CHURCH STEEPLE HEIGHT ORDINANCE 2025-06

CODE TEXT AMENDMENT

CURRENT CODE

- 16.13.100 Maximum Height Provisions For All Buildings
 - The height of any building shall not exceed 35 feet. The total height shall be measured as the vertical distance from the natural grade, as defined in this Title, to the highest point of a roof. To allow for unusual conditions or appurtenances the following exceptions apply:
 - C. Church spires, bell towers, finials, and like architectural features as well as flag poles, may extend above the specified maximum height limit by up to 50 percent of the height limit (52 feet 6 inches for a 35-foot building), but shall not contain any habitable spaces above the maximum height.

APPLICANT'S EXPLANATION

 The current height limit for steeples is 52'-6", which restricts the ability to construct appropriately scaled steeples. Allowing taller steeples on churches situated on large lots with adequate building setbacks will maintain compatibility with surrounding properties and will not negatively impact adjacent property owners.



- F. Church steeples may extend up to 70 feet from natural grade to apex if all the following requirements are satisfied:
 - 1. The church building is located on a lot that is a minimum of 3 acres.
 - 2. The building setbacks for a steeple from the front property lines are at least the minimum required by the zone.
 - 3. The building setbacks for a steeple from the rear and side property lines are 100 feet minimum.
 - 4. The steeple shall not contain any habitable spaces above the building maximum height limit.
 - 5. The portions of the steeple above the building maximum height limit shall not exceed 15 feet in width or depth.
 - 6. A maximum of one steeple is allowed on the building or property.

- 7. The maximum building-to-steeple height ratio is 1:1.5.
- 8. No lighting of a steeple. A steeple shall not be lit from the ground or from other fixtures on the church or any other building. Steeples shall not have light fixtures installed on or in the steeple.
- 9. Church steeples shall be designed and constructed to exhibit clear tapering from the base (lowest point of the steeple where it meets the main structure of the church or, for a detached steeple, from natural grade) to the apex (top of the steeple). The tapering effect must be visually perceptible from public rights-of-way and surrounding properties. The average width of the top third of the steeple shall be less than half the width of the steeple base.

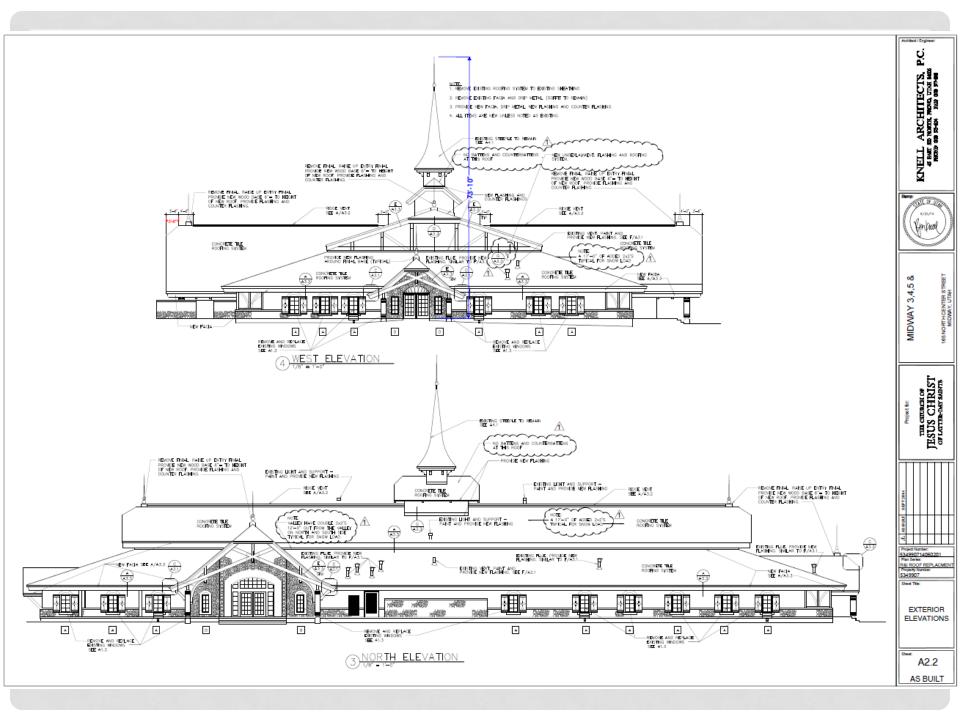
CHURCH HEIGHT HISTORY

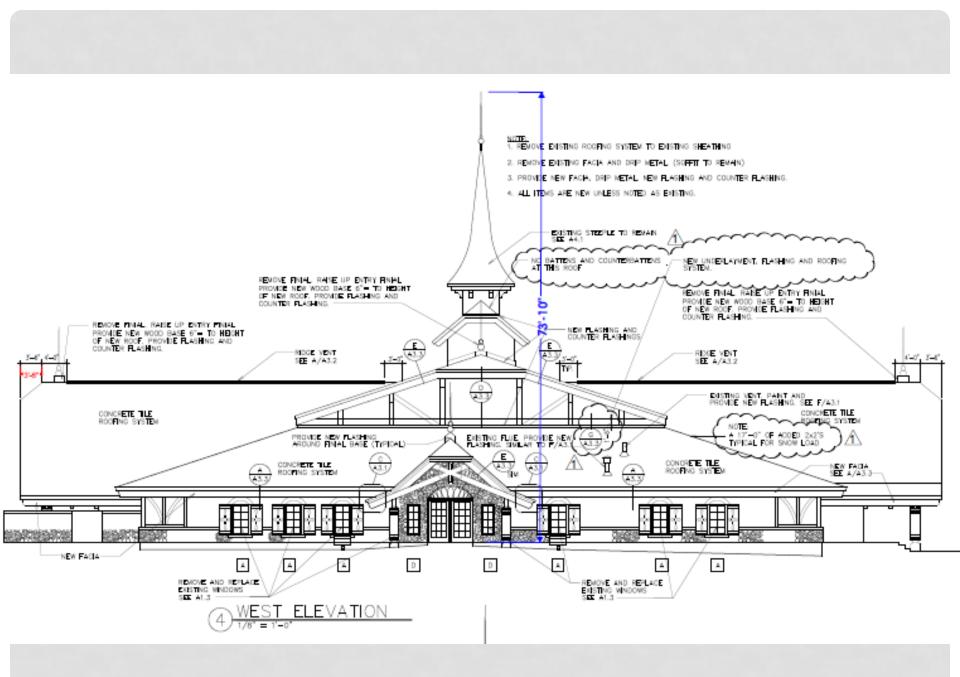
- Historically, church structure and steeple height was based on the setback. The greater the setback, the higher a church or steeple could reach. There was no distinction between church and steeple height meaning a church could have a limit of 200' and the steeple would have the same limit of 200'.
- On June 28, 2023, the code was amended that limited church height to 35' and limited steeple height to 52'6". The basis of the discussion was limiting the height of the structure. Potentially, the steeple height limit was an unintended consequence that created church and steeple proportions that are traditionally and architecturally not standard.

EXISTING STEEPLE HEIGHTS

 165 North Center 	73' 10''
1102 South Center	64" 11"
 250 East and 200 South 	58' 5''

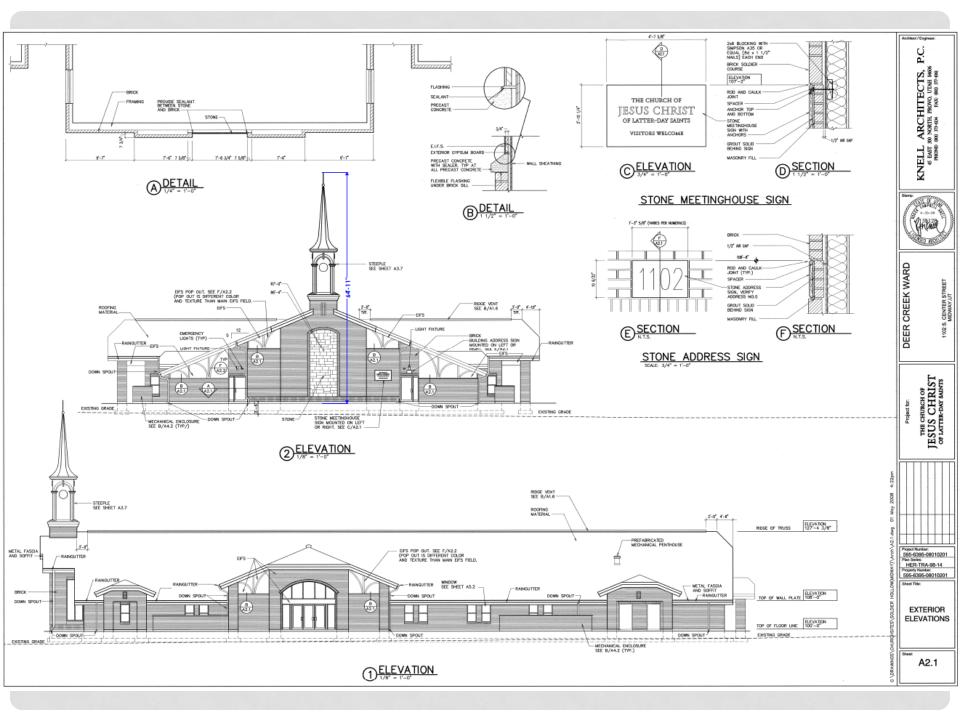
• Average 65' 3"

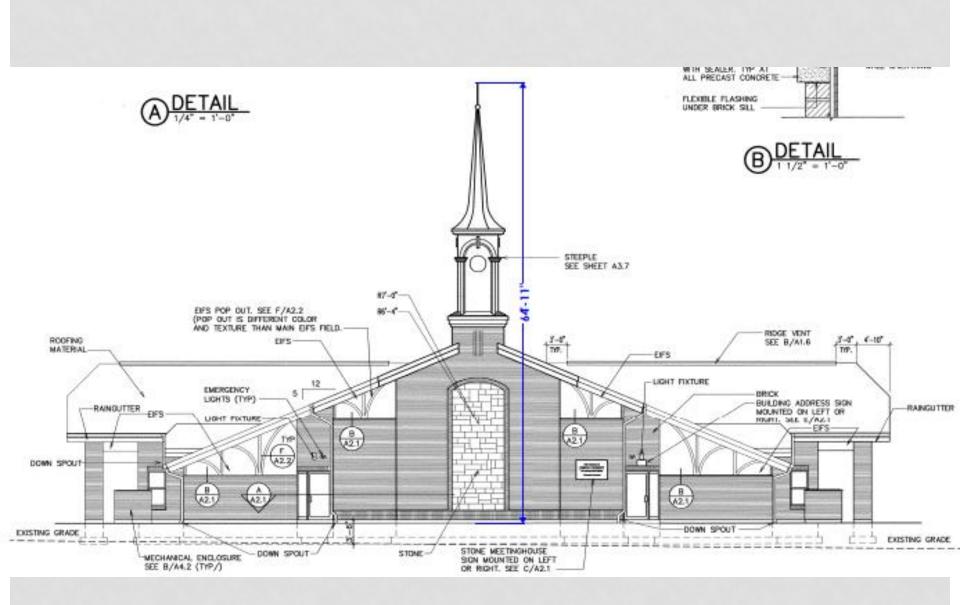






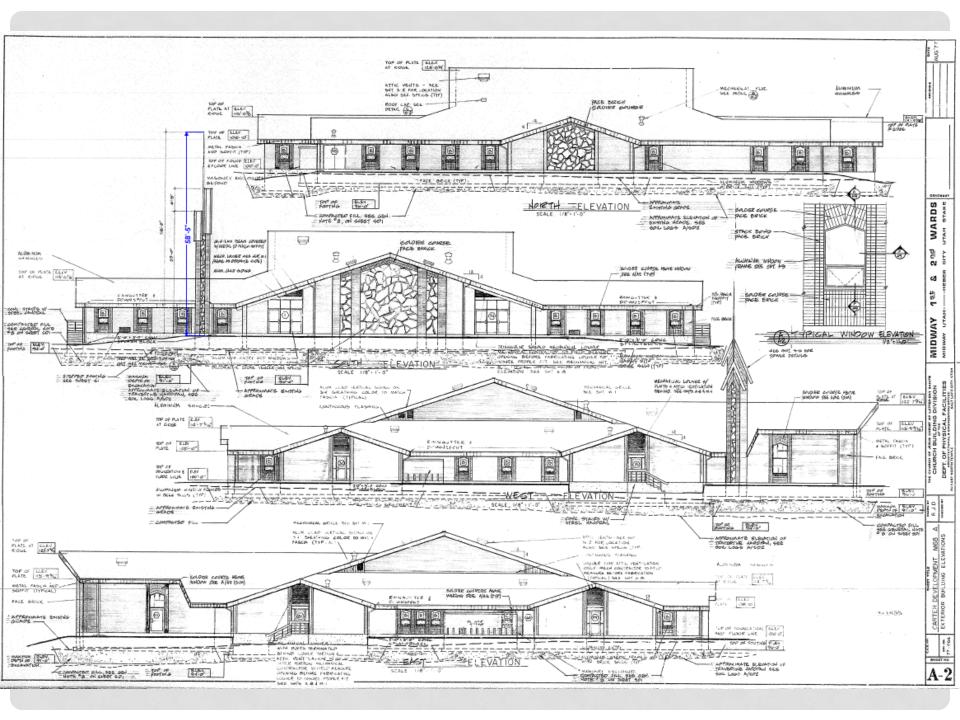
- Distance to church 130'
- Distance to steeple 250'

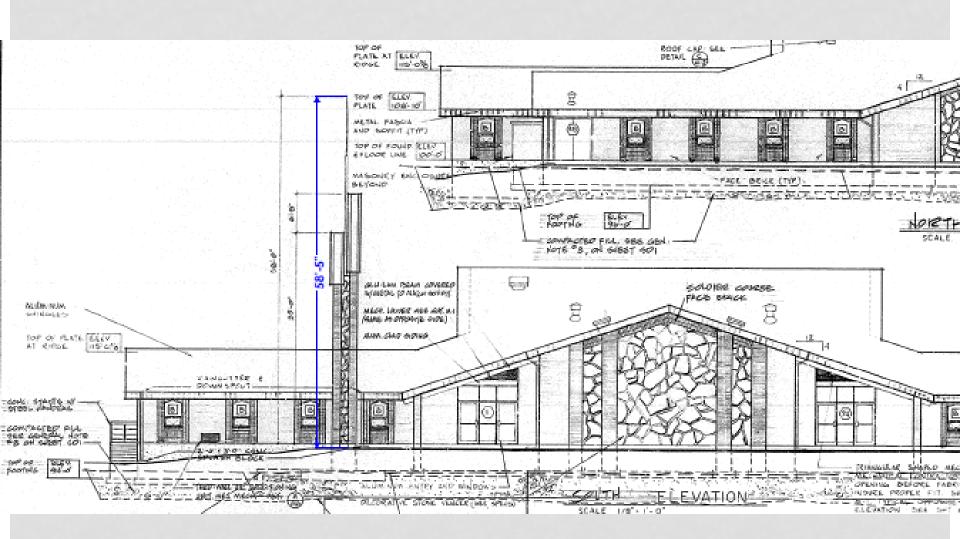


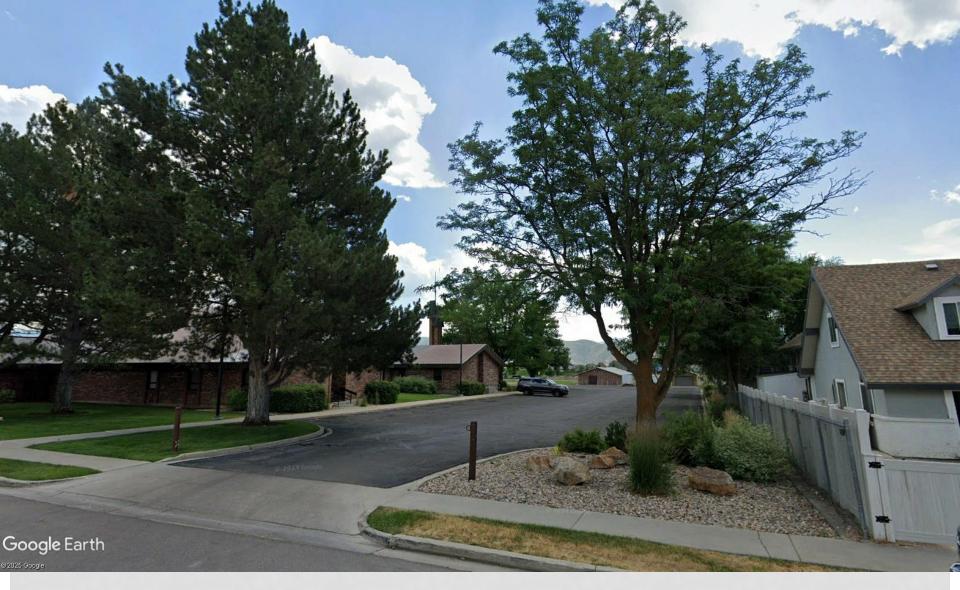




- Distance to church 145'
- Distance to steeple 200'



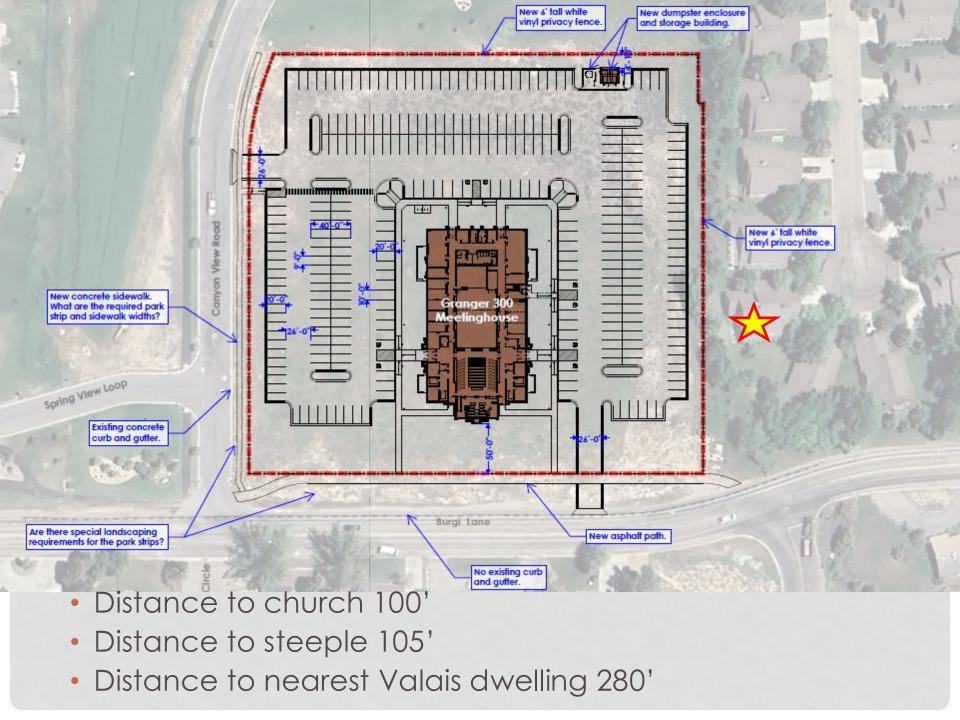


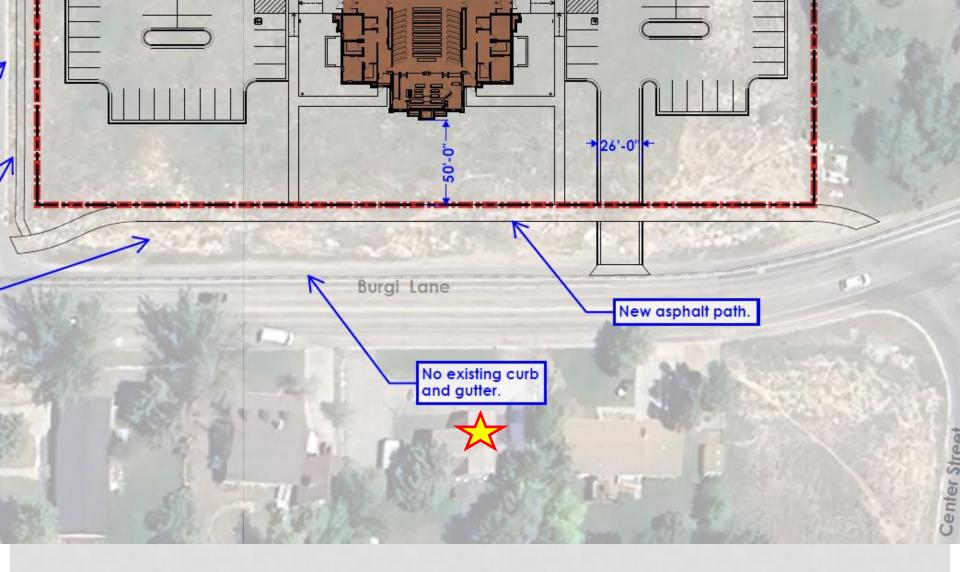


- Distance to church 95'
- Distance to steeple 230'



- Distance to church 350'
- Distance to steeple 400'





• Distance to nearest dwelling south of Burgi 170'

GENERAL PLAN

- Effective planning through clustering, setbacks, Transfer of Development Rights and animal/agriculture ordinances will help Midway utilize its core areas to encourage small commercial uses and attainable housing, and also **preserve its view corridors**, maintain open areas and reinforce a historic rural and country feeling.
- Protect all of the environmental and natural resources of the City by requiring development to occur in a manner and location which respects sensitive environmental lands: wetlands, flood plains and natural drainage patterns, steep slopes, productive agricultural lands, geologically unstable areas, critical wildlife areas, vegetation and important scenic features such as ridge lines hillsides and view corridors.
- "Open space" may mean different things to different people. To some, open space is sufficient space between houses in a subdivision so that neighbors have "elbow room." To others open space is unobstructed views of the mountains and ridgelines surrounding our valley. In the context of this General Plan, open space is both and much more. Midway embraces a comprehensive definition of open space, for more information please refer to City ordinances.

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POSSIBLE FINDINGS

- The proposed amendment will allow some steeples to reach a height of 70' measured from natural grade.
- The proposal could impact view corridors for surrounding neighbors.
- Required setbacks would ensure that steeples are not located near surrounding neighbors which minimizes visual impact.
- Proposed regulations will ensure that the number of steeples and the dimensions of steeples will be as traditionally constructed.
- Lighting of steeples would be strictly prohibited.