CHAPTER 17.46 VILLAGE COMMERCIAL - C-3

17.46.00 INTENT

The intent of the village commercial district is primarily oriented to serve residents of the village and the immediately surrounding residential area. The Village Commercial area is intended to help form the core of the villages. Allowing a mixture of residential uses beside and/or above commercial uses will help create a mixed-use environment, which integrates uses harmoniously and increases the intensity of activity in the area. The orientation of the uses should integrate pedestrian access and provide linkages to adjacent residential areas, plazas and/or parks, and amenities.

17.46.10 PERMITTED USES

- A. <u>Primary Uses Permitted Outright Residential:</u>
 - 1. Single family dwelling or duplex above, beside or behind a commercial business;
 - 2. Multi-family dwellings above, beside or behind a commercial business.
- B. <u>Primary Uses Permitted Outright Commercial (in buildings with up to 7,500 square ft. of gross floor area)</u>:
 - 1. Retail uses, including but not limited to:
 - a. Automotive, trailer, recreational vehicle, motorcycle sales and rental;
 - b. Convenience market/store;
 - c. Eating and drinking establishment including fast-food and high-turnover sit down restaurant but excluding drive-through;
 - d. Grocery store or supermarket;
 - 2. Service and professional businesses and organizations, including but not limited to:
 - a. Athletic club, indoor recreation, or entertainment;
 - b. Automotive repair and service;
 - c. Commercial day care facility;
 - d. Community services;
 - e. Education facility (e.g., pre-school, school, college);
 - f. Financial institution excluding drive-through;
 - g. Medical facility (e.g., clinic, hospital, laboratory);
 - h. Professional or general business office;
 - i. Social organization;
 - 3. Manufacturing, assembly, processing, and production that do not produce significant levels of noise or odor beyond the boundaries of the site;
 - a. Brewery, distillery, or winery with pub/tasting room;
 - 4. Bus station or terminal;
 - 5. Group care and assisted living;
 - 6. Minor public facility;
 - 7. Overnight lodging;
 - 8. Park and ride station;
 - 9. Parking lot or garage (when not an accessory use);
 - 10. Other uses similar in nature.
- C. Accessory Uses Permitted Outright:
 - 1. A use customarily incidental and subordinate to a principal use permitted outright;

- 2. Outdoor display or storage of merchandise covering no more than 10% of the total retail sales area;
- 3. Accessory dwelling units, detached or attached;
- 4. Accessory structures;
- 5. Family day care homes, subject to any conditions imposed on the residential dwellings in the zone;
- 6. Home businesses;
- 7. Parking lot or garage (when associated with development).

17.46.20 MINOR CONDITIONAL USES AND CONDITIONAL USES

- A. Minor Conditional Uses:
 - 1. Congregate housing;
 - 2. Multi-family dwellings <u>not</u> located above a commercial business and occupying no more than 30% of the C-3 district area in a village;
 - 3. Nursery/greenhouse;
 - 4. Outdoor product display or storage of merchandise covering greater than 10% of the total retail sales area;
 - 5. Outdoor recreation;
 - 6. Public park, plaza, playground or recreational area, and associated buildings;
 - 7. Other uses similar in nature.

B. Conditional Uses:

- 1. Automotive fueling stations;
- 2. Buildings designed for one or more occupants with more than 7,500 square feet of gross floor area;
- 3. Drive-through facilities in conjunction with a bank, savings and loan, credit union, or an eating and drinking establishment on a site abutting a state highway, subject to all other applicable provisions of the Sandy Development Code and the following special conditions:
 - a. No drive-through facility will be permitted unless the development site is at least 2 acres in size and only one drive-through facility shall be allowed on each development site.
 - b. Each drive-through facility shall be oriented to the adjacent public street and shall be otherwise designed to prioritize pedestrian access and circulation over vehicular access and circulation. Pedestrians shall not have to cross drive-through lanes to access entry doors.
 - c. A drive-through facility may be conditioned to operate during hours that do not negatively impact adjacent residential uses in terms of noise and lighting.
 - d. Each drive-through facility may have only one (1) drive-through lane, which shall not be positioned between the primary building and a local residential street.
- 4. Major public facility;
- 5. Other uses similar in nature.

17.46.30 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

A.

Residential - Not in Conjunction with a Commercial Business		
Туре	Standard	
Lot Dimension	In conformance with Chapter 17.40 (R-3)	

Setbacks	In conformance with Chapter 17.40 (R-3)
Lot Coverage	No minimum
Structure Height	45 ft. maximum
Landscaping	20%
Off-Street Parking	See Chapter 17.98

Commercial	
Lot Area	No minimum or maximum
Lot Width	No minimum
Lot Depth	Maximum 100 ft. recommended;
Lot Coverage	No maximum
Setbacks ¹	No minimum; maximum 20 ft.
Structure Height	45 ft.
Landscaping	10% (includes required civic space per 17.90.110.)
Off-Street Parking	See Chapter 17.98
Design Review Standards	See Section 17.90.110

B. Special Setbacks - Side or Rear Yard Abutting a More Restrictive District

- 1. Property abutting a more restrictive zoning district shall have the same yard setback as required by the abutting district. An additional 10 ft. shall be added for each 10 foot increment in building height over 35 ft.;
- 2. Measurement of the height transition area shall be made between the foundation of the proposed building and the property line of the abutting district. When the proposed structure has different sections that have different heights, the height transition area shall be measured for each vertical surface as if it were to be free-standing. The building then must be located on the site so that no section is closer to the abutting property line than it would be if the section was free-standing;
- 3. The required buffering and screening and utilities may be located within the height transition area. Off-street parking, accessory structures and incidental development may be located within the height transition area but not any areas designated as buffering and screening area.

¹ Unless abutting a more restrictive zoning district or as required to maintain vision clearance.