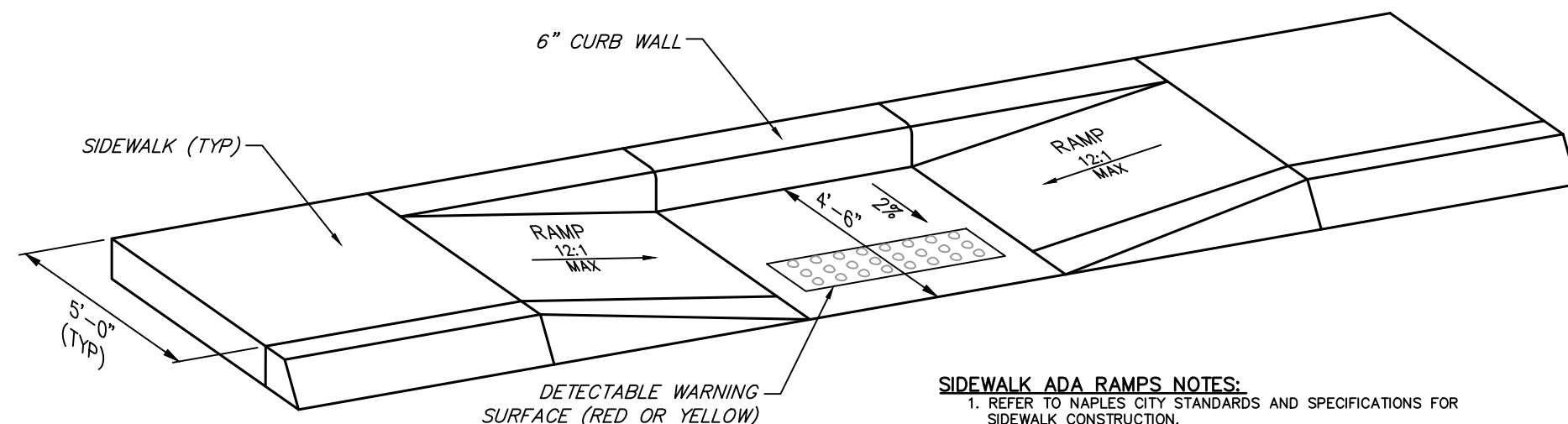
1800 S ROAD PROFILE

SCALE = 1" = 100' (Horizontal) 1" = 20' (Vertical)



APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES

- A. EARTHWORK ESTIMATES FOR STA. 0+50 TO 9+56**
- CUT: 550 CY (EXCLUDING TOPSOIL)
FILL: 570 CY (INCLUDING 10% FILL FACTOR)
TOPSOIL: 920 CY (6" DEPTH ASSUMED)
- B. ASPHALT**
AREA: 27,950 SF
- C. CURB & GUTTER**
LENGTH: 1,285 LF
- D. SIDEWALK**
LENGTH: 1,285 LF



TYPICAL SIDEWALK ADA RAMPS

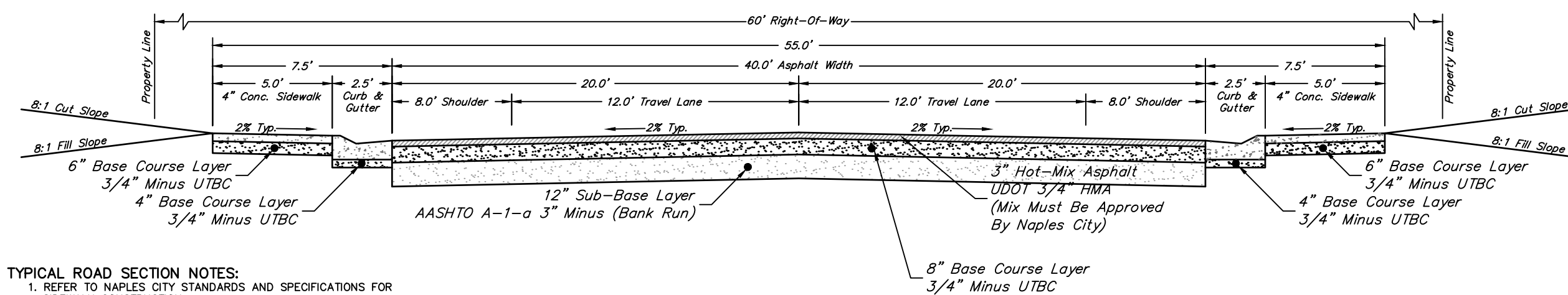
NO SCALE

- SIDEWALK ADA RAMPS NOTES:**
1. REFER TO NAPLES CITY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.
 2. MAXIMUM RAMP SLOPE SHALL BE 12:1 (0.5' ELEV. DIFFERENCE MAX.).
 3. LOCATE ADA RAMPS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. FIELD FIT LAYOUT PER THIS DETAIL.

- NOTES:**
1. MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT ON 1800 S ROAD.
 2. BASIS OF BEARINGS IS THE WEST LINE OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 31, T4S, R22E, S.L.B.&M., WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR N22°41'19"W. BASIS OF ELEVATION IS THE CENTER CORNER OF SECTION 31, T4S, R22E, S.L.B.&M., WHICH IS 5202.66'.
 3. BEGINNING 1800 S ROAD STA 0+00.00 BEARS N43°31'07"E 1579.41' FROM THE CENTER CORNER OF SECTION 31, T4S, R22E, S.L.B.&M.
 4. END 1800 S ROAD STA 5+50.00 BEARS N24°29'55"E 1312.06' FROM THE CENTER CORNER OF SECTION 31, T4S, R22E, S.L.B.&M.
 5. USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN CONSTRUCTING AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES. CONTACT BLUE STAKES BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION BEGINS TO LOCATE ALL BURIED UTILITIES. RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES AS NEEDED.
 6. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL STORM WATER, SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 7. TOPSOIL TO BE WASTED IN LOT FRONTS.

KEY

- ROAD CENTERLINE
CENTERLINE OF DRAINAGE
UTILITY EASEMENT
1' CONTOUR (PROPOSED)
5' CONTOUR (PROPOSED)
1' CONTOUR (EXISTING)
5' CONTOUR (EXISTING)
ADA CURB CUT
PAINTED CROSS WALK
STREET SIGNS



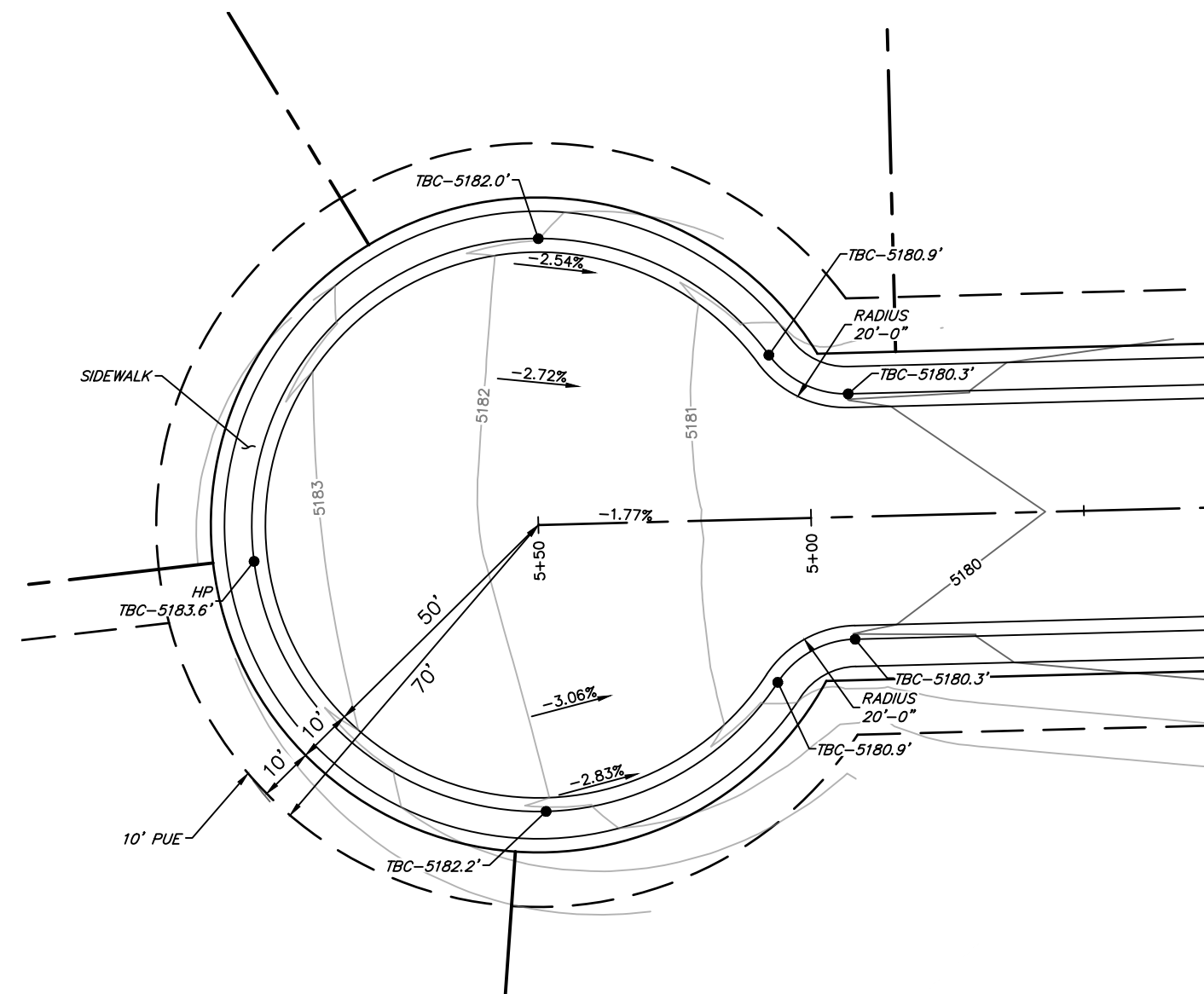
TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION

1800 S ROAD

SECTION A

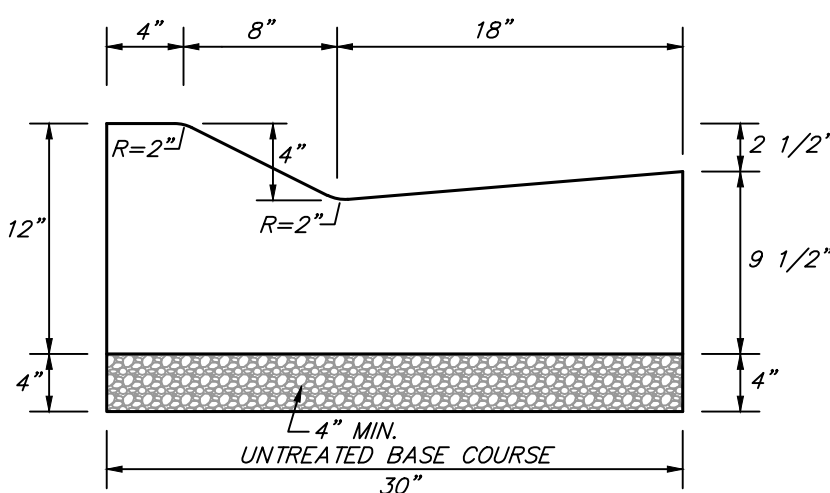
NO SCALE

- TYPICAL ROAD SECTION NOTES:**
1. REFER TO NAPLES CITY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.
 2. ASPHALT SURFACE SHALL BE UDOT APPROVED MIX.
 3. BASE COURSE LAYERS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 97% MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AND 52% OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (NAPLES CITY SPECIFICATION).



CUL-DE-SAC DETAIL

NO SCALE



TYPICAL CURB & GUTTER DETAIL

NO SCALE

DATE	BY	CHK	APP	REVISIONS
08/22/24	CC			ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW

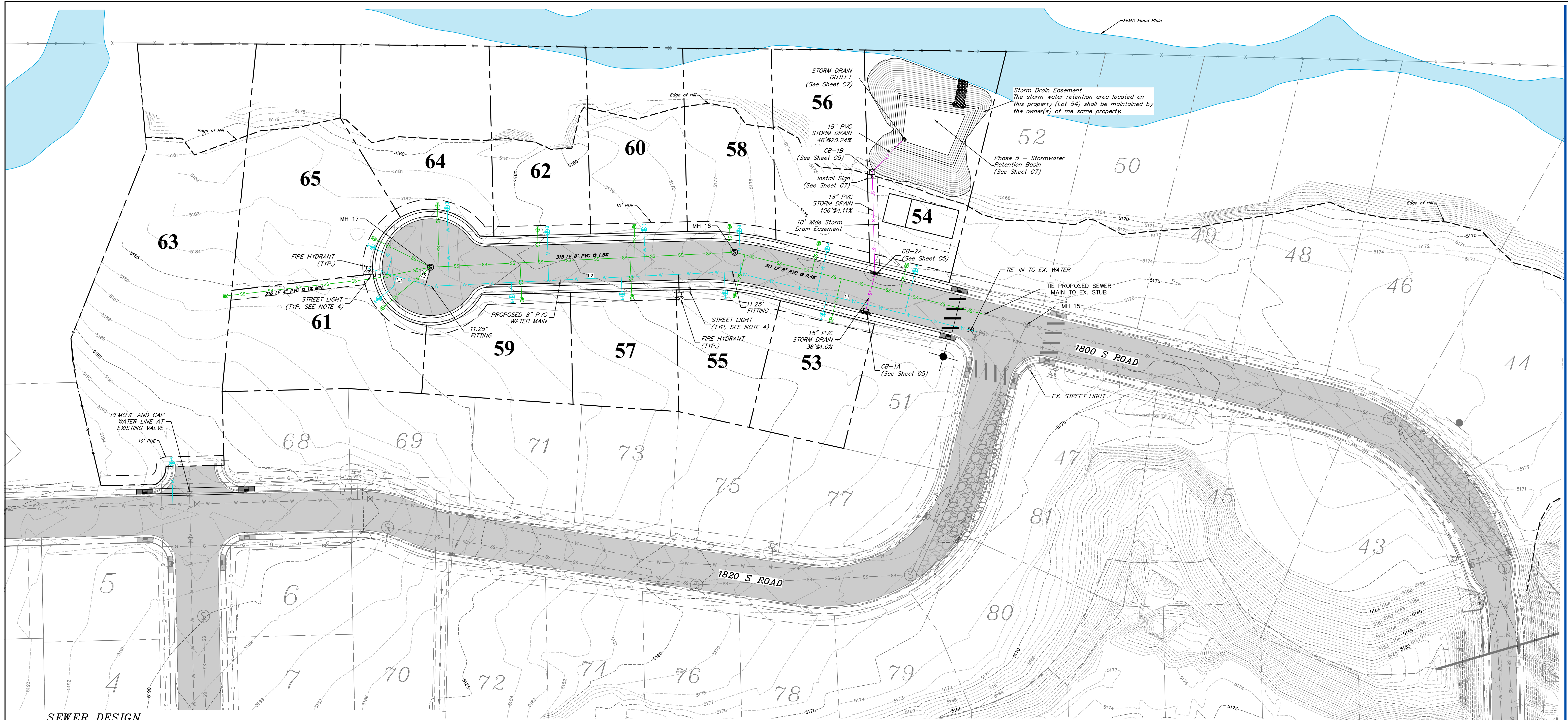
RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER:
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

1800 SOUTH ROAD
PLAN AND PROFILE

SCALE: AS NOTED
DRAWN BY: C.C.
DATE DRAWN: 05-30-23
UELS FILE NO.: 1 0 8 4
PROJ. NO.: NAS01-23-0001
FILE: 2 5 1 9 6

SHEET

C2



SEWER DESIGN

PIPE SCHEDULE				
NAME	SIZE	LENGTH	SLOPE	MATERIAL
MH 15 TO MH 16	8"	310.80'	0.42%	PVC SDR 35
MH 16 TO MH 17	8"	314.66'	1.54%	PVC SDR 35
TOTAL LENGTH		625.46'		

*LENGTHS SHOWN CENTER MANHOLE TO CENTER MANHOLE

SS MANHOLE SCHEDULE	
STRUCTURE NAME:	DETAILS:
MH 15 (EXISTING)	STATION 3+54.49 RIM = 5169.58' INV IN = 5164.55' INV OUT = 5164.46'
MH 16	STATION 5+49.04 RIM = 5172.22' INV IN = 5165.54' INV OUT = 5165.44'
MH 17	STATION 9+36.34 RIM = 5176.77' INV IN = 5167.45' INV IN = 5167.45' INV IN = 5167.45' INV OUT = 5167.35'

WATER LINE DESIGN

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES	
A. ESTIMATES FOR 1800 S 8" PVC CLASS 200 PIPE	
639 FT*	
90° FITTING	0 EACH
45° FITTING	0 EACH
22.5° FITTING	0 EACH
11.25° FITTING	2 EACH
GATE VALVE	0 EACH

* ACTUAL QUANTITIES MAY VARY DEPENDING ON EXACT LOCATION OF TIE IN POINTS.

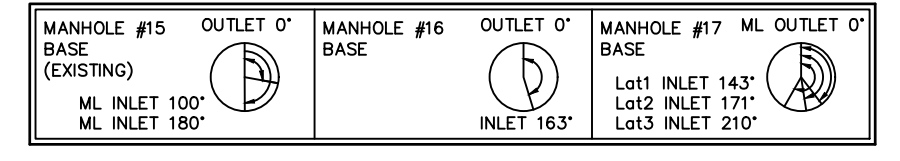
Water Line - Line Table	
Line #	Length
L1	259.64'
L2	311.35'
L3	67.54'

- NOTES:
1. ALL UTILITY WORK TO BE VERIFIED AND COORDINATED WITH APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
 2. SEWER LINE TIES INTO SEWER MAIN ON 1800S STREET.
 3. LOCATE FIRE HYDRANTS AS SHOWN. FOR FIRE HYDRANT SPECIFICATIONS SEE UTILITY DETAILS (SHEET C6).
 4. WATER METER LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY UTILITY COMPANY. FOR WATER METER SPECIFICATIONS SEE UTILITY DETAILS (SHEET C6).
 5. LOCATION OF STREET LIGHTS TO BE APPROVED BY NAPLES CITY. STYLE AND SPECIFICATIONS OF STREET LIGHTS TO BE CHOSEN FROM NAPLES CITY APPROVED LIST OF STREET LIGHTS.
 6. GAS, ELECTRIC SERVICE & COMMUNICATIONS TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN UTILITY EASEMENT PER UTILITY COMPANIES PLANS.
 7. LIGHT POLE METER BASE PEDESTAL (MODEL #CP3B1221FBSP) TO BE LOCATED BY UTILITY COMPANY. UTILITY COMPANY REQUIRES 3" CONDUIT FROM TRANSFORMER TO METER PEDESTAL. BREAKER AT PEDESTAL TO HAVE LABELED LIGHT POLES SERVED.

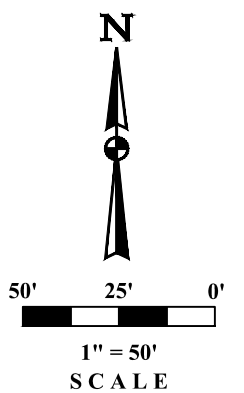
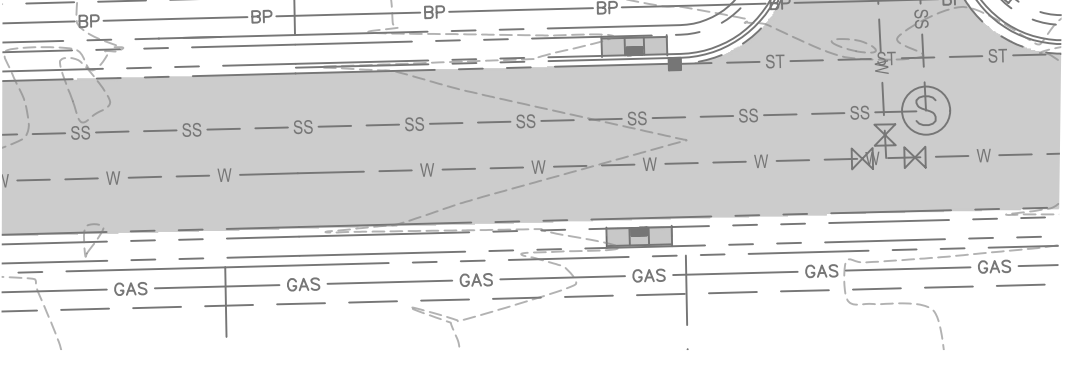
KEY

- W — W — EXISTING WATER LINE
- W — W — PROPOSED WATER LINE
- SS — SS — EXISTING MAIN SEWER LINE
- SS — SS — PROPOSED SEWER LINE
- ST — ST — PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
- STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN
- ⊗ GATE VALVE
- ⊙ WATER METER
- ⊙ SEWER LATERAL STUB
- ⊙ MANHOLE
- ⊗ FIRE HYDRANT
- ⊙ STREET LIGHT

MANHOLE BASE GEOMETRY



- NOTE:
1. CONSTRUCT 0.1" FALL ACROSS MANHOLE BASE FROM INLET TO OUTLET.
 2. ML = MAINLINE, LOT = LATERAL #1



REVISIONS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW

RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER:
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

ROAD, CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALK, CONTRIBUTING ROOF, AND DRIVEWAY AREAS
CONTRIBUTING TO STORM WATER RUN-OFF: 50,730 sq ft

$$C = 0.90$$
$$i_{100} = 0.777 \text{ in/hr (assumed for this region)}$$
$$Q_{100} = CiA = 0.90 \times 0.777 \times 1.165 = 0.814 \text{ cfs}$$

TOTAL STORM WATER RETENTION VOLUME NEEDED
TOTAL = 0.814 cfs X 2 hr X 3600 s/hr X 125% = 7,330 cu ft

CATCH BASIN SCHEDULE

STRUCTURE NAME:	DETAILS:
CB-1A	STATION 0+92.00 (1800 S) GRATE = 5175.13' INV OUT = 5173.10' SUMP = 5170.13'
CB-2A	STATION 0+92.00 (1800 S) GRATE = 5175.13' INV IN (15") = 5172.74' INV OUT(18") = 5172.33' SUMP = 5170.13'
CB-1B	LOT 54 (STORMWATER EASEMENT) GRATE = 5171.56' INV IN (18") = 5168.56' INV OUT(18") = 5161.56' SUMP = 5159.56'

NOTES:

1. "A" CATCH BASINS ARE TO BE 4'X4'X5' (MIN.) INSIDE DIMENSIONS.
2. "B" CATCH BASINS ARE TO BE 6'X6'X12' (MIN.) INSIDE DIMENSIONS.
3. CATCH BASINS ARE DESIGNED TO HAVE 24" SUMP DEPTH.
4. SEE CATCH BASIN GEOMETRY FOR PIPE PENETRATION ORIENTATION.

CB-1A	CB-2A	CB-1B
--	--	--

NO SCALE

Diagram illustrating the components of the Removable Watertight Access Port (RWAP) assembly:

- 1" PVC ANTI-SIPHON PIPE ADAPTER
- REMOVABLE WATERTIGHT ACCESS PORT, 6"-10" OPENING
- MOUNTING FLANGE
- OUTLET PIPE (HIDDEN)

ANTI-SIPHON DEVICE

SNOUT

OIL-DEBRIS HOOD

OIL & DEBRIS

OUTLET PIPE

SEE NOTE

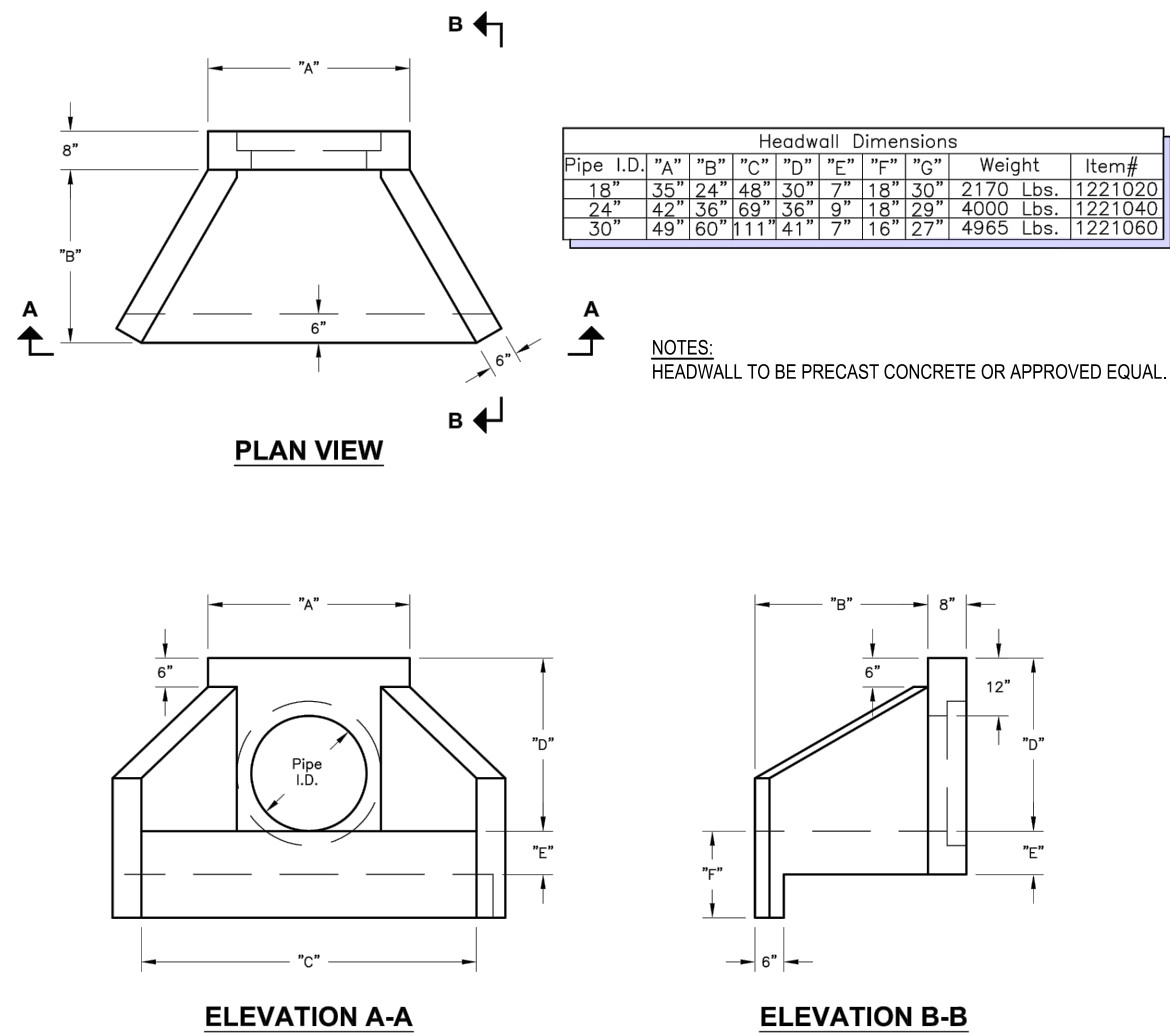
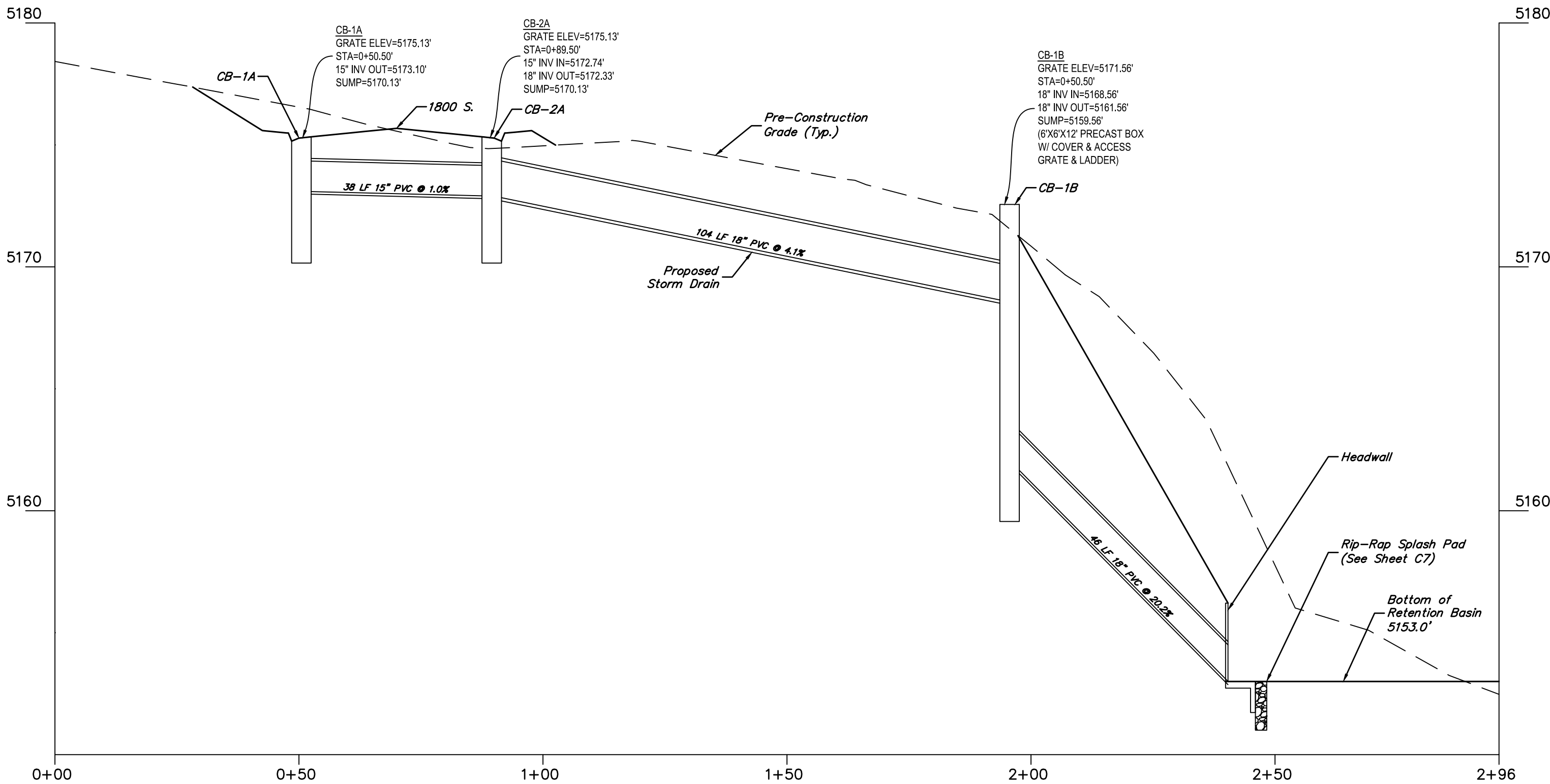
SOLIDS SETTLE ON BOTTOM

*NOTE- SUMP DEPTH OF 24" MIN. FOR $\leq 12"$ DIA.
OUTLET. FOR OUTLETS $\geq 15"$, DEPTH = 2-3X DIA.

NOTES

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | <p>ALL HOODS AND TRAPS FOR CATCH BASINS AND WATER QUALITY STRUCTURES SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURED BY:</p> <p>BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT OR PRE-APPROVED ECHO.</p> <p>ALL HOODS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF A GLASS REINFORCED RESIN (GFRP) WITH A MINIMUM EXTERIOR SURFACE WITH A MINIMUM 1/16" LAMINATE THICKNESS.</p> <p>ALL HOODS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A WATERTIGHT ACCESS PORT. A 1/2" HOOD SHALL HAVE AN AIR-SPRINTHOUS VENT PIPE AND ELBOW AS DRAWN, SEE CONFIGURATION TABLE.</p> <p>SIZE AND LOCATION OF THE HOOD SHALL BE DETERMINED BY OUTLET PIPE SIZE AND FLOW RATE. HOOD SIZE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY OUTLET PIPE SIZE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION (SNOUT SIZE ALWAYS LONGER THAN PIPE SIZE).</p> <p>THE HOOD SHALL EXTEND DOWNWARD TO EXCEED DOWNWARD A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 10" TO THE OUTLET PIPE DIAMETER WITH A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 6" FOR PIPES <12 ID.</p> <p>THE HOOD VENT PIPE SHALL EXTEND ABOVE HOOD BY MINIMUM OF 3" AND A MAXIMUM OF 12" ACCORDING TO STRUCTURE CONFIGURATION.</p> <p>THE SURFACE OF THE STRUCTURE WHERE THE HOOD IS MOUNTED SHALL BE CLEAN AND FREE OF LOOSE MATERIAL. AND PIPE SHALL BE FINISHED FLUSH TO WALL.</p> <p>THE HOOD SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE WALL WITH 3/16" DIA. BOLTS, 1/2" DIA. WASHERS AND 1/2" DIA. NUTS AS SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURER. (SEE INSTALLATION TABLE)</p> |
|----|---|

SCALE = 1" = 20' (Horizontal) 1" = 4' (Vertical)



SPECIFICATIONS:

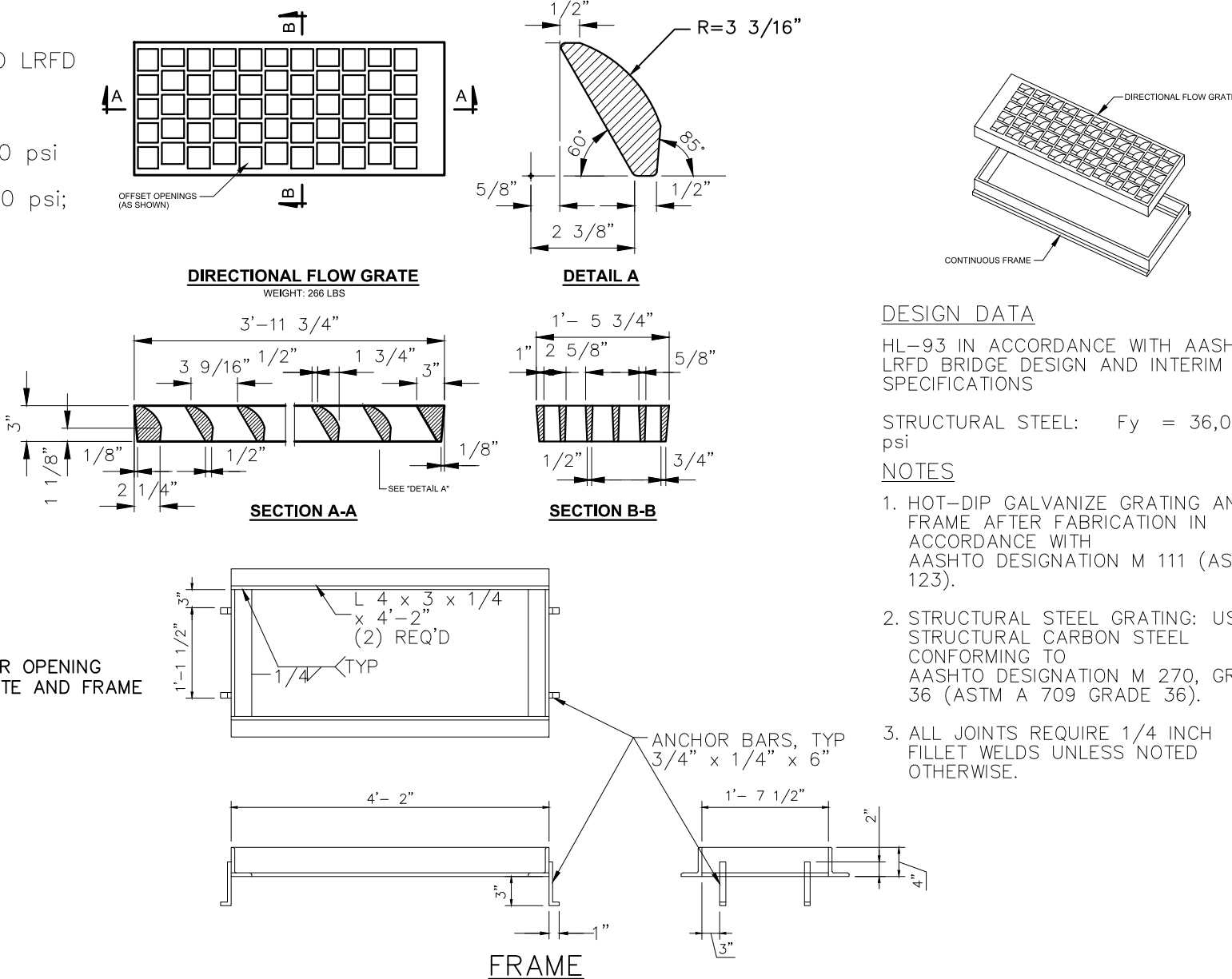
1. Concrete: Class "C" with design strength of 5000 PSI at 28 days.
2. Steel reinforcement: ASTM A-615 Grade 60 or ASTM A-497 Welded wire fabric.
3. Loading: Designed for H20 Loading.
4. C.I. Castings: ASTM A48, Class 30/35.
5. All exposed Corners shall be Chamfered 3/4".

NO SCALE

DESIGN DATA
HL-93 IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO LRFD
BRIDGE DESIGN AND
INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS

STRUCTURAL STEEL: $F_y = 36,000$ psi

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE: $f'_c = 4,000$ psi
 $f_y = 60,000$ psi; $n = 8$



DESIGN DATA
HL-93 IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO
LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN AND INTERIM
SPECIFICATIONS

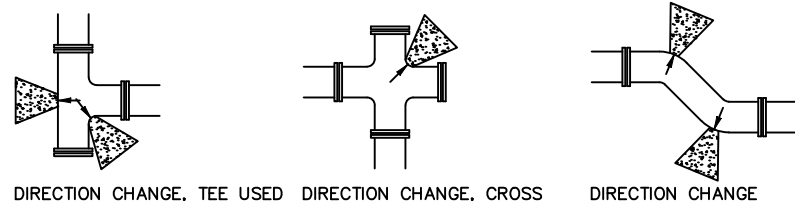
STRUCTURAL STEEL: $F_y = 36,000$

NOTES

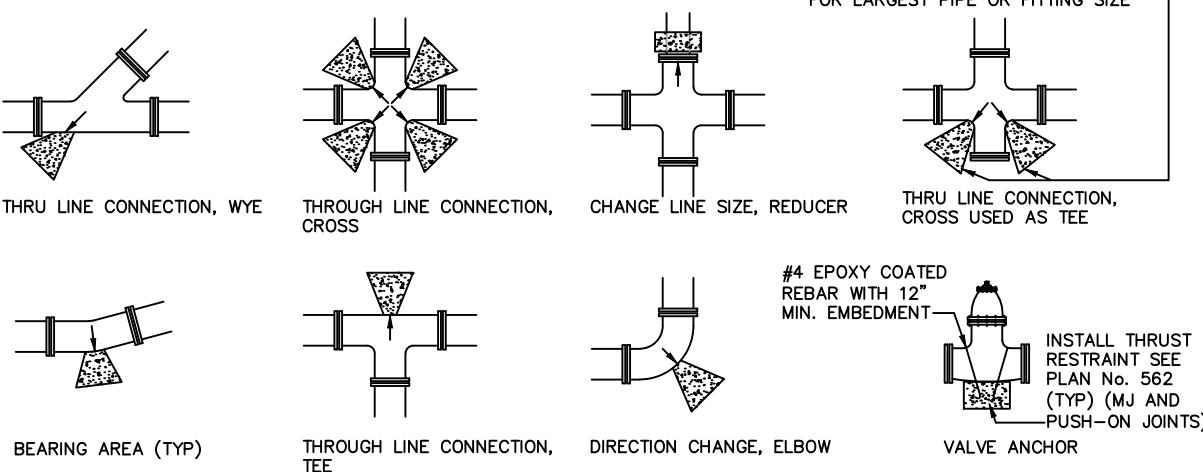
1. HOT-DIP GALVANIZE GRATING AND FRAME AFTER FABRICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO DESIGNATION M 111 (ASTM A 123).
2. STRUCTURAL STEEL GRATING: USE STRUCTURAL CARBON STEEL CONFORMING TO AASHTO DESIGNATION M 270, GRADE 36 (ASTM A 709 GRADE 36).
3. ALL JOINTS REQUIRE 1/4 INCH FILLET WELDS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

STANDARD 4' X 4' CATCH BASIN AND INLET GRATE DETAIL
NO SCALE

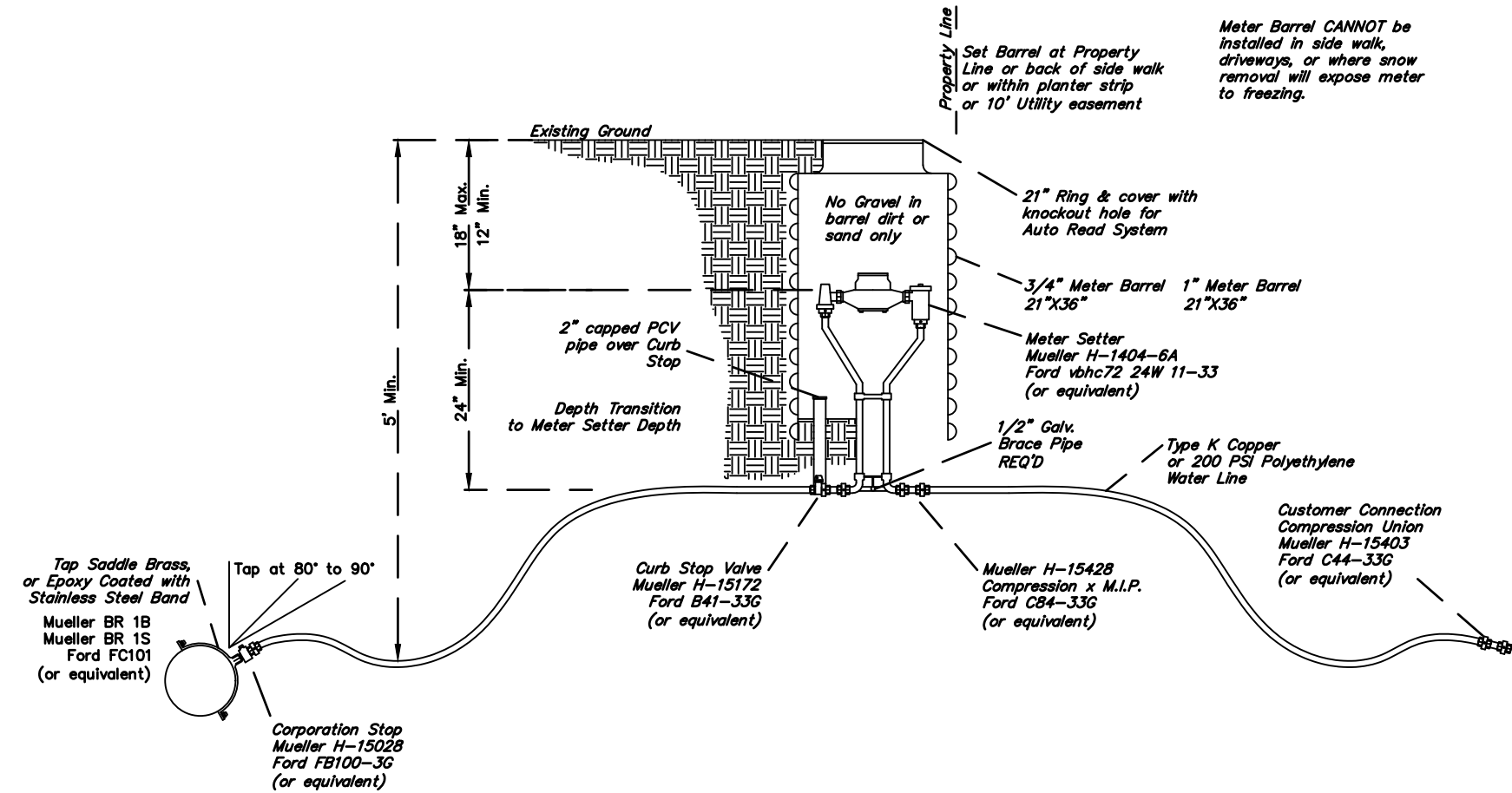
NO SCALE



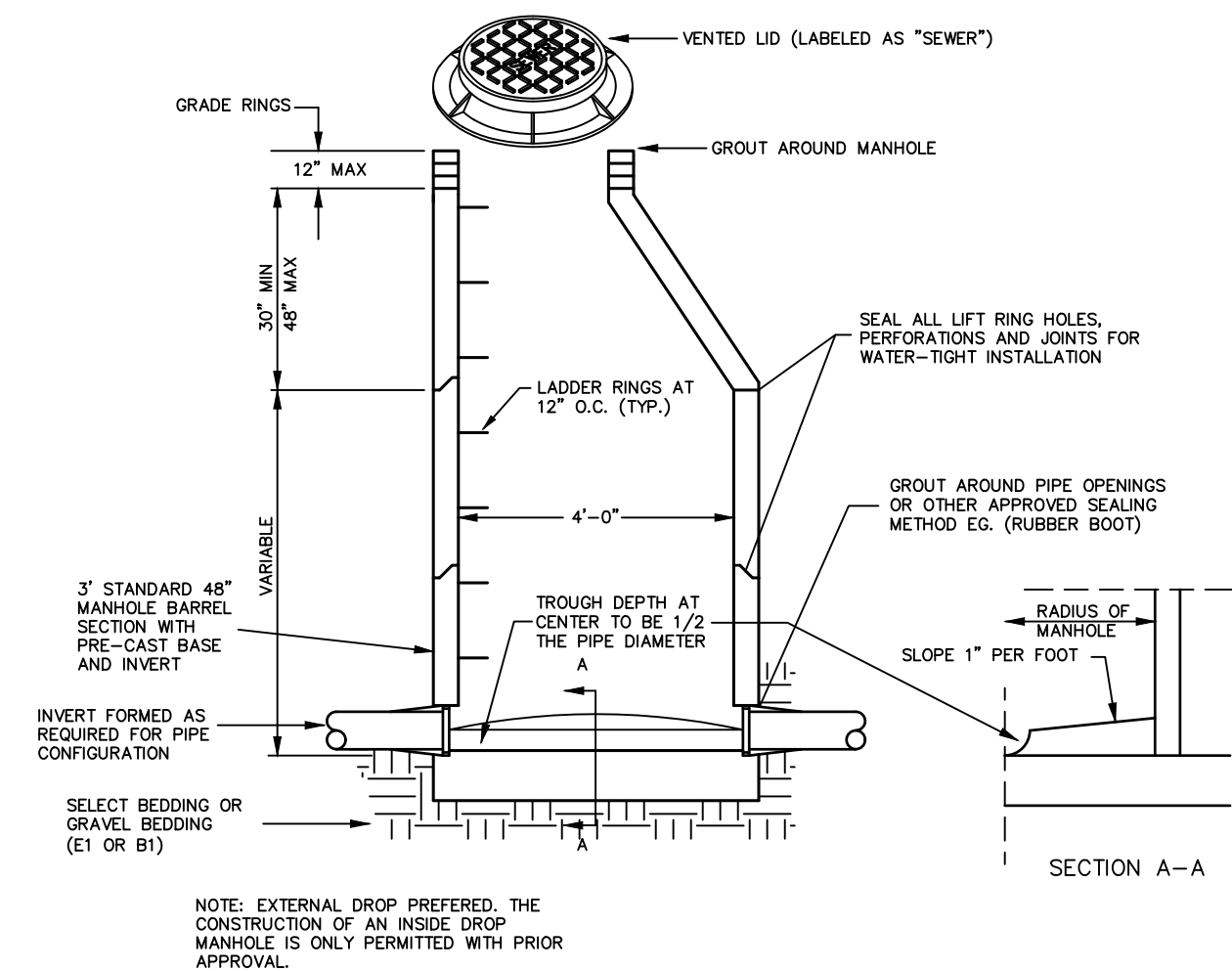
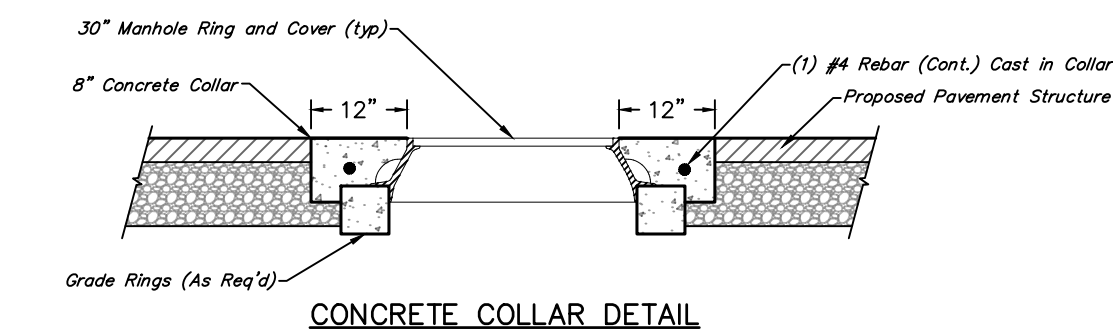
MINIMUM BEARING AREA IN SQ. FT.					
SIZE OF PIPE	TEES, VALVES DEAD ENDS	90° BENDS	45° BENDS	22 1/2° BENDS	11 1/4° BENDS
4"	2	3	2	2	2
6"	4	5.5	3	1.5	1
8"	6.5	9.5	5	2.75	1.5
12"	14	20	11	5.5	3
14"	19	26.5	14.5	7.5	4
16"	24	34	18.5	9.5	6
20"	27	52	28.5	14.5	16
24"	53	74	41	21	53
30"	81	114	62	32	16



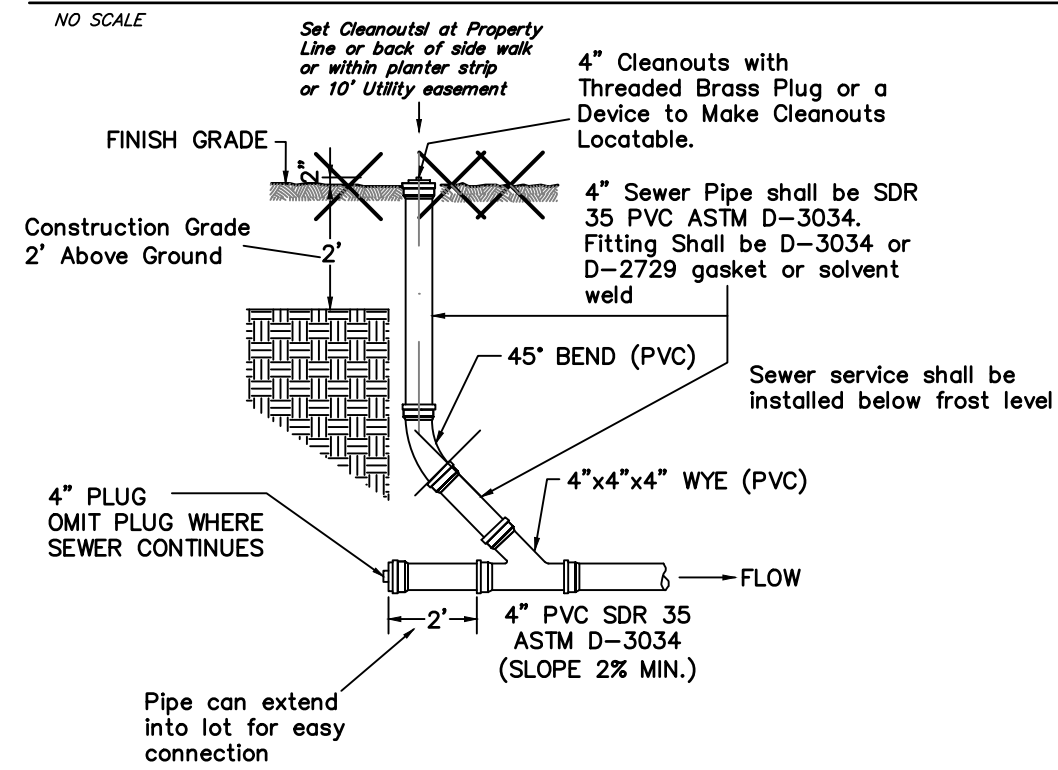
NO SCALE



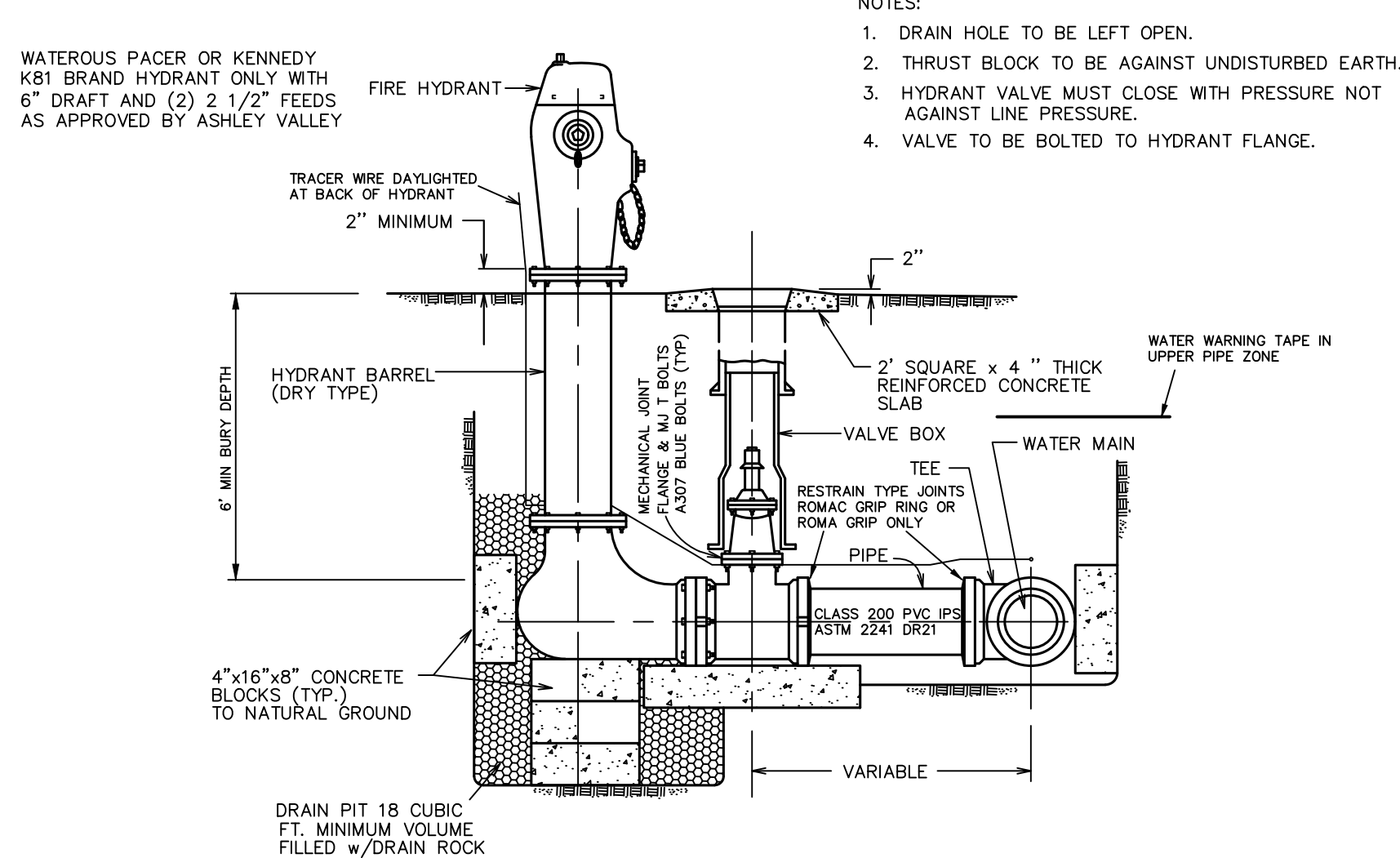
NO SCALE



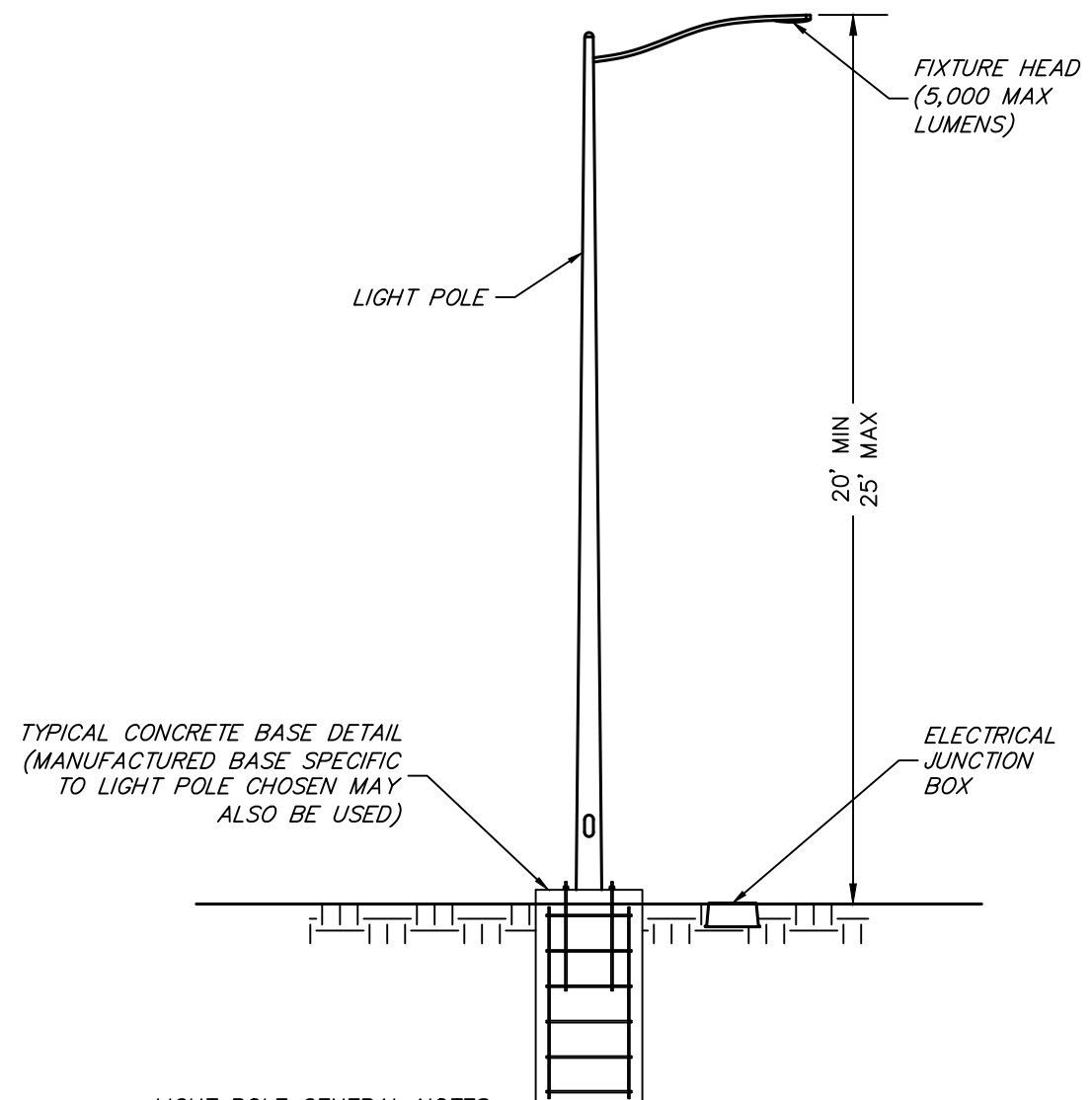
NO SCALE



NO SCALE



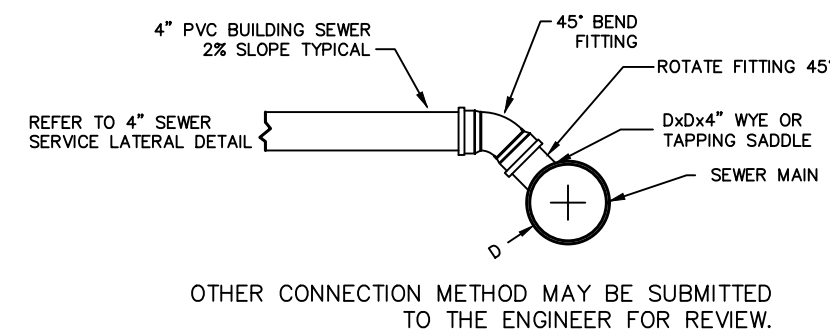
NO SCALE



LIGHT POLE GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL STREET LIGHTING INSTALLATION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE OCCUPANCY.
2. ALL RESIDENTIAL STREET LIGHTING SHALL BE TYPE 2 DISTRIBUTION AND FULL CROWN DAY/DAKING SKY COMPLIANT.
3. STREET LIGHTING FIXTURES, RIGHT-OF-WAYS SHALL BE DEDICATED TO NAPLES CITY AND METERED UNDER OWNERSHIP OF NAPLES CITY.
4. STREET LAMPS SHALL ONLY BE LED OF INDUCTION LIGHTING.
5. ALL STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE 15 FEET TALL WITH 1500 WATT FIXTURE HEADS/POLES. USE METER BASE PEDESTAL CP3B1221F25P5, MINT GREEN WITH BASE PAD.
6. EACH POLE WILL HAVE A JUNCTION BOX WITH BUS BAR AND FUSE LINKS.
7. ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE BY A LICENSED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR. TRENCHING AND SETTING OF POLES WILL BE BORNE BY THE DEVELOPER.
8. FUTURE POWER BILLS FOR THE STREET LIGHTS AND THEIR MAINTAINED CARE WILL BE NAPLES CITY'S ONCE THE DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED AND ACCEPTED.

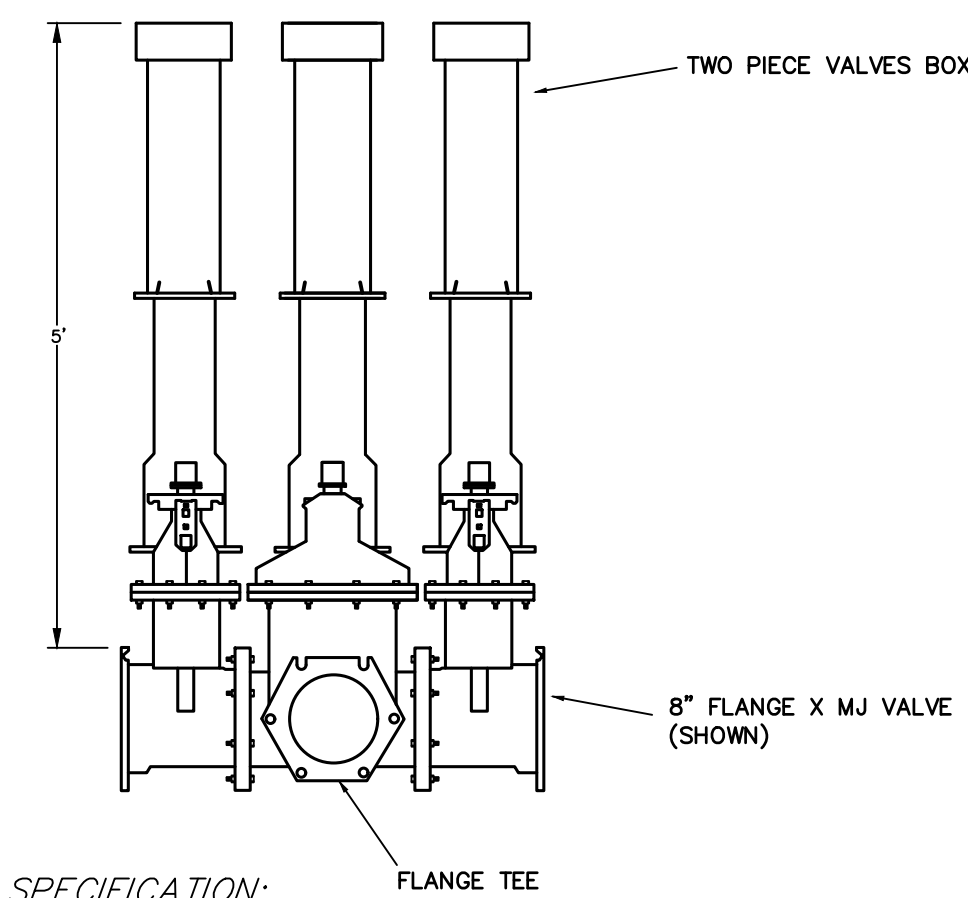
NO SCALE



UTILITY GENERAL NOTES:

1. USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN CONSTRUCTING AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES. CONTACT BLUE STAKES BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION BEGINS TO LOCATE ALL BURIED UTILITIES. RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES AS NEEDED.
2. ALL WAPDES CITY OF UTAH, ASHLEY VALLEY WATER AND SEWER STANDARDS SHALL APPLY AND BE FOLLOWED.
3. ASUA SPECIFICATIONS FOR DISINFECTION OF WATER MAINS SHALL BE APPLIED. TESTING/DISINFECTION SHALL CONFORM TO AWWA C601/C652.
4. BUILT DRAWINGS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DRINKING WATER DIVISION (UDEQWD) AT PROJECT COMPLETION. AN OPERATING PERMIT MUST BE ACQUIRED BEFORE THE ADDITIONS TO THE WATER SYSTEM ARE PUT ON-LINE. AN EXCEPTION WILL NEED TO BE OBTAINED FROM UDEQWD FOR THE WATER MAINS TO BE INSTALLED UNDER THE SEWER MAINS.
5. WATER MAINS SHALL CROSS A MINIMUM OF 18" ABOVE SEWER LINES. WATER MAINS AND SEWER MAINS SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION OF 10' WALL TO WALL.
6. INDIVIDUAL LOT SEWER LATERALS MAY BE 4" WITH CLEAN OUT ON PROPERTY LINE AND AT INTERVAL SPECIFIED BY CODE OR MORE OFTEN.
7. PLANS DO NOT SHOW ALL NECESSARY VALVES OR INDIVIDUAL LOT UTILITY CONNECTIONS.

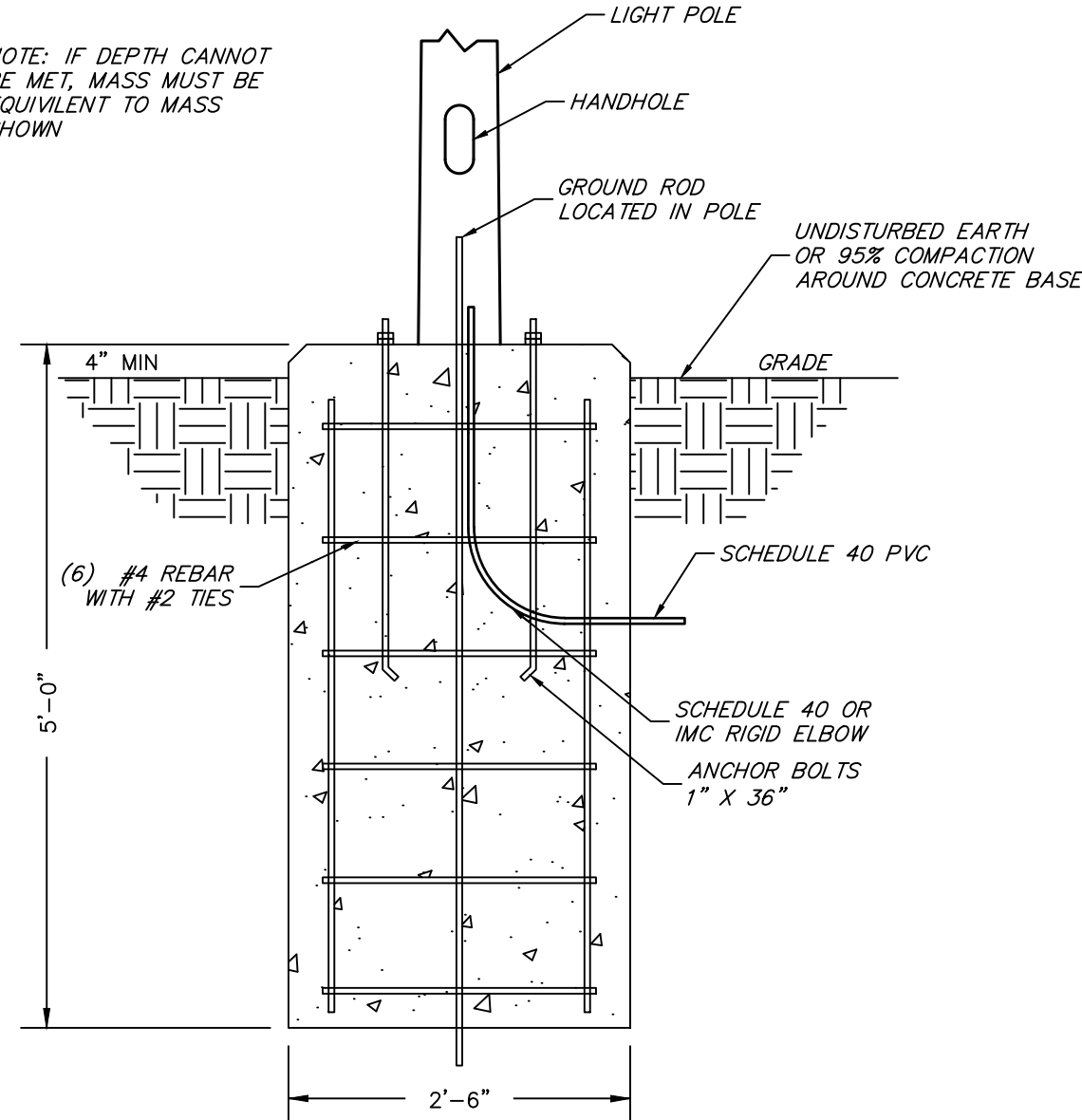
NO SCALE SHOWING TRHEEWAY TEE



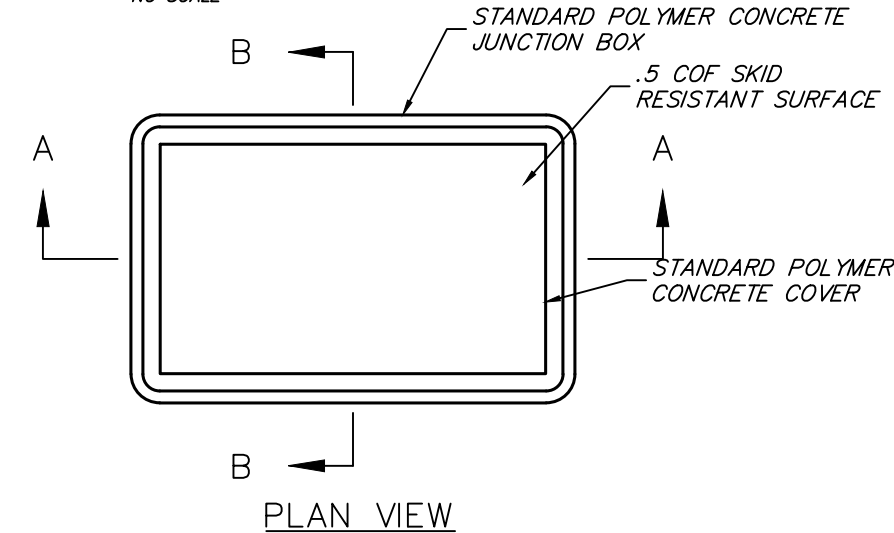
WATER LINE SPECIFICATION.

1. ALL WATER PIPE SHALL BE CLASS 200 IPS SIZE PVC DR21 CONFORMING TO AWWA STANDARDS.
2. ALL MATERIALS WHICH MAY CONTACT DRINKING WATER, INCLUDING PIPES, GASKETS, LUBRICANTS AND O-RINGS, SHALL BE ANSI-CERTIFIED AND SHALL BE STAMPED WITH NSF-PW LOGO.
3. ALL NEW VALVES SHALL BE RESILIENT SEATED GATE VALVES CONFORMING TO AWWA C509-01 STANDARDS, AND ALL EXISTING VALVES SHALL BE REPLACED WITH NEW VALVES.
4. ALL VALVES, ELBOWS, TEES, CROSSES OR ANY OTHER FITTING SHALL HAVE RESTRAINING MECHANICAL JOINTS WITH A307-BLUE BOLTS AND HAVE POLYETHYLENE WRAP ENCASEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWWA C-105.
5. CONCRETE TIEING BLOCKS SHALL NORMALLY BE RESISTED BY ROMAC GRIP RING OR ROMAGRIP RESTRAINING MECHANICAL JOINT FITTINGS.

NO SCALE

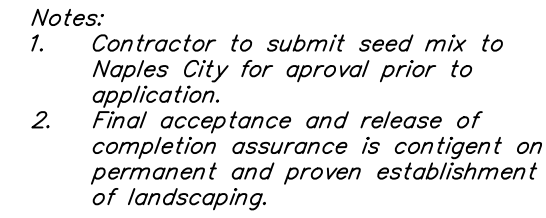


NO SCALE



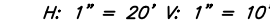
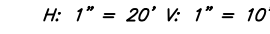
SECTION

1. SIZE OF JUNCTION BOX TO BE APPROVED BY NAPLES CITY AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER.

$$1'' = 20'$$


TOP LENGTH	*
TOP WIDTH	*
DEPTH	4'
CREST	2'
SLOPE	2:1

* VARIES, SEE PLAN

[illegible]RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 1

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

UTILITY DETAILS

CALE:	
DRAWN BY: C.C.	
DATE DRAWN: 05-30-23	
ELDS FILE NO.: 1 0 8 4	
PROJ. NO: NAS01-23-0001	
FILE:	2 5 1 9 6

C7

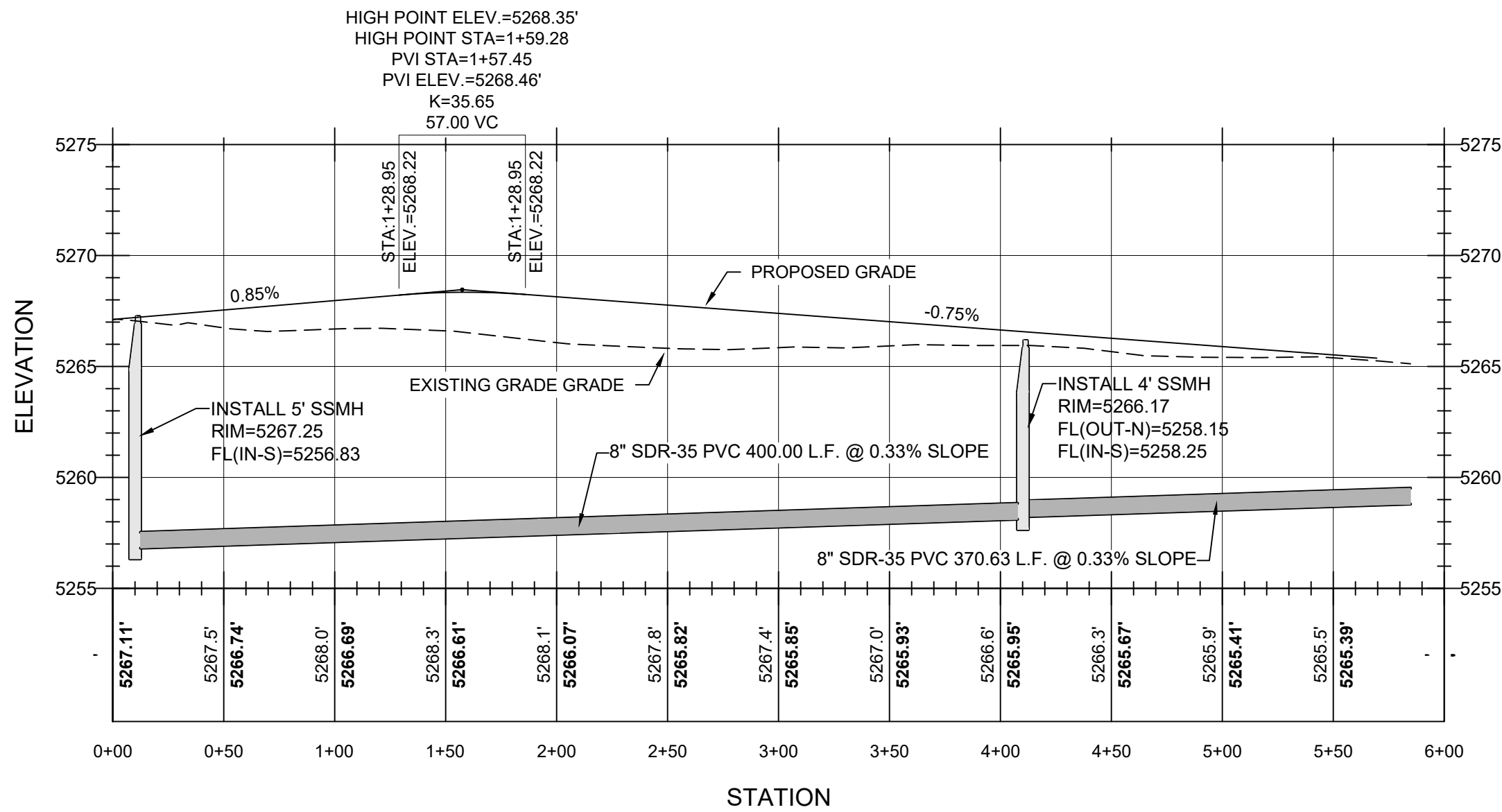
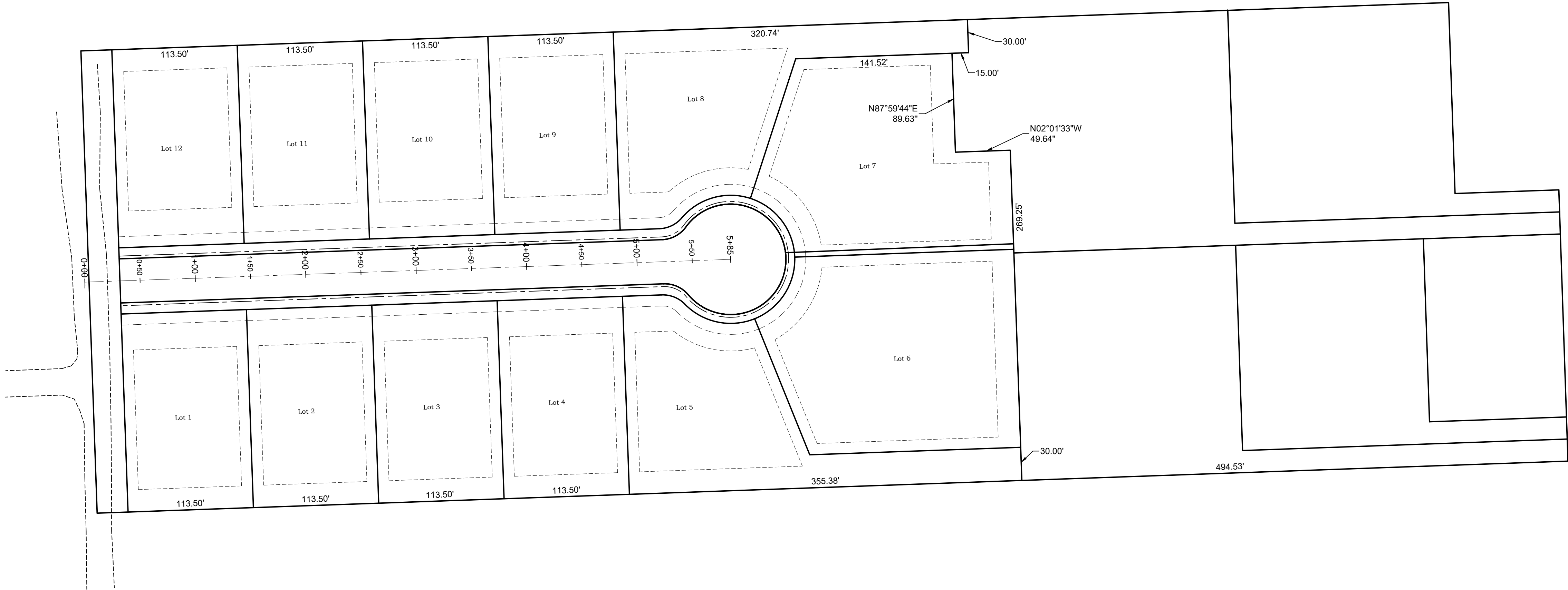


Item No: 3

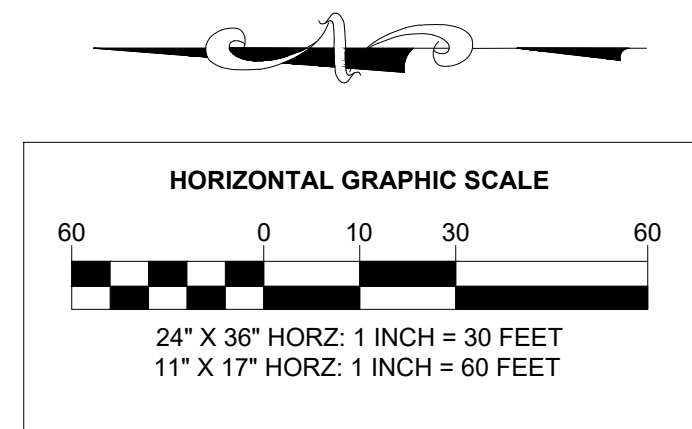
MEMO TO: Planning Commission FROM: Staff Date: March 18, 2024	Subject: Walker Hollow Subdivision Concept Approval
Staff Recommendation: Staff has discussed the City Attorney regarding flag lots. Staff concluded that one flag lot could be allowed, as long as ordinance was followed.	
Background: Changes have been made to concept plan. Bringing before Planning Commission for approval of updated concept plan.	
Options: ____ Approve Concept Plan ____ Reject Concept Plan with corrections	

Note: All proposed ordinance changes included in this document are NOT considered legal until legislative action has occurred and are accepted by Naples City Council in a public meeting by ordinance.

Thursday, February 29, 2024 3:59:18 PM S:\ENGINEERING PROJECTS\24276 WALKER HOLLOW\WINGS SUBDIVISION MASTER SITE PLAN 2-29-24.DWG



KNOW WHAT'S BELOW CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.
ANY EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE FOR
REFERENCE ONLY. CONTRACTORS SHALL
CALL BLUE STAKES BEFORE DIGGING.



CLIENT INFO:
BRAD WALKER

PHONE:
DRAWN BY:
CTC
PROJECT MANAGER:
CMM
CHECKED BY:
CMM

WALKER HOLLOW SUBDIVISION 782 EAST 1500 SOUTH VERNAL, UTAH 84078

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

PLAN AND
PROFILE

C101



Item No: 4

MEMO TO: Planning Commission FROM: Staff Date: March 18, 2024	Subject: Downtown Commercial
Staff Recommendation: 	
Background: Planning Commission has recommended that Form Based Code cease. With that being the case, references to form based code be removed and overall update to the ordinance.	
Options: _____ Bring back for further discussion	

CHAPTER 02-27 DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL ZONE C-1

Section 02-27-001	Purpose and Intent
Section 02-27-002	Sign Regulations
Section 02-27-003	Special Regulations
Section 02-27-004	Permitted Uses
Section 02-27-005	Site Development Standards
Section 02-27-006	Protection of Adjoining Residential Properties
Section 02-27-007	Reserved
Section 02-27-008	General Regulations
Section 02-27-009	Project Area Description and Design Theme
Section 02-27-010	Definitions
Section 02-27-011	Commercial Guidelines
Section 02-27-012	Design Goals
Section 02-27-013	Design Framework
Section 02-27-014	General Provisions
Section 02-27-015	Circulation Guidelines
Section 02-27-016	Site Planning Guidelines
Section 02-27-017	Site Grading and Drainage Guidelines
Section 02-27-018	Architecture Guidelines
Section 02-27-019	Landscape Architecture Guidelines
Section 02-27-020	Exterior Lighting Design Guidelines
Section 02-27-021	Typical Landscaping, Road Classes and Buffering Examples

02-27-001 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The commercial zones have been divided into two classifications, designed to reflect the degree to which commercial development impacts other adjacent uses. The two zones are as follows:

Downtown Commercial C-1

The Downtown Commercial Zone C1 is established to provide locations for a full range of convenience shopping facilities and services which are oriented to serve the city as a whole. A variety of activities are encouraged, especially those which promote both daytime and night time consumer activity.

In order to stabilize, improve and protect the cities' commercial areas, standards are established to ensure a quality rural environment with landscaping, light and air at street level, well defined rural open spaces and compatibility of building materials, colors, and textures so that the appearance from the highway frontage does not present a poor image of the city.¹

¹ Amended April 19, 2017

Commercial Zone C

The intent of the commercial zone is to permit the establishment of a well-designed complex of retail commercial facilities and associated services, which will provide goods and services for the people to be served, minimize traffic congestion of public streets in the vicinity, and which shall best fit the general environment and land use pattern of the area. The protective standards contained in this chapter are intended to minimize any adverse effect of the planned commercial zone on nearby property values, by achieving maximum compatible integration of land uses, by preserving the aesthetic qualities of the area, and to provide for safe and efficient use of the commercial zone itself.

02-27-002 SIGN REGULATIONS

The height, size, and location of the permitted signs shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth in Chapter 16 of this ordinance.

A Preface

All signage within Naples City is regulated for aesthetic consistency and appropriateness.

B General Requirements and Prohibitions

1. All signs and graphics require approval of the City. Signs and graphics not having this approval shall not be installed. A specific signage plan and design must be submitted to the [Planning Commission](#) ~~City~~ for approval.
2. Signs on the interior of buildings that are not visible from the building exterior are not subject to City approval.
3. No unfinished, exposed, illuminated sign cans, electrical raceways, or wiring crossovers will be permitted unless in the construction or installation phase.
4. Flashing, blinking or moving signs, exposed light, iridescent colors, fluorescent materials, steamers, or searchlights are prohibited.
5. Signs using special effects, such as exposed neon or fluorescent tubing, must be approved in advance by the Planning Commission. A color layout to scale of the proposed sign must be submitted for approval.
6. Temporary signs, posters, or banners of a specific advertising or promotional nature may be displayed for short time periods if the signage, size, color, placement and their mounting devices are first submitted, in layout form to scale, for approval

to the Planning Commission. If so approved, a removal date of the sign will be established at the time the temporary permit is granted.

7. Off premises billboard signs are prohibited.
8. Bench signs are prohibited.
9. Tenants and owners are responsible for the installation and maintenance of all signs. Tenants and owners must obtain all necessary permits and approvals.
10. All materials used in signage, except temporary signage, shall be durable, or permanent in nature, require minimum maintenance, and be resistant to weathering and staining.
11. No signs shall be posted, or attached to trees, public utility improvements, lighting poles or fixtures, traffic signs, or traffic control devices.
12. No sign shall be posted, placed or erected within public rights-of- way and thoroughfares.
13. The display of banners (signs made of fabric, plastic, or other similar material) is prohibited unless approved for special uses by the City.
14. No sign or any portion thereof may project or extend above the parapet wall or top of the exterior wall or building facade upon which the sign is mounted.
15. Rooftop signs are prohibited.
16. Except for directional and traffic control signs, offsite signs are prohibited unless approved by the Planning Commission.
17. All unapproved signs or banners are subject to removal.

C Commercial Village Core Signage

1. Signs may be mounted flush to building front. However they may not exceed 20% of that surface.
2. Externally lighted signs may overhang the building line no more than four (4) feet.
3. Neon signs may not exceed four (4) square feet. These signs are allowed only inside business windows.

4. Neon lettering is allowed on building fronts but shall be placed no higher than the floor line of the second story or a maximum of 12 feet above the ground plane. Neon lettering may not exceed 18 vertical inches.

D Business Park Signage

1. Signs erected within the Business Park are required to be for identification not advertising.
2. Landscaped monuments are to be used adjacent to streets. They should be made of materials and colors relating to the buildings.
3. Monument signs, not including support structure, cannot exceed 20 square feet per sign face for a single business. In complexes containing several businesses, up to 30 square feet will be allowed per sign face.

E Signage Plan Submittal

1. A signage plan must be submitted to the Planning Commission for review and approval prior to installation
2. The signage plan submittal should include the following:
 - a. A scale site plan showing the location and type of proposed signage.
 - b. Scaled drawings of proposed signs including lettering and logos, materials, dimensions and colors.

02-27-003 SPECIAL REGULATIONS

~~The Naples City Downtown Form Based Codes supersede any regulations in this Chapter where differences may occur.~~

~~Since~~ ~~I~~ it is intended that the establishments within this zone will serve the entire city and surrounding area, this zone is located in the city in a location that will best serve the population of the area.

In an effort to give some protection to the surrounding residential zones and to promote a progressive, well-kept business area, no storage of merchandise, material or junk, except vehicles in running order, is permitted in this zone outside of enclosed buildings ~~nor shall any dust, noise, odor, smoke, fumes, vibration, or intermittent glare be emitted from the premises.~~

~~All materials and merchandise, except vehicles in running order, shall be stored in an enclosed building~~ or within an enclosure surrounded by a solid sight obscuring

fence or wall of not less than six (6) feet in height, of a neutral color and no material or merchandise shall be stored to a height of more than the height of the enclosing fence or wall. Chain link fencing does not qualify. No trash, rubbish, weeds or other combustible material shall be allowed to remain on any lot outside of approved containers in any commercial zone. No junk, debris, abandoned or dismantled automobile or automobile parts or similar material shall be stored or allowed to remain on any lot in any commercial zone- nor shall any dust, noise, odor, smoke, fumes, vibration, or intermittent glare be emitted from the premises

In addition to the five percent (5%) landscaping required on the private lot area, all road right-of-way not utilized for pavement, curb or sidewalk shall be planted and maintained as landscaped area.

All solid waste storage facilities shall be located at the rear of the main building or else behind a sight obscuring fence or wall which will prevent the facility from being seen from a public street.

Hereinafter, specified permitted and conditional uses shall be permitted only when the following conditions are complied with:

All manufacturing shall be done within a completely enclosed building.

The design for curb and gutter in Commercial subdivisions shall be high back.

02-27-004 PERMITTED USES²

In the following list of possible uses, those designated in any zone as “P” will be a permitted use. Uses designated as “C” will be allowed only when authorized by a conditional use permit obtained, as provided in Chapter 8 of this title. An “X” means that the use is not allowed.

USE

Accessory Residential	C
Air conditioning, sales and service	X
Altering, pressing, and repairing of wearing apparel	P
Animal hospital, small animals only, and provided conducted within completely enclosed building	P
Antique, import or souvenir shop	P

² Permitted Uses amended Oct 13, 2016

Archery shop or sporting goods store and range, provided conducted within completely enclosed building	P
Arcade	P
Art and artists supply store	P
Athletic and sporting goods store, excluding sale or repair of motor vehicles, motor boats or motors	P
Athletic club	P
Automobile parts sales within completely enclosed building	P
Automobile, new sales and service	
Automobile, used sales and service	X
Awning sales and service	P
Bakery manufacture limited to goods retailed on premises	P
Bakery goods manufacturing	X
Bank or financial institution	P
Barber shop	P
Bath and massage establishment	C
Beauty culture school	P
Beauty parlor for cats and dogs, enclosed	P
Beauty shop	P
Bicycle sales and service, enclosed	P
Billiard parlor	C
Boat & motorboat, new sales and service	C
Boat & motorboat, used sales and service	X
Bookbinding	P
Book store, retail	P
Bowling alley	P
Boxing arena	X
Building materials sales or yard	C
Candy manufacture retail	P

Candy store, confectionery	P
Carpenter and cabinet shop	X
Carpet and rug cleaner	X
Carpet, rug, and linoleum service and retail sales	C
Car wash, automatic type	P
Car wash, manual spray	C
Catering establishment	P
China, crystal and silver shop	P
Christmas tree sales	C
Church	P
Cleaning and dyeing establishment	X
Clinics, medical or dental	P
Clothing and accessory store	P
Communication equipment building	P
Contractor shop	X
Convenience Store	P
Costume rental	P
Dairy products store	X
Dance hall	C
Data processing service and supplies	P
Delicatessen	P
Department store	P
Detective agency	P
Drapery and curtain store	P
Drugstore	P
Educational institution	P
Egg and poultry store	X
Electrical and heating appliances and fixtures sales and service	P
Electronic equipment sales and service	P

Employment agency	P
Express and transfer service	X
Fabric and textile sales	P
Farm implement sales	C
Florist shop	P
Frozen food lockers, incidental to a grocery store or food business	X
Food Trucks, with the following conditions: ³	C
a. 1. Must obtain a Naples City Business License, or provide a valid copy of a current Utah Business License, a current health department food truck permit <u>that has been issued by Naples City or another local health department within the state</u>; a current approval from a fire and safety inspection and any other licenses or permits required by state or local authorities	
b. a. <u>Must obtain a valid health department food truck permit issued by Tri County Health Department or another local health department within the state. Shall obey all parking and traffic regulations in Naples City.</u>	
c. b. <u>Must obtain evidence of passing a fire and safety inspection, as issued during the same calendar year. The outdoor dining area shall not impede pedestrian or emergency access circulation.</u>	
d. c. <u>and any other licenses or permits required by state or local authorities. Shall not interfere with or limit pedestrian users' free and unobstructed passage.</u>	
e. d. <u>Shall obey all parking and traffic regulations in Naples City. Shall not operate on public streets where the speed limit exceeds thirty five (35) miles per hour.</u>	
f. e. <u>May not locate their vehicle or trailer on the roadway, or in such a manner as to encourage the congregation of customers in the roadway. Customers may congregate on public sidewalk, unless they are impeding the regular pedestrian traffic in the area. Shall not sell to any person standing in the roadway.</u>	
g. f. <u>Shall not sell to any person standing in the roadway. Trash containers shall be provided for the use of the business patrons.</u>	
h. g. <u>Trash containers shall be provided for the use of the business patrons. All signs must be physically attached to the vehicle.</u>	
Fruit store or stand	X

³ Added August 9, 2018

Furniture sales and repair	P
Fur apparel sales, storage or repair	P
Garden supplies and plant material sales	X
Gift store	P
Glass sales and service	X
Government buildings or uses, non-industrial	P
Greenhouse and nursery; soil and lawn service	X
Grocery store	P
Gun smith	P
Hardware stores	P
Health club	P
Hobby and crafts store	P
Hospital supplies	P
Hotel	P
House cleaning and repair	X
Household appliance sales and incidental services	P
Ice cream parlor	P
Ice store or vending station	X
Insulation sales	X
Insurance agency	P
Interior decorating and designing establishment	P
Janitor service and supply	X
Jewelry store, sales and service	P
Laboratory, dental or medical	P
Laundry or dry cleaning, Laundromat type	P
Laundry or dry cleaning, collection station	P
Lawn mower sales and service	X
Leather goods, sales	P
Legal office	P

Linen store	P
Linen supply service	X
Locksmith	X
Lodge or social hall	C
Luggage store	P
Lumber yard	X
Manufacture of goods retailed on premises <u>All manufacturing shall be done within a completely enclosed building.</u>	X
Meat, fish, and seafood store	X
Medical office	P
Miniature golf	X
Monument works and sales	X
Mortuary	C
Motel	P
Motorcycle and motor scooter sales and service	C
Music store	P
Needlework, embroidery or knitting store, quilting	P
Notions store	P
Novelty store	P
Office supply	P
Office machines, sales and service	P
Optometrist, optical or oculist	P
Paint or wallpaper store	P
Parks and playgrounds	P
Parking lot or garage for passenger automobiles	P
Pest control and extermination	X
Pet and pet supply store	P
Pharmacy	P

Photographic supplies	P
Photo studio	P
Physician or surgeon	P
Plumbing shop	P
Post office	P
Printing, lithographing, publishing or reproduction sales and service	P
Professional office	P
Radio and television sales and service	P
Radio, television or FM broadcasting Station	P
Real estate agency	P
Reception center or wedding chapel	C
Recreation center	P
Restaurant	P
Roofing sales or shop	X
Second-hand store	P
Seed and feed store, retail	C
Service station, automobile	C
Sewing machine sales and service	P
Shoe repair or shoe shine shop	P
Shoe store	P
Shooting gallery	C
Sign manufacture or sign painting	X
Supermarket	P
Tailor shop	P
Taxi-cab stand	X
Taxidermist	X
Temporary building for uses incidental to construction work. Such shall be removed upon the construction work	P

Temporary permits for bazaars and carnivals	C
Theater, indoor	P
Toy store, retail	P
Trailer sales and service	X
Travel agency	P
Travel-trailer courts	X
Variety store or stand	P
Ventilation equipment, sales and service	X
Weather stripping shop	X
Other uses not mentioned above, but ruled by the Planning Commission to be similar to uses permitted above	C

02-27-005 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

C-1 Zone

1. Minimum lot area - none
2. Minimum lot width - twenty (20) feet
3. Building setbacks:
 - a. Front – between a minimum of fifteen (15) and a maximum of twenty (20) feet (refer to 02-15 Off-street Parking Requirements for more information)
 - b. Side - none, except a minimum of ten (10) feet when adjoining a residential zone, or where required by the International Building Code
 - c. Side facing street on corner lot - between a minimum of fifteen (15) and a maximum of twenty (20) feet
 - d. Rear – a minimum of ten (10) feet, except a minimum of thirty (30) feet adjoining a residential zone
 - e. Building height
 - 1) Minimum – One Story
 - 2) Maximum – Fifty-five (55) Feet
4. Lot coverage - the aggregate of all buildings shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) of the entire lot area.
- ~~5. The Development Standards follow this chapter and the Naples City Downtown Form Based Codes.⁴~~

02-27-006 PROTECTION OF ADJOINING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

⁴~~Amended April 19, 2017~~

Where a commercial development adjoins any lot or parcel of ground in any residential zone, there shall be provided and maintained, [by the commercial development](#), along the adjoining property line a decorative, sight obscuring fence of not less than six feet in height, a ten (10) foot wide planting strip or any combination of fencing and landscaping which adequately protects the adjoining residential property and is properly maintained.

02-27-007 **RESERVED**

02-27-008 **GENERAL REGULATIONS**

A Commercial zone may be established only upon land held in single ownership, or under unified control, or where the Planning Commission determines that commercial development on separate adjoining properties should be coordinated for a physically unified commercial facility, which will be compatible with the surrounding land uses. The location of the Commercial zone shall have an acceptable relationship to and further the purposes of the General Plan for the city, as determined by the Planning Commission

See 02-31 Subdivisions for more information on the development process.

~~02-27-009 **PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND DESIGN THEME**~~
~~**“SOUTH WESTERN EUROPEAN DESIGN”**~~

~~Located in the dramatic Uintah Basin, Naples City is a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial adapted to the native landscape of Ashley Valley. The aesthetic tenor for the development is rooted in the heritage of the Basin. Drawing from the area’s historic agricultural land base, the design reveals the traditional uses of the region, reinterpreted for today. Elements such as orchards, horse pastures, drainage channels, and irrigation channels have become defining forms for the community. The mingling of the native context with modern vernacular construction allows for contemporary living in a city and country style. The intertwining of environmental needs with developer constraints results in compact development preserving agricultural lands, and open areas.~~

~~The interpretation of the historic landscape surrounding Naples City blends the ideas of new urbanism with the natural western landscape. The linear and gridded forms of the landscape elements are recreated in each commercial area. Using a modified grid to structure the community allows for preservation of natural drainage channels while maintaining clear orientation and circulation. Short blocks, pedestrian ways, narrow streets with detached walks, regularly planted street trees, defined setbacks, and parks define the human scale for the community.~~

~~—The elements of development shall emphasize greening the City by increasing buffering and landscaping requirements. The developments shall be walk-able and transit-oriented. We should not allow a strip mall with a sea of asphalt out front. Instead provide small wooded areas as buffer zones and locate parking areas behind or to the side of retail establishments with sidewalks and attractive streetscapes in front.~~

~~The street design reduces vehicle travel speeds and encourages pedestrian activity. The planning process involved city officials and community leaders in negotiating narrower street standards than those found in nearby communities. The design structure of each development promotes commercial, and retail to encourage a retail environment through variable commercial types and land uses.~~

02-27-010 DEFINITIONS⁵
See Chapter 02-02 Definitions

02-27-011 COMMERCIAL GUIDELINES

These commercial guidelines address those physical elements of urban development that contribute to overall character, including built form, architectural style, streetscape, landscape architecture, parkland and open space, parking, service areas, signs, lighting and grading. The guidelines provide prospective developers with a clear statement of the design goals and objectives and development requirements for the Commercial/Retail Development. This framework will be used to create cohesive commercial zones through high quality design and construction. The guidelines are a tool for the development of site and building plans that will be submitted to the Planning and Land Use Commission.

~~The commercial areas are divided into four types: 1) mixed use village cores, 2) commercial village cores, 3) business park, and 4) satellite commercial. The design will maintain visual continuity and ease of movement between residential, village cores, commercial parcels, and business parks.~~

02-27-012 DESIGN GOALS

The goals for development in Naples City are to ensure that future urban form and development patterns are sustainable, that the architectural form of buildings relates to both pedestrians and automobiles, and that new development is in physical and visual harmony with the natural environment.

⁵ Amended 08/24/2017

Develop corridors to connect people to commercial areas; these may be streets, pathways, or recreational corridors.

Develop mixed use, commercial and business zones that have distinct and identifiable characters.

Preserve and create open space that respects existing topography and minimizes the impact of development on the natural environment.

Design urban space and buildings that create or contribute to a sense of community.

Build lasting infrastructure, architecture and landscape architecture.

02-27-013 DESIGN FRAMEWORK

A Preface

This section defines design themes for Naples City that uphold the preservation of the natural environment and the heritage of rural and small city in Uintah County, and establishes design principles that support innovative architecture, landscape architecture, and site planning.

B ~~Design Vision: The Natural Environment Theme~~

~~The aesthetic tenor for Naples City is rooted in the heritage of rural Eastern Utah. Drawing from the area's historic agricultural Land base, the design reveals the traditional uses of the region reinterpreted for today. The site was long used for agricultural farming and still displays agrarian-oriented patterns on the land. Accordingly, drainage channels, horse and cattle pastures, orchards, and irrigation channels are defining forms for the new community.~~

~~The following forms are central to the vision for Naples City:~~

- ~~1. Regional historical planting patterns such as horse and cattle pastures, orchards, and alleys shall be promoted as landscape elements~~
- ~~2. Southwestern architecture shall be promoted within Naples City. The southwestern theme is comprised of a combination of earthen tones, exposed wood/lumber, columns, and stucco or rock finishes. Flatter roof lines copy the surrounding mountains and arched windows and doors are set apart with strong framing and supports.~~
- ~~3. The existing topography shall direct design; land use patterns shall respect and complement the land forms. The character of the natural site must be incorporated into the~~

~~design such that the geometric forms of the built environment and the natural forms of the land form a complementary relationship.~~

~~4. Environmentally sensitive areas shall be protected from encroachment or inappropriate use.~~

C Commercial Development of Naples City

There are two types of commercial zones within Naples City: C, which is associated with downtown, and C-1 which is non-downtown commercial. There is also an Industrial Zone (I-1). Each will provide a set of uses and facilities to serve the residents of Naples and the larger region. The following tenets will guide commercial and industrial development:

1. Create commercial corridors (commercial village cores) that maximize regional marketing potential afforded by high visibility yet maintain cohesion with adjacent properties and village centers.
2. Create a business park that will attract heightened technology, research and development firms.
3. Create and support the industrial areas that allow storage, manufacturing, and business operations.

D Urban Design

Within ~~all three~~ commercial zones, buildings should relate to one another through scale, form and material, and should be appropriately scaled for pedestrian activity. Creating a relationship between the street, open space, and public amenities is critical to the overall character of Naples City. To this end, the following design precepts shall guide the development of the commercial zones:

1. Within the mixed use village cores, locate buildings adjacent to the street. The bulk or mass of buildings should establish a consistent streetscape that defines a recognizable street edge.
2. Building masses should be scaled to integrate with neighboring properties, particularly where dissimilar land uses abut.
3. Provide open space to accommodate active public life. These include city squares, village greens, pocket parks, and urban plazas.
4. Maintain a well-designed transition between open spaces and developed area.

5. Where appropriate, use formal street scape treatments such as ~~parkway strips between street and sidewalk~~, regularly spaced canopy trees, and special paving to denote pedestrian zones.
6. Establish gateway features at key intersections of the various commercial areas. These elements may include entrance plazas, fountains, tree bisques, special pavement treatments, monumentation, or public art.
7. Establish a series of vehicular and pedestrian nodes designed to enhance points of convergence and concentration of activities.
8. Provide direct vehicular access to specialty retail storefronts through on street diagonal and parallel parking.
9. Break up parking areas into smaller units in order to reduce the walking distance to storefronts and other commercial activities.
10. Require reciprocal cross access between parcels in order to minimize multiple entrances and curb cuts.
11. Promote a mixture of daytime and evening uses in order to concentrate shared parking arrangements and to increase opportunity for 24hour activity in the commercial zones.
12. Establish an off street open space/greenbelt link between commercial zones and adjacent neighborhoods and public facilities.
- ~~13. Use detached sidewalks whenever possible throughout the City.~~
14. All commercial development is encouraged to dedicate 1% of building cost for public artwork: fountains, bell tower, plaza ~~with~~ /colonnades and benches²² to be located at or near the building or within public areas.

E Commercial Village Cores

Commercial village cores are designed to accommodate the immediate needs of both vehicles and pedestrians by providing easy access to goods and services. Commercial village cores are similar to mixed use village cores in permitted uses, differing primarily in the addition of big box retail. Appropriate uses for commercial village cores include offices, governmental functions, restaurants, retail shops, professional services and entertainment. Located at the intersections of parkways, these areas offer high visibility yet maintain a design character that is cohesive and unified with adjacent properties. The intent is to create an environment where larger buildings are stitched together by plazas, squares, courtyards, internal private streets, and pedestrian walks. The layout and size of

parking lots, landscaping, signage, and entry monuments are integral in creating continuity within the commercial village cores.

F Business Park

Preface

Business parks demonstrate the high quality design inherent to the community. Developed as a commercial zone hosting a low density mix of professional offices, research, and light industrial uses, the business park zones will be a technological center for the region. While primarily a location for business, research and technology, the business center will allow supporting services such as restaurants, lodging, and other such uses.

Views into the surrounding mountain ranges, and valleys provide the business park with a dramatic natural backdrop that will support innovative architecture and landscape architecture. The campus like site plan allows businesses the flexibility to house a variety of services within a central location and provides opportunities to establish corporate identity through design. The business park will become a premier location for new and relocating companies with the growing community of Naples providing quality living for employees.

Permitted Uses:

- Office
- Research
- Light industrial
- Restaurants
- Lodging
- Day care
- Medical and dental facilities
- Veterinary services
- Computer and equipment sales and repair
- Residential

G Special Permit Uses

The Planning Commission approve special uses. The prospective purchaser must submit plans and a detailed description of the proposed use. Approval or disapproval shall be based in part on the effect of the proposed use on adjacent properties. Special uses must be approved in writing by the Planning Commission.

02-27-014 GENERAL PROVISIONS

A Conflict with Other Regulations

All development with Naples City planning area shall comply with Laws of the State of Utah and the United States Federal Government and be compatible with the intent of the codes and regulations of the City of Naples to the extent that in Naples City Commercial and Industrial Design Guidelines conflict with Design Guidelines that may be required by Naples City then the Commercial and Industrial Design Guidelines shall prevail.

B ~~Waivers~~

~~The Developer shall have the right to waive, at its sole discretion, any provisions of Naples City Design Guidelines as may be applied to any specific development plan, except for any provision that is mandated. The City and the Developer will need to mutually agree to waive a mandated guideline/provision. No such waiver shall be construed or held to be a waiver of any other provisions of Naples City Design Guidelines, or of the same provisions as to any other party.~~

~~**C Amendments and Supplements**~~

~~Naples City, may from time to time with written notice to all owners of real property of Naples City, amend or supplement the Design Guidelines, at its sole discretion. Any such amendments shall be applicable to all development plans which are subsequently mutually approved by The Developer and the City.~~

D Approvals

Unless otherwise explicitly provided herein to the contrary, all approvals required under Naples City Design Guidelines shall be in writing and may be granted or withheld at the sole discretion of the City. Any approval pursuant to these design guidelines does not constitute a warranty, assurance or representation by the Planning Commission and the approving party should have no responsibility by virtue of such approval.

E Design Review Committee Requirements

Design Review Committee

The Design Review Committee is established to assure current and future owners that the adopted covenants, codes and restrictions are being enforced and that the overall design theme will be adhered to by future development and the Planning Commission which has been established. The Planning Commission is responsible for reviewing plans for all development, including construction of any type, landscaping, lighting, signage, deed restrictions, reviewed by the Planning Commission to determine their compliance with the covenants and this document.

Design Review Procedure

All plans for construction must be submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. Staff review will take approximately 30 days per submittal. Action will take place no more than 60 days from the submittal of final working drawings. For a typical building project, 3 copies (one copy for owner, one copy for PC, one copy for Building Official) [and one electronic PDF copy](#) of the required information must be submitted. One copy shall remain on file with one copy to be returned to the applicant with Planning Commission comments.

Prior to the submittal, the applicant should arrange to obtain a copy of any available engineering, grading, utility, street and drainage plans.

Submittal Process

There is a four-step submittal/approval process. These are:

- 1. Pre-application Conference (Pre-Design review)
- 2. Preliminary Review (Schematic Design review)
- 3. Final Review (90% Construction Documents)
- 4. Final Approval Prior to Certificate of Occupancy

The following sections describe the process for each step and the information required.

Application Fee

[The applicant shall pay non-refundable fees, as required by and list in the Naples City General Provision Fee Resolution for each step of the development process.](#)
~~An application fee must accompany the submittal; it shall be based on the following criteria:~~

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Fee Amount</u>
Retail/Commercial/Office	\$250.00

Pre-application Conference

Prior to the formal submittal of a request for approval, an informal conference is recommended between the applicant and the ~~Planning Commission~~[Land Use Administrator](#). This conference will serve to acquaint the applicant with the overall context of Naples City as well as covenants and design guidelines. At the same time, the ~~Planning Commission~~[Land Use Administrator](#) will become familiar with the applicant’s development intent. Conceptual site plans and conceptual building drawings will aid in discussion at this conference, however; applicants are strongly encouraged NOT to prepare detailed schematic designs until after this conference.

Suggested material for discussion at the Pre-application conference includes;

- 1. General project concept

2. Specific uses proposed and intensity of use proposed (floor area/parking demand)
3. Proposed construction timing
4. Conceptual building size, massing, and site plan ideas.

F Preliminary Submittal

This review covers conceptual site planning, architecture, and landscape architecture for the project. Review by the Planning Commission will not commence until all specified information has been submitted. The material must be submitted 21 days prior to a regularly or specially scheduled Planning Commission meeting. The material submitted should constitute schematic level design documents for architecture and landscape architecture. The required drawings are to be prepared by licensed design professionals. Based on the results of the pre-application conference, the following information shall be submitted by the applicant:

Preliminary Site Plan (to include)

1. Site and context plan (immediately adjacent properties)
2. Site coverage data total property area
3. Required setbacks for buildings and parking areas
4. Building height
5. Pedestrian circulation
6. Vehicular access and circulation
7. Buildings, storage, loading and trash location areas
8. Parking areas with total spaces provided
9. Driveways, sidewalks, trash enclosures, and utility screening
10. Site lighting including fixture selection
11. Landscape plan including hardscape elements
12. Grading and drainage plan
13. Development phasing concept, if applicable

Note: the site plan(s) must show development of the entire property, including proposed future phases.

Preliminary Architectural Plans (to include)

1. Building elevations (all sides)
2. Typical floor plans noting exterior dimension and total gross floor area
3. Notations explaining building materials, colors, and finishes
4. Special attention to screening of storage areas, mechanical equipment, loading docks and trash receptacles.

Preliminary Landscape Architecture Plan

1. Location of trees, shrubs, ground covers, berms, walls, fencing, etc .
2. Plants under consideration
3. Conceptual design of courts, plazas, terraces and other special features.
4. Delineate landscape theme areas: native, formal, naturalized, agrarian.

Project Date (to be included on the site plan)

1. Name of Owner, Developer and/or Builder (as applicable)
2. Name of project
3. Name of Architect/Landscape Architect/Engineer
4. Proposed use
5. Development schedule
6. Total site area
7. Total building area (gross and net rentable as applicable)
8. Total landscape area
9. Identification of project phasing and phasing schedule
10. Required parking by code
11. Location and block number
12. Name, address and telephone number of person who will maintain communication with the Planning Commission. This should be a person who will have long term responsibility for the projects.
13. A proposed building construction schedule to describe:
 - Start of site preparation and building construction
 - Building completion
 - Landscape and site work completion
 - Phasing and expansion plans
 - Occupancy

Final Application (Construction Drawings)

After preliminary approval, a final application must be submitted prior to final Planning Commission approval and/or issuance of a building permit. The material submitted should constitute 90% complete construction drawings for architecture and landscape architecture. The following information shall be submitted for the final application.

G Site Development Construction drawings (to show in addition to the Preliminary Application requirements):

1. Location and size of building/easements/utility locations

2. Curb cuts and access points for autos and service vehicles
3. Parking areas, islands, and drive aisles with number of spaces noted
4. Pedestrian circulation system
5. Loading area (location and design)
6. Trash enclosures (location and design)
7. Open space area
8. Finished contour grading/drainage plan with drainage structures and any drainage storage.
9. Building pad elevations

Site plan shall be prepared on a topographic base map of 1foot contour interval and 1" = 20' unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.

H Landscape Construction Documents to show:

1. Grading, water retention, retaining walls, rock work, and slope stabilization
2. Walkways, plazas, decks, walls, and fences (type, details, materials, and location)
3. Trees, shrubs, ground covers, grasses and mulches; indicate type, size and location.
4. Location and dimensions of berms and other grading elements
5. Location and type of hardscape materials
6. Site furniture: benches, fountains, kiosks, trash receptacles, flag poles, etc.
7. Irrigation plan including line size, locations, valves and controllers
8. Materials list, including type, size, quantity, and specification of all materials.

Landscape plan shall be prepared on a topographic base map of 1foot contour interval; Scale: 1"=20' unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.

I Building Construction Documents to show:

1. Architectural site plan
2. Building floor plans
3. Exterior elevations, colored to accurately indicate the colors and materials to be used.
4. Building and wall sections specific to exterior elevations.
5. Sample board displaying actual samples of all exterior building materials and actual colors, as requested by the Planning Commission.

J Signage and Lighting documents to show:

1. Location of all information and directional signs
2. Location of all lighting fixtures by type, e.g., (area, building accent, security signage)
3. Signage system design: plan and elevation drawings to show the size, graphic layout, type face, construction details, materials, color and lighting method of all signs.
4. Exterior Lighting system design: plan and elevation drawings to show the size, construction details, material, and colors of all light fixtures.
5. Photometric analysis of lighting coverage

Plan shall be 1" = 20' unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.

K Construction Schedule

L Pertinent Details and Specifications

M Written material to include tabulation, expressed in square feet and in percent of site coverage describing (minimum, required, proposed):

1. Building coverage (footprint)
2. Landscaped open space
3. Driveways, parking, and loading areas.

This tabulation should total 100% of the site.

N Final Approval/Building Permit

The final submittal will be reviewed by the City Council and approved, conditionally approved, or disapproved. Detailed reasons for its conditional approval or disapproval will be given in writing. Final approval and infrastructure acceptance is required prior to building permit issuance.

O Construction Compliance Verification

The ~~(City Council)~~ shall have the right to review construction work in progress to evaluate compliance with the construction documents as approved. All design changes, which affect the exterior conditions of the project shall be approved by the Planning Commission and can be sent to City Council for final acceptance.

Construction Precautions:

In order to minimize soil erosion by water and wind, practical combinations of the following shall be used:

1. Expose smallest practical area of cleared land during construction
2. Temporary ditches, dikes, vegetation and/or mulching shall be used to protect critical areas exposed during development or construction.
3. Sediment basins (debris basins, desilting basins, or silt traps) shall be installed and maintained to remove sediment from runoff waters during development.
4. Permanent landscaping shall be installed as soon as practical after construction activities.
5. Temporary mulching shall be used for imported fill and other distributed areas subject to erosion, on construction projects over 6 months in duration.

All construction storage, equipment yards and on site trailer and San-o-lets shall be fenced or segregated in a manner approved by the Planning Commission and shall be located on the site in a way to minimize their impact on adjacent properties and public streets. Construction sites shall be maintained in a neat and orderly manner. All trash shall be kept in enclosed containers and emptied frequently.

Construction access shall be coordinated with and approved by the City Building Official. Special care shall be taken to protect existing curbs and pavements from damage and removal of site soil tracked onto streets.

At the end of the construction period, by phase, the applicant shall submit to the City Building Official reproducible copies of record drawings (as built) showing the actual locations of all underground utilities and irrigation systems.

P Modifications

If it becomes impossible or impractical to complete construction of a structure or a multiple structure project substantially in accordance (with design consistency determinations obtained pursuant to the Design Review Process), the owner of such structure or project shall notify the Land Use administrator of such impossibility or impracticality and shall submit to the Land Use administrator an alternative design that is as close as reasonably possible to the consistent or approved design. The Planning Commission shall refer such proposed alternative design to the City within 30 days. The City shall treat such referral as a new application.

02-27-015 CIRCULATION GUIDELINES

A Preface

The circulation concept for Naples City is based on a hierarchy of roadways and pedestrian paths that connects village cores, commercial cores, and business parks, to neighborhoods and surrounding development. The primary system consists of Highway 40 and other local collection roads. This circulation network is organized to allow for the greatest number of possible routes from one location to another. The street design and pattern is geared toward reducing vehicle travel speeds and encouraging pedestrian activity. Streets, alleys, walks, and trails are interconnected to facilitate access and minimize congestion.

B General Parameters

1. The circulation system shall respond to topography and environmental constraints. On relatively flat terrain, grid, or modified grid street patterns should be used to reinforce traditional neighborhood design (TND).
2. There shall be a clear separation between pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
3. Pedestrian circulation layout on any development site should take into account all offsite generators of pedestrian movement, such as open spaces, schools, retail centers, bus stops, etc.
4. Surface accent strips of brick or textured paving should be used to define pedestrian walkways.
5. Long straight streets shall be avoided. Human scale, narrower and shorter run streets shall be encouraged.
6. Streets and pathways should lead directly to visual anchors and/or focal points.
7. Direct connections shall be provided to public features (e.g., village cores, golf course), thereby reducing public traffic on residential streets.

C Roadway Hierarchy

The variously sized roads within Naples City are intended to accommodate traditional and alternative forms of movement within the community.

Vehicular Circulation System:

The road system is divided into a seven part hierarchy: 1) four to six lane arterials; 2) two lane with turn lane community collectors; 3) two lane local streets; 4) two lane private byways in commercial areas. All roads will be built to minimum paved travel width, except for special provisions for commercial streets in the village cores.

Note: all roadway dimensions are to back of curb.

1. Four lane Arterials Parkways

Parkways are designed as four-lane roads expandable to six-lanes (total) and maintain 45 mph speeds.

2. Two lane Community Collector Class I

Designed to collect traffic from individual neighborhoods and carry it to the arterials, the two lane collectors have two, 12 feet drive lanes turn lane 14' and two, 8' parallel parking lanes within a 60 feet easement. Right-of-Way, (ROW). Additional features include 6 feet park strips, 5 feet minimum (6 ft. sidewalks would require 12 ft minimum fence setback) detached sidewalks within the ROW and a 10 feet minimum fence setback outside the ROW to allow for landscaping between the sidewalk and (optional) fence. Community Collectors Class I are designed for 25 mph.

3. Two-lane Community Collector Class II

Similar to the Class I except with only one, 10 feet parallel parking lane. Drive land widths are increased to 16 feet and designed to accommodate speeds of 35 mph.

4. Two-lane Private Internal Commercial Street with Diagonal Parking

The two lane private internal commercial street consists of two 12 feet drive lanes with associated 20 feet diagonal parking bays on each side of the street. Internal commercial streets will be characterized by traditional 10 to 12 feet adjacent sidewalks located within a 64 to 68 feet ROW.

5. Two-lane Private Internal Commercial Street with Parallel Parking

Two lane private internal commercial street consists of two, 12 feet drive lanes with parallel parking bays on each side of the street and 10 to 12 feet adjacent sidewalks all located within a 60 to 64 feet ROW.

6. Alleys

Alleys are characterized by a minimum 15 feet wide paved section in a 24 feet right-of-way and provide access to service entrances in mixed use village cores. An additional two and a half feet setback shall be provided from the edge of pavement to the service door.

D Commercial Village Core Circulation

Located only at the intersections of parkways, commercial village cores offer high visibility and easy access for automobiles and pedestrians. The following circulation parameters have been established to aid the success of these commercial zones.

Pedestrian Circulation

Pedestrian accessibility opens auto-oriented developments to adjacent neighborhoods resulting in reduced traffic and creating a more inviting pedestrian environment. The following design standards should be followed.

1. Provide continuous sidewalk circulation contiguous to vehicular circulation elements (e.g., arterial, collectors, and local internal streets).
2. Provide connections to individual sites and buildings that are adjacent.
3. Link open spaces.
4. Provide direct and easy pedestrian access to storefronts.
5. Provide convenient pedestrian connections from the parkways regardless of differing grade conditions through the use of sidewalk ramps and staircases.
6. Sidewalks adjacent to retail storefronts should be 6 to 10 feet wide and located between storefront and planted or paved parkway strip.
7. Buildings should incorporate pedestrian pass through to allow for pedestrian circulation from rear parking lots to street frontage and sidewalks.
8. Sidewalks at least 5 feet in width shall be provided along all sides of the lot that abut a public street.
9. Continuous internal pedestrian walkways, no less than 5 feet in width, shall be provided from the public sidewalk or right-of-way to the principal customer entrance of all buildings on the site. At a minimum, walkways shall connect focal points of pedestrian activity such as, but not limited to, transit stops, street crossings, building and store entry points, and shall feature adjoining landscaped areas that include trees, shrubs, benches, perennial beds, ground covers, or other such materials for no less than 50 percent of its length.

10. Sidewalks, no less than 6 feet in width, shall be provided along the full length of any building facade that features a customer entrance, and along any facade abutting public parking areas. Such sidewalks shall be located at least 5 feet from the facade of the building to provide planting beds for foundation landscaping, except where features such as arcades or entryways are part of the facade.

11. Internal pedestrian walkways provided in conformance with the above guidelines shall provide weather protection features such as awnings or arcades within 30 feet of all customer entrances.

12. All internal pedestrian walkways shall be distinguished from driving surfaces through the use of durable, low maintenance surface materials such as pavers, bricks, or scored concrete.

Automobile Circulation

Vehicular access to the commercial village cores occurs along parkways and major intersections. Subsidiary connections are made along internal private streets and circled aisles. The internal circled system moves through smaller parking areas and open space elements.

1. Development shall minimize curb cuts. Wherever possible, curb cuts and driveways should be shared between multiple projects.
2. The area of paved surface between the street and any structures on the property should be minimized.

E Business Park and Satellite Commercial Circulation

Within the business park, site access and internal circulation should be designed to emphasize safety and efficiency by reducing conflicts between vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Circulation and access areas should be combined where possible and adequate maneuvering and stacking areas should be provided.

Pedestrian Circulation

1. As throughout Naples City, pedestrian access is key to the design of the business park and satellite commercial. Site layout should encourage walking through the business center in order to reduce the number of vehicular trips within the site.
2. Areas of pedestrian activity such as plazas, courtyards, and seating areas, should be delineated with accent paving and pedestrian scale lighting. Where pedestrian and vehicular traffic interface, paving and signage should be used to

alert drivers.

3. Clear pedestrian routes to building entrances should be provided.
4. Textured or integral-colored paving that is distinguishable from the road surface should be used to define main pedestrian routes within parking lots.
5. Each owner is responsible for public sidewalk portions that extend on and through his/her property. These responsibilities are and not limited to snow removal, repair, and cleaning.
6. Building entries should incorporate pedestrian amenities such as seating, appropriate lighting, and hardscape.

Automobile Circulation

Vehicular circulation within the business park should follow a hierarchy and organization that minimizes the visual presence of automobile circulation and service functions while maximizing uninterrupted sidewalks and pedestrian access.

1. Development shall minimize curb cuts. Wherever possible, curb cuts and driveways should be shared between projects.
2. Where multiple access points are provided, entrances and exits to and from parking and loading facilities should be clearly marked with appropriate directional signage.
3. Vehicles should not be required to enter a public street in order to move from one area to another on the same site.

02-27-016 SITE PLANNING GUIDELINES

A Preface

Site planning for Naples City's commercial areas is intended to maintain visual consistency, ensure strong connections between neighborhoods and commercial area, and to create inviting and dynamic shopping zones. To this end, the site planning guidelines seek to: 1) control building placement; 2) establish building setbacks that promote dynamic streetscape; 3) site buildings to frame formal open spaces; 4) promote pedestrian connections that link commercial activity centers; 5) provide conveniently located access points and driveways; and 6) lessen the impact of visually disruptive elements such as service areas.

Requirements for parking, service, loading, special equipment, utilities, communication devices, and fencing and screening are similar for each commercial area. Specifications are at the end of this section.

B Commercial Village Core

Commercial village cores will be located at the intersections of the major parkways. These commercial areas feature a variety of goods and services ranging from small retail establishments to big box retail. To avoid the strip mall structure, the commercial village cores will be organized around public open space amenities and will maintain lesser setbacks and smaller parking lot configurations. This section provides general design guidelines for the commercial village cores should be personal and pedestrian friendly.

Spatial Structure

Buildings should offer pedestrian scale features, spaces, and amenities. Entrances and parking lots should be functional and inviting with walkways conveniently tied to logical destinations. Furthermore, bus stops and drop off/pickup points should be considered as integral parts of the configuration. Pedestrian ways should be anchored by special design features such as towers, arcades, porticos, public art, pedestrian light fixtures, bollards, planter walls, and other architectural elements.

Each retail establishment shall contribute to community and public spaces by providing at least two of the following; patio/seating area, pedestrian plaza with benches, courtyard, transportation center, window shopping walkway, kiosk area, water feature, clock tower, fountains or other such focal feature or amenity. Such areas shall have direct access to the public sidewalk and shall not be constructed of materials that are inferior to the principal materials of the building and landscape. Large retail buildings should feature multiple entrances to reduce walking distances from cars, facilitate pedestrian and bicycle access from public sidewalks and open spaces, and provide convenient movement between buildings. All sides of a building that directly face a public street shall have at least one customer entrance. The rear or sides of buildings should feature architectural details and landscaping to alleviate expanses of blank walls.

Setback Requirements

Setbacks from streets shall conform to setback requirements established in the corresponding zone guidelines (See Land Use Ordinance chapters 02-21 through 02-26 and 02-28).

C Business Park and Satellite Commercial

This section addresses broad site planning issues for buildings, parking and utilities. Roadways and sidewalks should be organized in an axial fashion, with visual terminus in a building element, landscape element or view corridor. Buildings should be organized to relate to adjacent buildings rather than as separate pieces of the plan and should work together to create pedestrian areas. To structure site planning in the Business Park the following precepts have been established:

1. Controlled site access. A minimum of two accesses are required.
2. Structures should be surrounded by landscape/hardscape features so that the office portion of the building does not directly abut paved areas. A landscape strip, minimum 20 feet long and 5 feet wide, should be provided between parking areas and the office portion of a structure.
3. Where business park uses are adjacent to non business park uses, appropriate buffering techniques such as setbacks, screening, berming, and landscaping shall be provided to mitigate any negative effects of business park operations.
4. Development in the Business Park is encouraged to dedicate 1% of building cost for public artwork to be located at or near the building or within public areas.

Setback Requirements

A variety of building and parking setbacks should be provided in order to avoid long monotonous building facades and to create diversity. In addition, building setbacks should be proportionate to the scale of the structure and in consideration of existing development adjacent to it. Larger structures require more setback area for the balance of scale and so as not to impose on neighboring uses.

Setback requirements shall be measured from the front, side and rear parcel boundary lines to the front, side and rear setback lines.

Minimum setbacks for buildings and parking lots from adjacent street rights-of-way are:

Front setback	30'
Side setback	20'
Rear setback	30'

(At corner lots, the “front” side is the direction the major entry faces, or the direction the majority of the building mass faces.)

1. No storage or outside work areas shall be allowed within the setback areas.
2. No building or architectural feature shall penetrate the setback area without special approval of the Planning Commission.
3. All setbacks shall be measured from the foundation wall or outermost architectural feature, e.g. overhand, etc.
4. Setback requirements may be varied, with approval from the Planning Commission, due to special site and building conditions.

D Site Planning Requirements

This section delineates requirements for parking, service, loading, special equipment, utilities, communication devices, and fencing and screening for mixed use village cores, commercial village cores, and the business park.

Parking Requirements

Parking areas should provide safe, convenient, and efficient access. They should be distributed to reduce overall scale of paved surface and to shorten walking distances between cars and buildings. No more than 50 percent of the off street parking area for the lot, tract, or area of land devoted to the large retail establishment shall be located between the front facade of the building and the abutting streets.

1. The parking lot and cars should not be dominant visual elements of the site. Large expansive paved areas located between the street and the building shall be avoided in favor of smaller multiple lots separated by landscaping and buildings.
2. Divide lots with planted buffers to create a series of smaller lots (maximum 200 cars).
3. Parking areas, drive aisles and lots adjacent to and visible from public streets shall be adequately screened from view by the using rolling earth berms and landscaping. Water conserving profiles are encouraged in the design of landscape berms. Low decorative screen walls, changes in elevation, landscaping, or combinations thereof should be used wherever possible.

4. The business park site should be a self-contained development capable of accommodating its own parking needs. The use of public streets for parking and staging of trucks shall not be allowed.
5. For security purposes, all parking spaces should be visible from the interior of the structures, especially entrances.
6. The layout of parking lots should work with the existing site grading. The use of terraced or stepped parking platforms is encouraged to break down apparent size of parking areas.
7. Minimize walking distance from furthest parking space to a building.
8. Locate vanpool and carpool spaces close to buildings to encourage their use.
9. Standard minimum parking space dimensions shall be 10'0" by 20'0" for full size cars and 8'0" by 16'0" for compact cars.
10. Minimum drive aisle width shall be 23'0".
11. Handicap parking required per Naples City Development Code.
12. Parking is not permitted in landscape areas.
13. Parking lots shall have landscaped islands provided at maximum intervals of 23 spaces at retail uses and 15 spaces at office uses and at the end of all parking rows. These islands shall be a minimum width of six feet (6'0"). A continuous poured in place concrete curb shall be provided around landscape islands.
14. The use of parking bumpers in surface lots is prohibited.
15. A continuous poured in place concrete curb and gutter shall be provided around all parking and access areas. Curb may be used as a wheel stop with a maximum 5' overhang.
16. Roadways and primary drive lanes within parking lots shall be oriented so as to create an axis which terminates in either a building element, landscape element, or view corridor whenever possible.
17. Human services facilities (day care centers, schools, libraries, etc.) that regularly have more than 20 clients onsite and are located on an arterial, major collector, or parkway shall be served by a minimum of one passenger loading area.

18. Minimum parking requirements by land use are defined in the Naples Development Code, Appendix A (See parking requirements)

Service, Loading, and Special Equipment Areas

To minimize visual and noise impacts on adjacent uses, loading areas, storage areas, HVAC units, garbage receptacles, etc., shall be screened, recessed, or enclosed. Appropriate locations for loading and outdoor storage include areas between buildings, where more than one building is located on a site and such buildings are not more than 40 feet apart, or on those sides of buildings that do not have customer entrances.

1. Service and delivery activities shall be separated from primary public access and screened from public view either by being located underground or internal to structures, or by providing walls, fences, and/or landscaping of sufficient height and density. Roofs shall be required if the area is over viewed by residential uses.
2. Service, storage, and maintenance areas shall be constructed and maintained according to the following criteria:
 - a. No materials, supplies, or equipment, including trucks or other motor vehicles, shall be stored onsite except inside a closed building or behind architectural screening, to prevent visibility from neighboring properties and streets.
 - b. All storage areas shall be located on the side or rear portions of buildings.
 - c. No service, storage, maintenance, or loading area shall extend into a setback area.
3. Loading areas shall be entirely onsite. Offsite vehicle loading shall not be permitted.
4. All service and loading areas shall be positioned so service vehicles will not disrupt traffic flow to or from the site.
5. Commercial and industrial buildings shall have one off street freight loading area for each 10,000 square feet of gross floor and/or outdoor storage area.

6. Loading areas should not be visible from street frontages. Loading docks shall be located on the interior side or rear yards (where the rear of a building does not face a public street) and concealed from public view.
7. Refuse collection areas shall be screened with solid perimeter walls using materials and colors compatible with those of the adjacent buildings.
8. Areas for outdoor storage, truck parking, trash collection or compaction, loading, or other such uses shall not be visible from abutting streets.
9. No area for outdoor storage, trash collection or compaction, loading, or other such uses shall be located within 20 feet of any public street, public sidewalk, or internal pedestrian way.
10. Delivery and loading operations should not distribute adjoining neighborhoods or other uses. No delivery, loading trash removal or compaction, or other operations shall be permitted between the hours of **10 p.m. and 7 a.m.** within the mixed use village cores unless the applicant submits evidence that sound barriers between all areas for such operations effectively reduce noise emissions to a level of 45 db, as measured at the lot line of any adjoining property.
11. Loading docks, truck parking, outdoor storage, utility meters, HVAC equipment, trash collection, trash compaction, and other service functions shall be incorporated in to the overall design of the building and the landscape so that the visual and acoustic impacts of these functions are fully contained and out of view from adjacent properties and public streets.
12. Non enclosed areas for the storage and sale of seasonal inventory shall be permanently defined and screened with walls and/or fences.
13. Vehicles shall be stored in designated areas only. If vehicles are to be stored more than 48 hours, they shall be stored in an area screened from adjacent properties, parking areas, public roadways, and pedestrian areas.

E Utilities and Communication Devices

1. Utility equipment and communication devices located on the ground shall be screened so that the site will appear free of all such devices. Utility lines for water, gas, sewage, electrical, and communication shall be installed underground.

All permanent utilities shall be underground; above ground utility access points shall be screened from public view and permitted by conditional use permit.

2. Minimize visual and audio impact of utilities, transmission dishes and related services.
3. Transmission dishes and antennae are not permitted on roofs of buildings unless adequately screened. Where located on the ground, screen these devices with landscaping and screen walls constructed of the same materials as the building.
4. Overhead wiring and telephone lines are permitted during construction only.
5. Provide utility easements where required.
6. Transformers and utility meters shall be grouped where possible. Where street cuts are made for utilities, cutting, backfilling and paving shall be repaired in accordance with Naples standards and specifications.
7. Utilities shall be grouped and screened with materials consistent with the architecture of the building and at a height acceptable to the Design Review Committee.

F Fencing and Screening

1. No fence or screen of any kind shall be constructed unless specifically approved by the Planning Commission.
2. Where screening is required, a combination of elements should be used including solid decorative masonry walls, berms, and landscaping.
3. Chain link fencing of any type is prohibited.
4. Any mechanical equipment, whether on the roof, side of building, or ground, shall be screened. The method of screening shall be architecturally integrated in terms of materials, color, shape, and size.
5. Screen fences or walls shall be built at a height at least 12" higher than that of the materials or equipment being stored.
6. No fence shall be located within 25 feet of the front property line or of any street right of way unless specifically approved by the Planning Commission.

G Walls

1. Decorative walls shall be used to screen automobiles, loading areas, utility structures, and automobile headlights from neighboring residential areas. Decorative walls shall be kept as low as possible while performing their screening and security functions.

2. Where walls are used at property frontages, or screen walls are used to conceal storage and equipment areas, they should be designed to blend with the site's architecture. Landscaping should be used in combination with such walls wherever possible.
3. Long expanses of wall surfaces should be offset and architecturally designed to prevent monotony. Landscape pockets should be provided.

02-27-017 SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE GUIDELINES

A Preface

Each site within Naples City represents a specific set of conditions that should influence the grading design applied. A grading concept that would be ideal for one site might be totally inappropriate for another. Most of the design concepts are based on the creation of more natural appearing landforms.

B Guidelines

Excessive grading should not be necessary in Naples City and is not desirable. Grading should produce graceful contours, not sharp angles, and should respect the natural land forms. Contoured swales and berms will soften the impact of structures on each lot. Varying the degree of long slopes will avoid the unnatural look of broad flat surfaces. The following are general grading guidelines:

1. Grading practices shall respect the natural features of the development by avoiding prominent ridgelines and contouring in harmony with existing landforms.
2. All manufactured slopes shall be rounded to conform with the existing topography.
3. Grading shall be minimized and buildings and roadways are to conform to and "blend" with landforms.
4. Variation and undulation of slopes to retain the natural character of Naples City shall be encouraged.
5. All graded slopes shall be planted with a combination of native grasses, ground covers, shrubs, and trees to insure slope stability, reduce erosion potential and improve visual quality. Plant materials of varying form and density should be used to soften slope banks.

6. Borrow ditches should not be paved with asphalt concrete or concrete. Borrow ditches should be seeded and accented with native rocks.
7. Finished floor heights in relation to any adjacent curb in commercial areas should be limited to a 5% differential to minimize excessive handicap ramps.
8. Building and site design is encouraged to work with the natural contours of the land.
9. The following standards shall apply to all site grading:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Min Slope</u>	<u>Max Slope</u>
Planted Areas	2%	33%
Parking Lot	1%	5%
Driveways, Access Drives	1%	5%
Pedestrian Plaza	1%	2%
Sidewalks (direction of travel)	1.5%	6%
Sidewalks (horizontal tilt)	0%	2%

All slopes must also conform to ADA Standards.

10. No cut or fill slopes shall be steeper than 3:1 with smooth vertical transitions. Terracing with retaining walls of approved materials will be allowed in certain situations. Materials will be compatible with the building design and shall be approved by the Planning Commission.
11. Add site topographic features (such as landscape berms and swales)
12. Site drainage must be designed to eliminate water collection at building foundations and minimize water collection at entrances and service ramps.
13. Retention/detention areas should be designed as year round amenities with pedestrian access.

02-27-018 ARCHITECTURE GUIDELINES

A Preface

These guidelines address the visual image of all buildings within the commercial development. The prominence and location of commercial and institutional buildings along major roads should encourage architectural design which is highly visible and innovative, while being sympathetic to surrounding built form.

Building design should address the sidewalk through elements such as entrance structures, colonnades, canopies, and awnings. Building envelopes that are well proportioned and aesthetically interesting on all visible sides are encouraged. Where substantial building setbacks are required, greater articulation of the building is required.

B Design Professionals

Design and documentation of all buildings shall be by licensed architect.

C Guidelines

General Tenets

1. Modern southwest design for architecture is strongly encouraged.
2. Building massing should include variations in the building envelope. Elements such as entrances, forecourts, terracing or other building features should provide interest and detail when viewed from public streets.
3. In all areas, a strong articulation of building facades is encouraged. However, details or elements that appear as “add-ons” are discouraged.
4. Front facades should be of a high standard of design and quality of materials. Flanking facades should be upgraded to a design and materials standard equal to the front facade treatment.
5. Where appropriate, building design should provide for future expansion, and should demonstrate how expansion can be accommodated while respecting design principles.

6. Mechanical and equipment facilities located on building roofs shall be screened.

Siting and Orientation

Placement of the building in relation to the surrounding elements is as important as the design of the building. The proposed building orientation should respond to surrounding buildings, existing pedestrian paths and sidewalks, and adjacent streets. Rows of buildings which create a monotonous, “cookie cutter” design are discouraged.

1. The proposed building orientation should respect climatic conditions. Buildings should maximize public comfort by providing comfortable public outdoor areas. Building exposures subject to climatic intensities should utilize landscaping and architectural surface relief to offset weather impact.
2. Building siting should be sensitive to surrounding roads and public spaces in terms of height, scale, massing and blocked views.
3. Buildings should be sited to reinforce the character and quality of plazas, courtyards, greens and open spaces.
4. Buildings should be oriented so that entrances are clearly identifiable and directly accessible from a sidewalk. Buildings should be accessible for pedestrians and public transit users, not just for people driving private automobiles.

Scale

Scale relationships must be carefully considered and appropriate transitions provided where a change of scale is proposed or required. Stair stepping building height, breaking up the mass of the building and shifting building placement can mitigate the impact of differing building scales and intensities.

Building Elevations

Elevations should incorporate the use of strong vertical and/or horizontal reveals, offsets, and three dimensional detail between surface planes to create shadow lines and break up flat surface areas.

1. Rear building elevations, especially those facing adjoining residential areas, should be aesthetically enhanced with materials to match the front of the building. Side elevations along side streets should be treated with same quality of design and materials as the front elevations. There shall be no unimproved side to a structure.

2. Building siting should be sensitive to surrounding roads and public spaces in terms of height, scale, massing and blocked views.
3. Buildings should be sited to reinforce the character and quality of plazas, courtyards, greens, and open spaces.
4. Buildings should be oriented so that entrances are clearly identifiable and directly accessible from a sidewalk. Buildings should be accessible for pedestrians and public transit users, not just for people driving private automobiles.
5. On commercial sites, especially large retail centers, a portion of the total building area should be located near the street perimeter to reinforce the streetscape.

Transparency

A high degree of transparency should occur at lower levels of building facades to insure the visibility of pedestrian uses, and to provide an active, human scaled architectural pattern along the street. On front elevation or elevation facing public open space of golf course, between 60% and 90% of the ground floor facade should be transparent glazing. Areas of the building that are functionally restricted from providing vision glass may be exempted from minimum glazing percentages provided other architectural scaling techniques are employed. A pattern of individual windows at upper floors also should be established to increase variety of scale through fenestration patterns, material variation, detail and surface relief.

Roof Forms and Materials

Rooftops should contribute to the visual unity of the project and should be considered from both the ground level as well as from adjacent buildings. Roof forms should support and reinforce overall building massing. Roof form should complement the context in terms of height, proportions, form and materials, and whether the surrounding buildings are of a similar scale.

Roofing materials should be tile or other hard surface, durable materials. The use of asphalt shingles is discouraged.

Materials and Colors

Materials and colors of the development should be selected for earth tone compatibility with the site, as well as compatibility with the neighboring area. High quality, low maintenance materials are encouraged as well as building materials that age well.

1. The selected materials and color palette should be compatible with the valley's mountain and basin environment.
2. Building materials should convey durability and express regional character.
3. Facade materials that appear tacked on shall be avoided.
4. The use of reflective glass as a complete exterior surface is discouraged due to the great increase in reflected glare. Use of highly reflective glass should be avoided. Reflective glass should be limited to an outside reflective factor of 30% or less. Mirror glass is not allowed except in very limited applications.
5. All sides of a structure should exhibit design continuity.
6. All facades facing public streets or open space shall be constructed of high quality materials including the following:
 - Masonry, including stone, brick, terra cotta, architectural precast concrete, cast stone and prefabricated brick panels, stucco
 - Glass and glass block

The final approval of exterior materials is at the discretion of the City Council.

Maintenance

Owners or occupants shall maintain all buildings, drives, parking lots, signs or other structures located upon the property in good and sufficient repair and shall keep such premises painted, windows glazed, paving swept and otherwise maintain the property in a neat, clear and orderly manner. Building, site, material and color modifications after initial construction require City approval.

1. Any structure, driveway or parking lot surface that is damaged by the elements, vehicles, fire or any other cause shall be repaired as promptly as possible.
2. Grounds shall be maintained in a healthy growing condition. Dead or dying plants shall be removed as soon as possible and replaced during the next growing season.
3. If the owner or occupant does not achieve and maintain high quality maintenance standards, the City shall issue a notice requesting action. If the problem is not remedied within 30 days, the City shall cause the

maintenance work to be performed and shall charge the owner or occupant for all costs incurred.

Parking Garages

Parking garages may be used in the commercial zones and are subject to the same architectural standards as other structures.

1. Parking structures shall be designed to conceal the view of all parked cars and light sources from adjacent public right-of-way or public open space for the full height of the structure.
2. Facade openings that face any public right-of-way or open space shall be vertically and horizontally aligned and the floors fronting on such facades shall be level.
3. The sidewalk level of parking structures shall be designed to accommodate active uses, display windows, public art or other features that enhance the structure's relationship to pedestrians. Adequate ground floor dimensions are required and shall include floor to floor heights, structural, driving aisle and utility layouts within 30 feet of public right-of-way designed to accommodate occupancy by pedestrian uses.
4. Parking structures should not exceed 50% of any given block frontage.
5. Parking structures should utilize materials and architectural detailing found in the primary development being served.
6. Reduce impact on pedestrians from cars entering and exiting parking garages by locating garage access on alleys, wherever possible.

D Commercial Village Core

General

1. Where possible, large buildings (big box architecture) should be broken into smaller components through facade articulation, staggering, fenestration, etc., to maintain scalar continuity with adjacent commercial buildings.
2. The sidewalk level of parking structures should be designed to accommodate active uses, display windows, public art or other features that enhance the structure's relationship to pedestrians.
3. Locate and shape buildings to provide for future infill development on surface parking areas.

4. Coordinate commercial building placement and appearance in relation to the street.
5. Multiple use developments should be designed comprehensively to provide a cohesive appearance.
6. Integrate clearly defined pedestrian and vehicular access routes.
7. Rooftop mechanical equipment and vents should be incorporated as an integral part of the building wherever possible. Roof top units and vents should be screened using materials complementary to the building.
8. Variations in roof lines should be used to add interest to and reduce the scale of large buildings. Roof features should complement the character of adjoining neighborhoods. Parapets, overhanging eaves and sloping roofs are acceptable roof treatments.
9. Where additional stores will be located in the principal building, each such store shall have at least one exterior customer entrance, which shall conform to the above requirements.

Elevations

1. Facades greater than 100 feet in length, measured horizontally, shall incorporate wall plane projections or recesses having a depth of at least 3% of the length of the façade and extending at least 20% of the length of the facade. No uninterrupted length of any facade shall exceed 100 horizontal feet.
2. Ground floor facades that face public streets shall have arcades, display windows, entry areas, awnings, or other such features along no less than 60% of their horizontal length.
3. Facade colors shall be low reflectance, subtle, neutral or earth tone colors. The use of high intensity colors, metallic colors, black or fluorescent colors is permitted only with Planning Commission's approval.
4. Customer entrances should feature a combination of the following:
 - Canopies or porticos
 - Overhangs
 - Recesses/projections
 - Arcades
 - Raised corniced parapets over the door
 - Peaked roof forms
 - Arches
 - Outdoor patios

Display windows
Architectural details such as tile work and moldings which are integrated into the building structure and design.
Integral planters of wing walls that incorporate landscaped areas and/or places for sitting.

5. Exterior building materials shall be high quality materials including:

brick
wood
sandstone
native stone
tinted, textured, concrete masonry units

Height Restrictions

Height restrictions shall be in accordance with guidelines established within the corresponding zones (see Land Use Ordinance chapters 02-21 through 02-26 and 02-28).

E Naples Retail Commercial Center

The Naples Retail Commercial Center will build out over several years so establishing continuity between structures is critical. Buildings should respond to one another through shared scale, massing, and plan organization. Buildings should work in harmony with adjacent structures to create and maintain pedestrian scaled outdoor space and view corridors to the golf course and mountains.

General

1. Use stepped down buildings to break up larger structures, particularly those over 2 stories in height.
2. Consider variations in facade elements, such as inset window areas, entries and/or projections of building volumes.
3. Building mass should be broken down where possible. Horizontal breaks and vertical projections will effectively reduce the perceived scale of buildings.
4. The creation of pedestrian scaled plazas between buildings is encouraged.
5. Use berming and other landscape treatments at building edges to reduce the building's visual mass and length.

6. Fenestration and detailing shall be scaled appropriately to the building to articulate the wall surface.
7. Building entries shall be architecturally related in mass and composition to the entire building.
8. Tall buildings adjacent to lower structures should establish scale relationships with the neighboring buildings through methods such as horizontal alignment of architectural features and fenestration, similar proportions, similar use of materials, and step backs that reflect the height of the lower structures. Other options include cornice alignment, belt courses, colors, and modules.
9. Each building facade oriented to a public street or open space shall at minimum incorporate three or more of the following architectural scaling patterns:
 - a. Expression of building structural elements such as floors (banding, belt coursing, etc. columns (pilasters, piers, quoins, etc.), foundation (water tables, rustication, etc.)
 - b. Patterns of window and door openings that are emphasized through change of plane, and/or the use of sills, lintels, mullions, muntins, and other scale providing elements.
 - c. Changes in material
 - d. Changes in color
 - e. Changes in texture
 - f. Changes in material module or pattern

Patterns of architectural ornament integral to the building materials

10. Architectural detail may relate to but not necessarily mimic traditional building details, such as pilasters, belt courses and cap or reveal in order to establish a recognizable human scale vocabulary. [March 19, 2024](#)~~February 14, 2024~~ retail patterns may also relate to the inherent formal qualities of architectural structural systems.
11. Building footprints should be designed to minimize their shadow impacts on public rights-of-way and other public open space.
12. Long expanses of high, unbroken street walls shall be avoided.
13. Locate and shape buildings to provide for future infill development on surface parking areas.

14. Rooftop mechanical equipment and vents should be incorporated as an integral part of the building. Roof top units and vents should be screened using materials complementary to the building.

02-27-019 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE GUIDELINES

A Purpose and Intent

The landscape guidelines are intended to establish criteria necessary for the development, preservation and enhancement of open space in Naples. A well designed and maintained landscape will enrich buildings and create a unified and visually pleasing character for the entire community.

B Concept

The landscape concept for Naples City derives its character from the rural Utah landscape. This landscape possesses a rustic quality that blends with the agricultural tradition. Reflecting these two aspects, the cultivated landscape at Naples City is divided into two distinct categories: the native landscape and the agrarian landscape.

C The Native Landscape

The native landscape consists of native plant materials currently present in the area and those used for re-vegetation after development construction. The native landscape will occur in designated open space areas within Naples City. No water other than natural rainfall and snow runoff will be applied to these landscapes. Efforts shall be made to minimize disturbance of these areas from adjacent roadways and development parcels. Native plants shall be used in groupings similar to those seen in nature to facilitate visual integration of the community with the surrounding terrain.

D The Agrarian Landscape

An orchard-like landscape will be created in areas that, because of their visual prominence or intense use, are important elements in the community. These areas include village cores, the business park, formal parks, squares, commons, recreation facilities, entry gateways, and edges of major public roads. Alleys will be used in conjunction with the orchard-style planting. Trees to be used in these areas include crab apple, pear, cherry, or other ornamentals orchard trees. Poplar varieties will be used to create windrows defining the orchard edges.

E Conserving Resources

In addition to utilizing agricultural elements, the landscape concept incorporates several ideas that are essential to its long term viability. First, landscape development will be efficient: resources will be concentrated to areas receiving the most intense human use such as parks and recreation facilities. Second, the landscape will be designed with the objective of reducing water requirements. Third, the landscape will be designed to minimize maintenance requirements. This will be achieved by limiting areas of irrigated turf and restricting use of high maintenance elements such as clipped hedges, etc.

F Design Professionals

Design and documentation of all site layout and landscape architecture shall be by a licensed landscape architect.

G General Requirements

1. Landscaping in accordance with the approved plan shall be installed prior to obtaining a certificate of occupancy for the building except where seasonal limitations exist, in which case, the landscaping must be installed within 60 days from the time planting operations can be undertaken. Erosion control must be undertaken when seasonal conditions do not permit immediate planting.
2. All planting shall be per the plant material list.
3. The street concept has been designed to provide continuity throughout the development. Each developer is required to provide street trees and ground plane landscaping as per the streetscape plan.
4. All areas not paved or built upon must be landscaped and, where necessary, irrigated. Large areas of gravel or mulch are prohibited. Use of water conserving trees, shrubs, and ground covers is required.
5. Areas to be developed in a further phase need not be landscaped or irrigated. They do, however, require a minimum application of a drought tolerant seed mix that must be established and properly maintained to prevent erosion. Weed control and periodic mowing of these areas is required.
6. All public rights-of-way must be landscaped and irrigated within one year of the purchase of property, whether or not development has begun.
7. The irrigation system must be below ground and fully automatic. Use a drip irrigation for trees and shrubs is encouraged. All back flow devices must be either underground or screened from view. Over spray onto hard capped areas should be minimized.

8. Each owner shall regularly maintain all segments of their property, keeping them in a neat and orderly condition, including the replacements of dead and unhealthy plant materials.

9. All landscape design must be approved by the City.

10. All landscaping will be bonded or cash hold in escrow until completed.

H Landscape Criteria for Development Edges

Three -edge zones have been identified at Naples City: buffers between land uses and at development edges; and Naples City and US 40. A graduated transition between non-irrigated and irrigated landscapes is necessary for these areas.

1. Landscape Buffers Between Land Uses and at Development Edges

Perimeter buffers consisting of berms and plant groupings shall be used to provide a soft edge between different uses. A minimum 25 feet landscape buffer shall be provided around the perimeter of development enclave. This transition should be smooth and continuous. Retaining walls shall only be used in buffer situations if the grade is too steep for any other solution.

2. US 40

The parkway plants should reflect the native hillsides. Gentle earth mounding and native plant materials should be incorporated for transitioning and screening. Native Junipers or Pine or listed trees shall be planted in loose groves to preserve views. (Clusters of formal orchard plants shall occur at all intersections.)

I Commercial Areas

The four types of commercial zone will have complementary landscape treatments, yet each design shall be modified to reflect the scale and use intensity particular to the different areas.

1. Commercial Village Cores

The landscape treatment of the commercial villages cores shall be similar to the industrial village cores. Elements generally will be larger in scale to reflect the more broad spatial quality of commercial areas. Generally, non-water intense plants will be used with courtyard plazas, and squares. Parking medians shall be slightly mounded and able to accommodate shade trees.

2. Business Park and Satellite Commercial

The business park and satellite commercial landscape shall be more detailed and formal, maintaining the level of finish typically associated with quality, corporate environments. A substantial transition zone will be created to blend the business park with adjacent landscapes.

J Landscape Elements

1. Courts and Plazas

Landscape development in the court and plaza areas shall include ornamental trees and shrubs, annuals and perennials, and public art. Special paving is recommended in pedestrian traffic areas.

2. Key Intersections

Treatment at key intersections and entry points shall include accent paving, bollards, signage, low walls, and ornamental/accent planting. Accent paving is also recommended to highlight pedestrian crossings across the road.

3. Landscape Transitions

Planting materials, grading, land forms, and landscape features shall be used to provide smooth transitions between landscape types. These transitions should be used to reinforce the soft edge of property lines. Site design of grading, land forms, walks, walls, fences, paths, roads and irrigation systems should establish and maintain these transitions.

4. Streetscape Landscaping

The planting of street trees is required for each property. A streetscape tree design has been provided to ensure continuity throughout the development.

5. Service and Utility Areas

The use of low walls, berms, and hedges is suggested to aid in screening loading docks and service areas. See Site Planning section for further details.

6. Plant Materials Standards

Planting materials used shall meet the minimum standards established by the American Association of Nurserymen, as published in the "American Standards for Nursery Stock".

7. Site Furnishings

A wide variety of site furnishings may be utilized on any particular site. Selection of these furnishings shall require approval by the Planning Commission. The terms “site furnishings” is intended to cover at least the following items: shelters, fences, walls, water features, benches, trash receptacles, bicycle racks, telephones, flagpoles, lighting, and security fencing.

02-27-020 EXTERIOR LIGHTING DESIGN GUIDELINES

A Preface

The lighting standard shall provide visual continuity for the development and minimize the impact of exterior lighting on adjacent residential areas. The spacing, location, height, source, fixture, and illumination level of all lighting is subject to review by the City.

1. Use accent lighting at specific building features. Lighting of architectural features is to provide accent, not to exhibit or advertise buildings. All illumination sources must be located within the property boundaries and be shielded from public view. Lamp selection should be compatible with building color and texture.
2. Accent lighting of landscaping is permitted. Landscape illumination shall be low level and background in appearance.
3. Exterior paved areas and pedestrian walks shall be lighted using (low) intensity fixtures.
4. Lights shall be placed so as not to cause glare or excessive spillage onto adjacent lots.
5. Service area lighting should be contained within the service yard boundaries. No light spill-over shall occur outside the service or storage area.
6. All seasonal/temporary lighting must be reviewed by the City.
7. Poles and luminaries shall be as described in schedule of exterior fixtures.
8. Pole height shall not exceed 30 feet in height, measured from the ground to the top of the pole.