

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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12-1-010 Short Title.

This Title shall be known as the "Farmington City Subdivision Ordinance." This Title shall also be known as Title 12, Farmington City Code. It may be cited and pleaded under either designation.

12-1-020 Purpose.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this Title, and any rules, regulations and specifications hereafter adopted, are to promote and protect the public health, safety and general welfare through provisions designed to:

- (a) Provide for the harmonious and coordinated development of the City, and to assure sites suitable for building purposes and human habitation.
- (b) Insure adequate open space for traffic, recreation, light, and air.
- (c) Facilitate the conservation of, or production of, adequate transportation, water, sanitation, drainage and energy resources.
- (d) Avoid scattered and premature subdivisions which would cause insufficient public services and facilities, or necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services and facilities.
- (e) Preserve outstanding natural, cultural or historic features.

(2) Intent. This Title is designed to inform the Subdivider and public of the requirements and conditions necessary to obtain approval of a subdivision. To this end, all requirements, where possible, are expressly delineated in this Title or other applicable

ordinances. However, since it is impossible to cover every possibility, and there are some aspects which do not lend themselves to being easily articulated, this Title allows the Planning Commission and City Council to impose reasonable conditions upon a Subdivider in addition to those expressly required, so long as such conditions do not conflict with any requirements set forth in this Title or other applicable ordinances.

12-1-030 Interpretation.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Title shall be considered as minimum requirements. Where the provisions of this Title impose greater restrictions than any statute, other regulation, ordinance or covenant, the provisions of this Title shall prevail. Where the provisions of any statute, other regulation, ordinance or covenant impose greater restrictions than the provisions of this Title, the provision of such statute, other regulation, ordinance or covenant shall prevail. The provisions of this Title are not intended to abrogate any easement, covenant, or any other private agreement or restriction which is not inconsistent with these regulations.

12-1-040 Definitions.

Whenever any word or phrase used in this Title is not defined herein, but is defined in related sections of the Utah Code or in the Farmington City Zoning Ordinance, such definitions are incorporated herein and shall apply as though set forth herein in full, unless the context clearly indicates a contrary intention. Unless a contrary intention clearly appears, words used in the present tense include the future, the singular includes the plural, the term "shall" is mandatory and the term "may" is permissive. The following terms as used in this Title shall have the respective meanings hereinafter set forth.

- (1) Agricultural Use means land used for the production of food through the tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, breeding and raising of domestic animals and fowl, except household pets, and not including any agricultural, industry or business.
- (2) Alley means a public way which generally affords a secondary means of vehicular access to abutting properties and not intended for general traffic circulation.
- (3) Applicant means the owner of land proposed to be subdivided or such owner's duly authorized agent.
- (4) Bond means an agreement to install improvements secured by cash, a letter of credit, or escrow funds on deposit in a financial institution, or with the City, in an amount corresponding to an engineering estimate and in a form satisfactory to the City Attorney.
- (5) Condominium means property conforming to the definition set forth in Section

57-8-3 of Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. A condominium is also a "subdivision" subject to these regulations.

- (6) Capital Project means an organized undertaking which provides, or is intended to provide, the City with a capital asset. "Capital Asset" is defined according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (7) City means Farmington City.
- (8) City Council means the City Council of Farmington City.
- (9) City Manager means the City Manager of Farmington City.
- (10) Consolidated Fee Schedule means the schedule of fees adopted periodically by resolution of the City Council setting forth the various fees charged by the City.
- (11) Cul-de-sac means a minor street with only one outlet and having an appropriate terminal for the safe and convenient reversal of traffic.
- (12) Dedication of Land refers to land set aside by the Subdivider to be used by the public, such land being conveyed to the City or other governmental entity.
- (13) Developer means, as the case may be, either: (1) an applicant for subdivision approval; (2) an applicant for a building permit or another permit issued; or (3) the owner of any right, title, or interest in real property for which subdivision approval or site plan approval is sought.
- (14) Dwelling Unit means one or more rooms in a dwelling, designed for or occupied by one family for living or sleeping purposes and having one but not more than one kitchen or set of fixed cooking facilities, other than hot plates or other potable cooling units or wet bars.
- (15) Easement means a nonprofitable interest in property owned by another that entitles its holder to specific use on, under, or above said property.
- (16) Final Plat means a map of a subdivision, required of all major subdivisions, which is prepared for final approval and recordation, which has been accurately surveyed, so that streets, alleys, blocks, lots and other divisions thereof can be identified; such plat being in conformity with the ordinances of the City and the Municipal Land Use Development and Management Act, set forth at Title 10, Chapter 9, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended.
- (17) Flag Lot means a lot that has been approved by the City with access provided to

the bulk of the lot by means of a narrow corridor.

- (18) Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance means the Farmington City Flood Control and Storm Drainage Ordinance, as amended.
- (19) Flood, One Hundred Year means a flood having a one percent (1%) chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.
- (20) Flood, Ten Year means a flood having a ten percent (10%) chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.
- (21) Flood Plain, One Hundred Year means that area adjacent to a drainage channel which may be inundated by a one hundred year flood.
- (22) Freeway means a street with fully controlled access designed to link major destination points. A freeway is designed for high speed traffic with a minimum of four travel lanes.
- (23) General Plan means the document adopted by the City which sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of land within the City, as provided in Title 10, Chapter 9, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. "General Plan" includes what is also commonly referred to as a "master plan."
- (24) Lot means a parcel of land occupied or capable of being occupied by one (1) building or a group of buildings together with such yards, open spaces and yard areas as are required by this Title and the Farmington City Zoning Ordinance, and having frontage on a public street equal to fifty percent (50%) of the minimum required frontage for the lot except for flag lots.
- (25) Lot Split means the division of a property which may be divided into no more than two (2) legal size lots.
- (26) Major Street Plan means the plan which defines the future alignments of streets and their rights-of-way, including maps or reports or both, which has been approved by the Planning Commission and City Council. Also known as an "official map" as referred to in the Utah Municipal Land Use Development Act.
- (27) Natural Drainage Course means any natural watercourse which is open continuously for flow of water in a definite direction or course.
- (28) Owner means the owner in fee simple of real property as shown in the records of the Davis County Recorder's Office and includes the plural as well as the singular, and may mean either a natural person, firm, association, partnership, limited

liability company, trust, private corporation, public or quasi-public corporation, or any combination thereof.

- (29) Parcel of Land means a contiguous quantity of land, in the possession of, or owned by, or recorded as the property of, the same owner.
- (30) Planned Unit Development means a development designed pursuant to the Planned Unit Development Ordinance set forth in the Farmington City Zoning Ordinance. Such development is a subdivision and shall comply with the applicable provisions of these regulations.
- (31) Planning Commission means the Farmington City Planning Commission.
- (32) Planning Department means the Planning Department of Farmington City.
- (33) Preliminary Plat means the initial map of a proposed land division or subdivision required for major subdivisions.
- (34) Protection Strip means a strip of land bordering a subdivision, or a street within a subdivision, which serves to bar access of adjacent property owners to required public improvements installed within the subdivision until such time as the adjacent owners share in the cost of such improvements.
- (35) Public Improvements means streets, curb, gutter, sidewalk, water and sewer lines, storm sewers, and other similar facilities which are required to be dedicated to the City in connection with subdivision, conditional use, or site plan approval.
- (36) Public Way means any road, street, alley, lane, court, place, parkway, walk, public easement, viaduct, tunnel, culvert or bridge laid out or erected as such by the public, or dedicated or abandoned to the public, or made such in any action by the subdivision of real property, and includes the entire area within the right-of-way.
- (37) Public Works Department means the Public Works Department of Farmington City.
- (38) Reservation of Land refers to land set aside for common use within a subdivision, such land to be developed and maintained by the Subdivider or by the residents of the subdivision.
- (39) Right-of-way means a strip of land used or intended to be used for a street, sidewalk, sanitary or storm sewer, drainage, utility, railroad, or other similar use.
- (40) Schematic Plan means a sketch prior to the preliminary plat for major

subdivisions or prior to final plat in the case of minor subdivisions to enable the Subdivider to save time and expense in reaching general agreement with the Planning and Zoning Division as to the form of the plat and the objectives of these regulations.

- (41) Sidewalk means a passageway for pedestrians, excluding motor vehicles.
- (42) Street, Dead-end, means a street with only one outlet which is intended to be extended at a future time to connect with other streets and to provide future access for abutting properties.
- (43) Street, Local means a street for which the principal function is access to abutting land. Traffic movement is a secondary function.
- (44) Street, Major Collector, means a street which carries traffic from minor streets and minor collector streets to the arterial street system. The primary function of such streets is the movement of traffic. Providing access to abutting properties is a secondary function.
- (45) Street, Minor Arterial, means a street for which the principal function is movement of large volumes of traffic from collector streets to freeways. Providing access to abutting land is a secondary function.
- (46) Street, Minor Collector, means a street which carries traffic from minor streets to the collector and major street system. Such streets include the principal entrance streets of residential developments and the primary circulating streets within such developments.
- (47) Street, Private means a privately owned and maintained way used, or intended to be used, for passage or travel by motor vehicles and to provide access to abutting properties.
- (48) Street, Public means a public way, having a width of at least fifty (50) feet, used or intended to be used for passage or travel by motor vehicles and to provide access to abutting properties, which has been accepted and is maintained by the City.
- (49) Subdivider means the owner of the real property proposed to be subdivided, including any successors or assigns.
- (50) Subdivision means any land that is divided, redivided or proposed to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development, either

on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms and conditions including resubdivision. Subdivision includes the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, lease, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, and divisions of land for all residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural and industrial purposes.

- (51) Subdivision, Major means all subdivisions of ten (10) or more lots, or any size subdivision requiring any new street or extension of the local governmental facilities.
- (52) Subdivision, Minor means any subdivision of land that results in nine (9) or fewer lots, provided that each lot thereby created has frontage on an improved public street or streets, and providing further that there is not created by the subdivision any new street or streets.
- (53) Survey Monument means a mark affixed to a permanent object along a line of survey to furnish a survey control.
- (54) Utilities includes culinary water lines, pressure and gravity irrigation lines, sanitary and storm sewer lines, sub-surface drainage systems, electric power, natural gas, and telephone transmission lines, cable television lines, and underground conduits and junction boxes.
- (55) Water and Sewer Improvement Districts means the Farmington Area Pressure Irrigation District and the Central Davis Sewer District and any other water or sewer improvement district existing or hereinafter organized, whichever has jurisdiction over the land proposed to be subdivided.
- (56) Zoning Ordinance means the Farmington City Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

12-1-050 Considerations.

(1) General Plan. The General Plan shall guide the use of all land within the corporate boundaries of the City. The size and design of lots, the nature of utilities, the design and improvement of streets, the type and intensity of land use, and the provisions for any special facilities in any subdivision shall conform to the land uses shown and the standards established in the General Plan, the Zoning Ordinance, and other applicable ordinances.

(2) Natural Landscape. Trees, native land cover, natural watercourses, and topography shall be preserved when possible. Subdivisions shall be so designed as to prevent excessive grading and scarring of the landscape in conformance with the Foothill Development Ordinance. The design of new subdivisions shall consider, and relate to, existing street widths,

alignments and names.

(3) **Community Facilities.** Community facilities, such as parks, recreation areas trails, and transportation facilities shall be provided in the subdivision in accordance with General Plan standards, this Title, and other applicable ordinances and resolutions. This Title establishes procedures for the referral of information on proposed subdivisions to interested boards, bureaus, and other governmental agencies and utility companies, both private and public, so that the extension of community facilities and utilities may be accomplished in an orderly manner, coordinated with the development of the subdivision. In order to facilitate the acquisition of land areas required to implement this policy, the Subdivider may be required to dedicate, grant easements over or otherwise reserve land for schools, parks, playgrounds, public ways, utility easements, and other public purposes as specified.

12-1-060 General Responsibilities.

(1) **Subdivider.** The Subdivider shall prepare a plat consistent with the standards contained herein and shall pay for the design and inspection of the public improvements required. The City shall process said plats in accordance with the regulations set forth herein. The Subdivider shall not alter the terrain or remove any vegetation from the proposed subdivision site or engage in any site development until the necessary approvals as outlined herein have been obtained.

(2) **Planning Department.** The Planning Department shall review the plats for design; for conformity to the Master Plan and to the Zoning Ordinance; for the environmental quality of the subdivision design; and shall process the subdivision plats and reports as provided for in this Title.

(3) **Other Agencies.** Plats of proposed subdivisions may be referred by the Planning Department to such City departments and special districts, governmental boards, bureaus, utility companies, and other agencies which will provide public and private facilities and services to the subdivision for their information and comment. The Planning Department shall decide which agencies to refer proposed subdivision plats to. Subdividers shall be responsible for distributing plans to and coordinating the comments received from all public and private entities.

(4) **Public Works and Engineer.** The Public Works Department and City Engineer shall make comments as to engineering requirements for street widths, grades, alignments, and flood control, whether the proposed public improvements are consistent with this Title and other applicable ordinances and shall be responsible for the inspection and approval of all construction of public improvements. Street layout and overall circulation shall be coordinated with transportation planning in the Planning Department.

(5) **Planning Commission.** The Planning Commission shall act as an advisory agency to the City Council as set forth herein. It is charged with making investigations, reports and

recommendations on proposed subdivisions as to their conformance to the Master Plan and Zoning Ordinance, and other pertinent documents. The Planning Commission shall recommend approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of schematic plans, and minor plats to the City Council. The Planning Commission has final jurisdiction in the approval of subdivisions by metes and bounds, preliminary plats and final subdivision plats.

(6) City Attorney. The City Attorney shall verify, prior to recordation of a plat, that the form of the final plat is correct and acceptable, that the Subdivider dedicating land for use of the public is the owner of record, and that the land is free and clear of unacceptable encumbrances according to the title report submitted by the Subdivider.

(7) City Manager. The City Manager acts as liaison between the Planning Commission, Planning Department staff, and the City Council. Prior to preliminary approval for a subdivision, the City Manager may review the proposed plat and receive written comments from the City Council on the plat. The comments may then be forwarded to the Planning Commission for evaluation. Upon final approval by the Planning Commission, the plat will be sent to the City Manager who will present it to the City Council.

(8) City Council. The City Council has final jurisdiction in the approval of schematic plans, and minor subdivision plats, the establishment of requirements and design standards for public improvements, and the acceptance of lands and public improvements that may be proposed for dedication.

12-1-070 Appeal of Planning Commission Decisions.

(1) City Council. Appeal may be made to the City Council from any decision, determination or requirement of the Planning Commission under this Title by filing with the City Recorder a notice thereof in writing within fifteen (15) days after such decision, determination or requirement is made. Such notice shall set forth in detail the action and grounds upon which the Subdivider, or other interested person, deems himself or herself aggrieved. In the event of an appeal, application deadlines set forth in this title shall be extended to incorporate the time necessary to hear and consider such appeals.

(2) Hearing. The City Recorder shall set the appeal for hearing before the City Council to be held within a reasonable time from the date of receipt of the appeal. Such hearing may, for good cause, be continued by order of the City Council. The appellant shall be notified of the appeal hearing date at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing. After hearing the appeal, the City Council may affirm, modify, or overrule the decision, determination or requirement appealed and enter any such order or orders as are in harmony with the spirit and purpose of this Title. The filing of an appeal shall stay all proceedings and actions in furtherance of the matter appealed, pending a decision of the City Council.

12-1-080 Judicial Review of City Council Decisions.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the City Council under this Title may have and maintain a plenary action for relief therefrom in any court of competent jurisdiction; provided, petition for such relief is presented to the court within thirty (30) days after the rendering of the decision by the City Council. No person may challenge in district court any land use decision made by the City under this Title until that person has exhausted his or her administrative remedies as provided herein.

Title 6 (now Title 12) Amended, 6-06-91, Ord. 91-21
6-1-104 (now 12-1-040) Amended, 4-21-93, Ord. 93-18
Title 12 Amended and Recodified, 6-19-96, Ord. 96-24
Amended 12-1-050(3) & 12-1-060(3) 04/19/06, Ord. 2006-28
Amended 5-19-06, Ord. 2006-28
Amended 02/17/2015 Ord.2015-06