APPENZELL PUD MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT

RESOLUTION 2022-15

BACKGROUND:

David Tew is proposing an amendment to the Appenzell Development agreement, adjusting the boundary of the development, allowing them to sale a portion of what is currently both common area and open space, to an adjacent property owner. The homeowner's association (HOA) has represented the purpose for selling the property is to help finance improvements to the common area of the development. The request is that the development boundary is reduced by approximately 0.57 acres, allowing the HOA to sell the excess parcel, located along Center Street, to an adjacent property owner. The applicants have not indicated what the adjacent property owner intends on doing with the property.

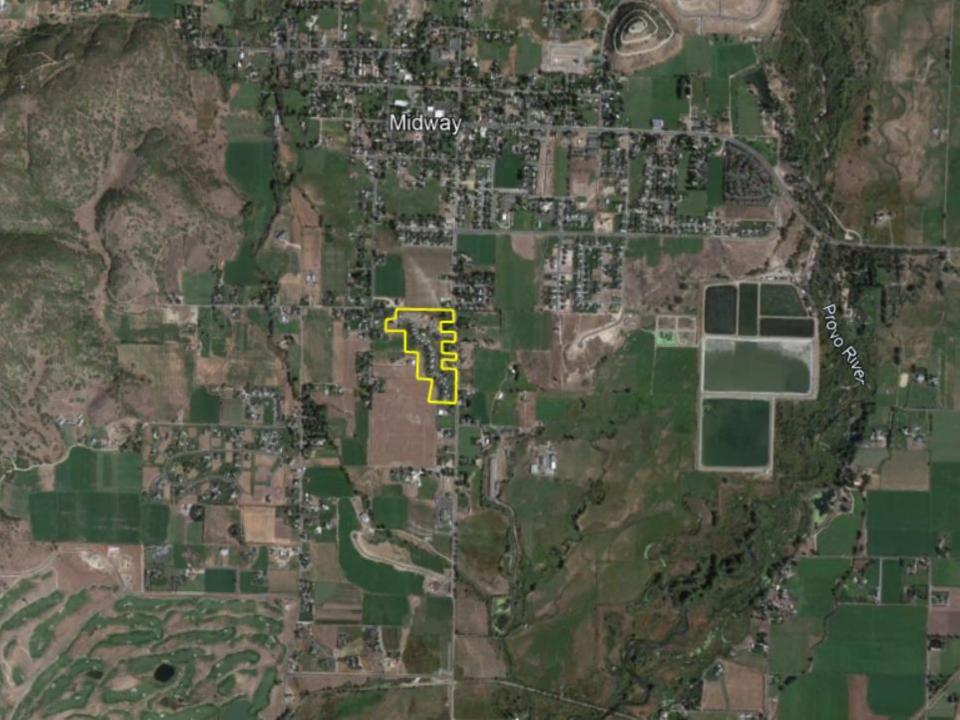
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT:

The City entered into a development agreement with Newport Reset, LLC (Regal Homes) when the Appenzell PUD was originally developed in 2016. This agreement applies to its successors and has provisions outlining when an amendment to the development agreement can occur. In section 5, it states:

"Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the Parties may amend this Agreement from time to time, in whole or in part, by mutual written consent. No amendment or modification to this Agreement shall require the consent or approval of any person or entity having any interest in and specific lot, unit or other portion of the Project."

LAND USE SUMMARY

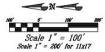
- 23.54-acres (existing)
- R-1-22 zoning
- Development contains 39 building pads of which 14 are located in phase I and 25 pads are located in phase II
- Project is a Planned Unit Development
- Roads are private and maintained by the HOA
- Common area owned by all the property owners in the Appenzell
- The lots are connected to the Midway Sanitation District sewer and to the City's water line.
- 8' paved public trail has been constructed along Center Street and 6' paved private trails have been constructed in the development with a public access easement











CONCEPT PLANT SCHEDULE

STREET TREES
Frashus americane "Autumn Purple" / Autumn Purple Ash
Frashus pennsylvanica / Green Ash
Gledfaie triscanthes 'Salyfine' / Skyline Honeyboust
Pyrus callepsyna' "Chanticleer / Chanticleer Pear
Title condute / Littleker Linden

ACCENT TREES
Majus x Radiant / Radiant Crab Accte
Populas celtroles 'Sourland' / Eastern Cottomacod Stoudard
Populas tremujoides / Qualing Aspen
Prunus verginand Canada Red / Clanda Red Chokechery
Quertus microcarpa / Bur Olek
Sorbus accupant - Michael' Thi / Cardinal Royal Mountain Ash
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EVERGREEN TREES
Plose purpers glacer | / Blue Spruce
Plose purpers glacer | Hoopsi / Hoopsi Blue Spruce
Pseudotsuga menziesi 'Blue Bird' / Blue Bird Douglas Fir

GROUND COVERS OTY COMMON NAME / BOTANICAL NAME CONT

204,398 sf Kentucky Bluegrass / Poa pratensis sod

196,605 sf Wild Flower Mix / Wild Flower Mix Hydroseed

PAUL D. BERG P.E.
SERIAL NO. _285085
DATE: _18 APR 2016

REGAL HOMES APPENZELL P.U.D.

PHASE 1 LANDSCAPE PLAN



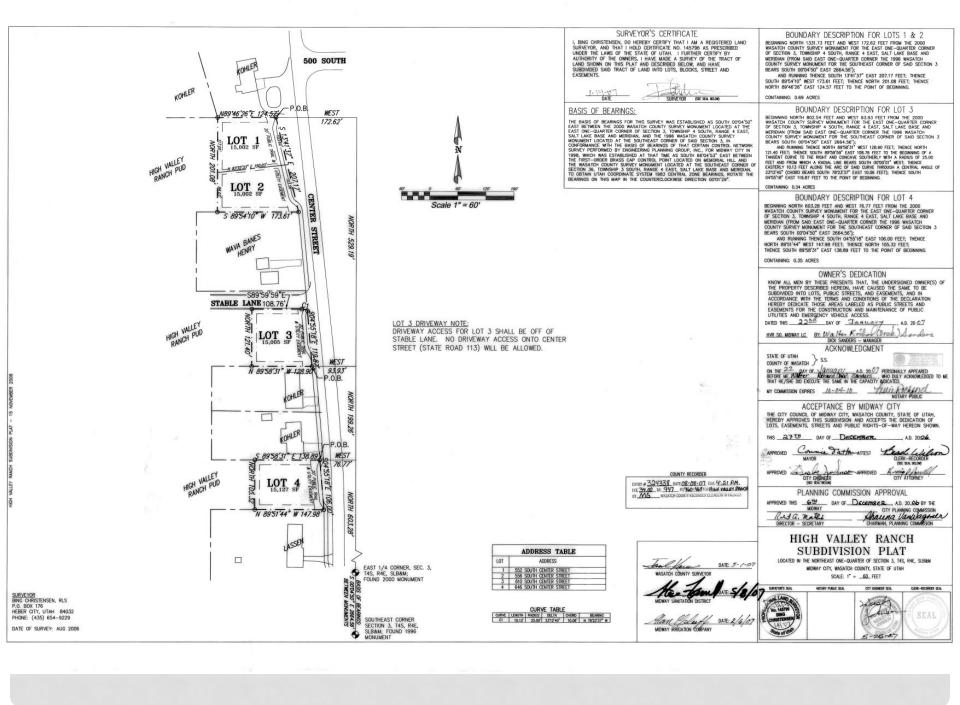
DESIGN BY: PDB DATE: 18 APR 2016 DRAWN BY: CNB REV:

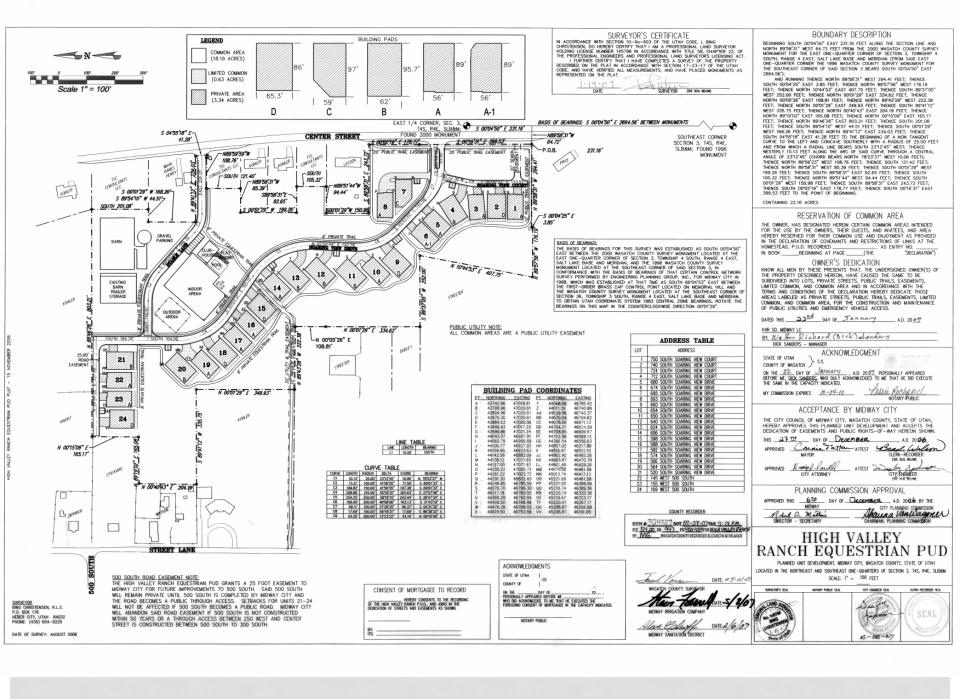


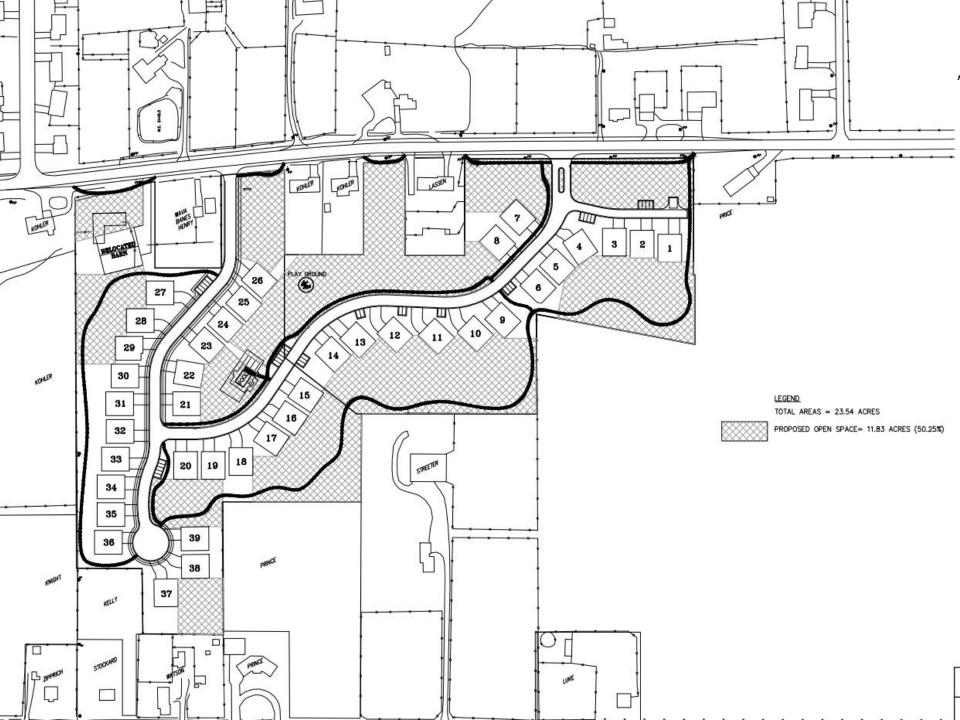
Landscaping: Xeriscaping of UDOT parcels









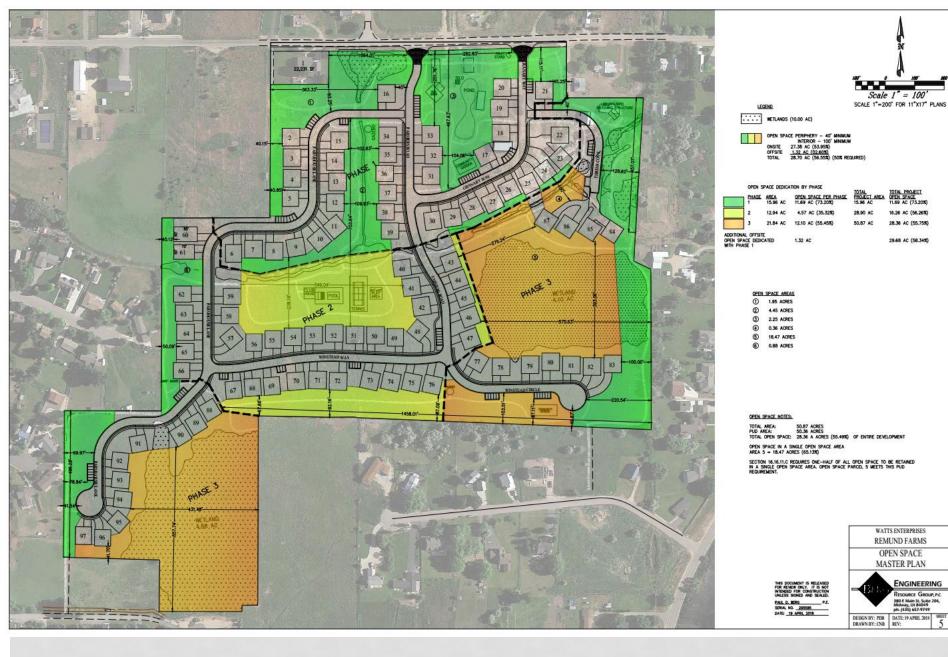


APPENZELL DENSITY

- Current zoning
 - 23.54 acres
 - R-1-22 zone, PUDs allow 2 units per acre
 - Maximum density 47 units
- Current zoning less 0.57 acres
 - 22.97 acres
 - R-1-22 zone, PUDs allow 2 units per acre
 - Maximum density 45 units
- Proposed zoning less 0.57 acres
 - 22.97
 - R-1-22 zone, PUDs allow 1.6 units per acre (proposed)
 - Maximum density 36 units

OPEN SPACE CODE AMENDMENT OF 2018





4. Open Space Plan and Calculations

- to avail itself of the *peripheral property line setback* exception provision* through the Development Agreement and Master Plan amendments, we will be able to meet the 50% open space requirement without needing any of the open space from the Open Space area on Center Street we plan to vacate*

 *Midway City Code, Section 16.16.11-B as amended Feb-Mar 2018)
- Epic Engineering: Open Space Plan and Calculations: after removal of vacated parcel and application of peripheral boundary exception provision





OPEN SPACE CALCULATIONS		
OPEN SPACE BEFORE REMOVAL OF LOTS A & B	11.83 ACRES	
OPEN SPACE REMOVAL; LOT B	.57 ACRES	
OPEN SPACE AFTER REMOVAL OF OPEN SPACE INCLUDED FROM LOT B	11.26 ACRES	
OPEN SPACE ADDED FROM REMAINDER OF LOT A	.50 ACRES	
OPEN SPACE ACREAGE ADDED UNDER EXCEPTION PROVISION	1.53 ACRES	
TOTAL OPEN SPACE ACREAGE REMOVAL OF LOTS AND APPLICATION OF EXCEPTION PROVISION	13.29 ACRES	

TOTAL ACREAGE

BEFORE REMOVAL OF LOT B	23.54 ACRES
AFTER REMOVAL OF LOT B	22.97 ACRES

RATIO OF OPEN SPACE TO TOTAL ACREAGE AFTER REMOVAL OF LOTS AND EXCEPTION PROVISION

TOTAL ACREAGE OF DEVELOPMENT AFTER REMOVAL OF LOT B	22.97 ACRES
TOTAL OPEN SPACE AFTER REMOVAL OF LOT AND EXCEPTION PROVISION	13.29 ACRES
OPEN SPACE / TOTAL ACREAGE X 100 (OPEN SPACE PERCENT)	57.86 %
CURRENT OPEN SPACE PERCENT	50.25%

NOTE: THIS SCENADIO STATE MEETS THE DECLIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.16.8-2 OF THE MUN

57.86%

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ITEMS OF CONSIDERATION:

- Approval if this proposal creates a precedence for future developments that would also like to sell open space and remove the financial burden of maintenance while receiving money for selling the property.
- •One of the main goals in the General Plan is to create open space, especially in entry corridors, the proposal does not seem to align with that goal.
- If open space is sold to a neighbor and encumbered with any restriction, enforcement may be difficult.

ITEMS OF CONSIDERATION:

- Midway has already provided incentives in the form of density to the developer to create open space that is proposed to be sold.
- •The HOA has other means to finance their desired improvements including a HOA special assessment that would require the members of the community to pay for the improvements.
- The City has a landscaping bond that covers all the landscaped areas of the development.

POSSIBLE FINDINGS

- The amendment would allow the HOA to sell some open space to a neighbor
- Midway has no control of how the money would be spent
- Per the current development agreement, Midway is under no obligation to approve the adjustment
- If the amendment is approved, the HOA would need to amend the subdivision plat to vacate the 0.54 acres from the plat
- The City would have no control over the use of the property that would be sold which could possibly be built on (accessory structure) or it could possibly be developed as its own lot in the future

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

1. If approved, the property should be connected to an adjoining parcel and remain undeveloped.

2. Require the vacated property to be restricted to no further development including subdividing and approval of building permits

APPENZEL MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT



LEGAL ANALYSIS

- TWO ITEMS RAISED IN THE LETTER:
- Specific arguments regarding the Master Plan Amendment (CONTRACT ISSUE) (currently before the City Council)
- Argument regarding an amendment to the PUD code (ZONING ISSUE) (that is on the agenda later in the meeting)
- The standards for the two are different and I will only address the arguments made regarding the Master Plan Amendment now and will respond to the arguments regarding the statute when that item comes before the Council.



STANDARD FOR AMENDING MASTER PLAN AGREEMENT

- The HOA approaches this <u>Master Plan Amendment</u> through the lens of a <u>land use application</u>, and tries to support its arguments through land use code – which are inapplicable
- This is a contract question.
- The Master Plan Agreement was entered into between the City and the Developer as a condition of receiving approval to develop.
- The HOA is bound by the provisions of the contract.
- The Contract states: "Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the Parties may amend this Agreement from time to time, in whole or in part, by mutual written consent."



STANDARD FOR AMENDING MASTER PLAN AGREEMENT

- There is **NO OBLIGATION** on either side to amend the agreement
- The City has FULL DISCRETION to amend the agreement and may consider any information it deems relevant to making that decision
- The HOA suggests that the Planning Department's arguments regarding the intent of the recent amendments of the code, the import of open space to the City, the fact that the HOA has remedies against the developer, and the impact this decision could have on other developments in the City are inappropriate
- In this the HOA is mistaken. The City has no obligation to amend the Master Plan Agreement and can consider any information, policy consideration, information, or argument that it feels is relevant in making a decision



STANDARD FOR AMENDING MASTER PLAN AGREEMENT

- The HOA suggests that the City must do studies to show the vacant lot in question is important open space in order to use this as an argument against amendment.
- Again, the Developer agreed to the master plan and the HOA is bound by that agreement – the City does not have to prove anything or do studies to justify amending or not amending the agreement.



STANDARD IF LAND USE APPLICATION

- For what it is worth the analysis under the land use code for amending plats is identical.
- Utah Code Ann. 10-9a-609 states that the City **MAY** amend a plat **IF** it finds good cause.
- · There is no affirmative duty to make this finding
- There is no restriction on what the City may consider in determining whether there is good cause or not.
- So even if this were a land use application, the limitations suggested by the HOA are still inapplicable.

