

# CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

**DATE OF MEETING:** March 18, 2025

**NAME OF APPLICANT:** BHD Architects, Mike Davey

**OWNERS OF RECORD:** Corporation of the Presiding Bishop LDS

**AGENDA ITEM**: Code Text Amendment to Section 16.13.100:

Maximum Height Provisions For All Buildings

# **ITEM: 6**

Mike Davey, representative for the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop LDS, is proposing an amendment to Chapter 16.13.100: Maximum Height Provisions for all Buildings. The proposed amendment would allow church steeples to extend above the maximum height limit.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Mike Davey, agent for the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop LDS, is proposing an amendment to the City's Municipal Code in Chapter 16.13.100: Maximum Height Provisions for all Buildings. The proposed amendment would allow church steeples to reach a height of 70', which is 17.5' higher than the current limit of 52'6". The code reads as follows:

#### 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:

- A. Antennas, chimneys, flues, vents, or similar structures may extend up to 5 feet above the specified maximum height limit.
- B. Water towers and mechanical equipment may extend up to 5 feet above the specified maximum height limit.
- 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.
- D. The height of buildings in Resort Zones may exceed 35 feet if all the requirements of the Recreational Resort Chapter of this Title are satisfied.
- E. Special height requirements for some buildings on benches and slopes greater than 10 percent are imposed by the Sensitive Lands Chapter of this Title. These restrictions on building height shall be applied where applicable.

The Applicant is proposing that church steeples be allowed to reach 70' in height. The applicant states in the application that the reasoning for the proposed change is the following:

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.

Per the requested code text amendment, the proposed code would read as follows (red text has been removed and **bold** text has been added):

# 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:

A. Antennas, chimneys, flues, vents, or similar structures may extend up to 5 feet above the specified maximum height limit.

- B. Water towers and mechanical equipment may extend up to 5 feet above the specified maximum height limit.
- 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.
- D. The height of buildings in Resort Zones may exceed 35 feet if all the requirements of the Recreational Resort Chapter of this Title are satisfied.
- E. Special height requirements for some buildings on benches and slopes greater than 10 percent are imposed by the Sensitive Lands Chapter of this Title. These restrictions on building height shall be applied where applicable.
- 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.

Midway amended the height ordinance for religious buildings on June 28, 2023, based on the issue that a religious building could exceed the height limit of 35', which is standard for almost all buildings in Midway. The previous code allowed the height of religious buildings to be based on the setbacks of the building on a property. A church on a large property with relatively large setbacks could reach 300' or more in height under the previous code. The City wanted to avoid this scenario and lowered the height of all religious structures to 35', with the exception that architectural elements, such as steeples, could reach a maximum height of 52'6". The amendment lowered the allowed height for religious buildings, but it also lowered the height of steeples to a lower height than the existing three steeples in Midway. The applicant is asking Midway to reconsider the limit on steeple height so that future churches can have a height like the existing steeples in Midway and other places throughout the country.

A code text amendment is a legislative action, which means that the City Council has broad discretion. The City Council may approve as petitioned, deny, or approve a modified code different from what is being petitioned by the applicant.

#### **ANALYSIS:**

Wikipedia defines a steeple as the following:

In architecture, a steeple is defined as a tall tower on a building, topped by a spire and often incorporating a belfry and other components. Steeples are very common on Christian churches and cathedrals and the use of the term generally connotes a religious structure. They might be stand-alone structures, or incorporated into the entrance or center of the building.

Steeples were first incorporated into churches about AD 600 and have become a longstanding tradition of church architecture. Churches with steeples in America date to colonial times and are common with churches, starting in New England, throughout the country.

The Applicant states in the application that one reason for the proposed amendment to allow a steeple to reach a height of 70' is to allow for proper scaling of the church and steeple. A quick search on the internet reveals that generally steeples should be at least twice the height of the church to create the proper proportion. One site, Lifeway One Source, states the following:

The recommendation for the height of a church's steeple is to be approximately the same distance from grade to roof peak of building (meaning ground to the highest part of roof line).

Another site, Church Steeples, states a similar recommendation:

You should aim for a steeple height that's roughly 1 to 1-1/4 feet tall in relation to the height of the building.

Another item to consider is the relative heights of existing steeples in town. There are currently three churches in town with steeples. These include the churches at 165 North Center, 1102 South Center, and 250 East and 200 South. The steeple heights of each of these three churches respectively are 73'10", 64' 11", and 58' 5". The average height of the three steeples is approximately 65' 3" (see attached renderings).

The General Plan promotes preserving view corridors. Increasing the allowed height of steeples may block some views from surrounding neighbors and from some transportation corridors. The 2023 Midway General Plan states the following:

- 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.

To mitigate the impact of taller steeples, the Applicant is proposing language that would strictly regulate steeples. The following is the proposed text that would be added to the code if the City Council determines to allow the proposed amendment. Staff's comments for each item are *italicized*.

- 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. Requiring a minimum of three acres, along with the required setbacks, will ensure that the steeple is located in the center of the property. This will help minimize the impact on neighbors.

- 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. This requirement, in conjunction with the acreage requirement, will ensure that the steeple will be located away from property lines and further from neighbors. This will help minimize the visual impact of the steeple for surrounding views.
- 4. The steeple shall not contain any habitable spaces above the building maximum height limit. *This requirement will ensure all habitable space is within the standard of areas within 35' from natural grade.*
- 5. The portions of the steeple above the building maximum height limit shall not exceed 15 feet in width or depth. *This requirement will ensure that any steeples built will be as those traditionally constructed. The requirement will ensure that all steeple structures are not wider or deeper than 15'.*
- 6. A maximum of one steeple is allowed on the building or property. This requirement will ensure that future churches and church properties will only have the traditional one steeple.
- 7. The maximum building-to-steeple height ratio is 1:1.5. This will allow for the proper proportions of the building to steeple ratio that will fit the aesthetics of what has traditionally been constructed. This will also limit a church that is not very tall from having a very tall steeple that is out of proportion. For example, a church that is 15' tall would have a maximum steeple height of 22.5'.
- 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. This will ensure that steeples will not be lit in any of the scenarios that staff have been able to contemplate. This will follow Midway's dark sky ordinance and help keep Midway's skies dark.
- 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. To help ensure that a traditional steeple is built, tapering is required and the tapering must be visually perceptible from surrounding roads and properties.

Again, this proposal is a legislative in nature and the City Council has full discretion in this matter. The City Council may deny the request, approve as presented, or approve any modifications the City Council finds is necessary to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

#### PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENADATION:

**Motion:** Commissioner Garland: I make a motion that we recommend approval to the amendment to Chapter 16.13.100: Maximum Height Provisions for all Buildings. The proposed amendment would allow church steeples to extend above the maximum height limit. We accept the findings and conditions in the staff report and add the conditions of no lighting on the steeple, have tapering of the steeple and a height limit of 70 feet or a percentage of no more than 1.5 to building height whichever is less.

**Seconded:** Commissioner Nokes

Commissioner Nicholas: Any discussion on the motion? No

Commissioner Nicholas: All in favor.

Aves: Commissioners: Nokes, Osborne, Facer, Miles, Garland and Knight

Nays: None Motion: Passed

#### **POSSIBLE FINDINGS:**

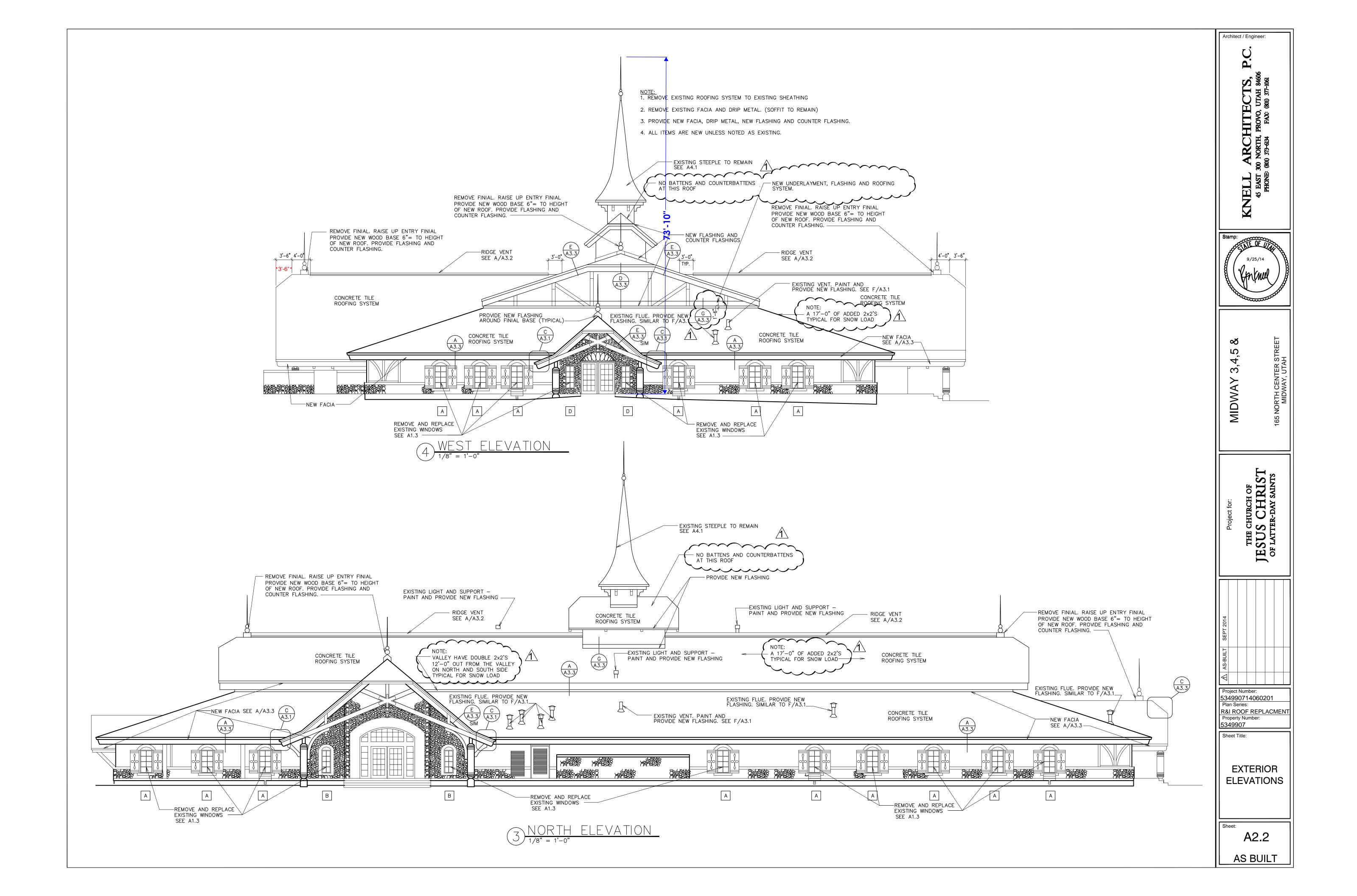
- The proposed amendment will allow some steeples to reach a height of 70' measured from natural grade.
- The proposal could impact view corridors for surrounding neighbors.
- Required setbacks would ensure that steeples are not located near surrounding neighbors which minimizes visual impact.
- Proposed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

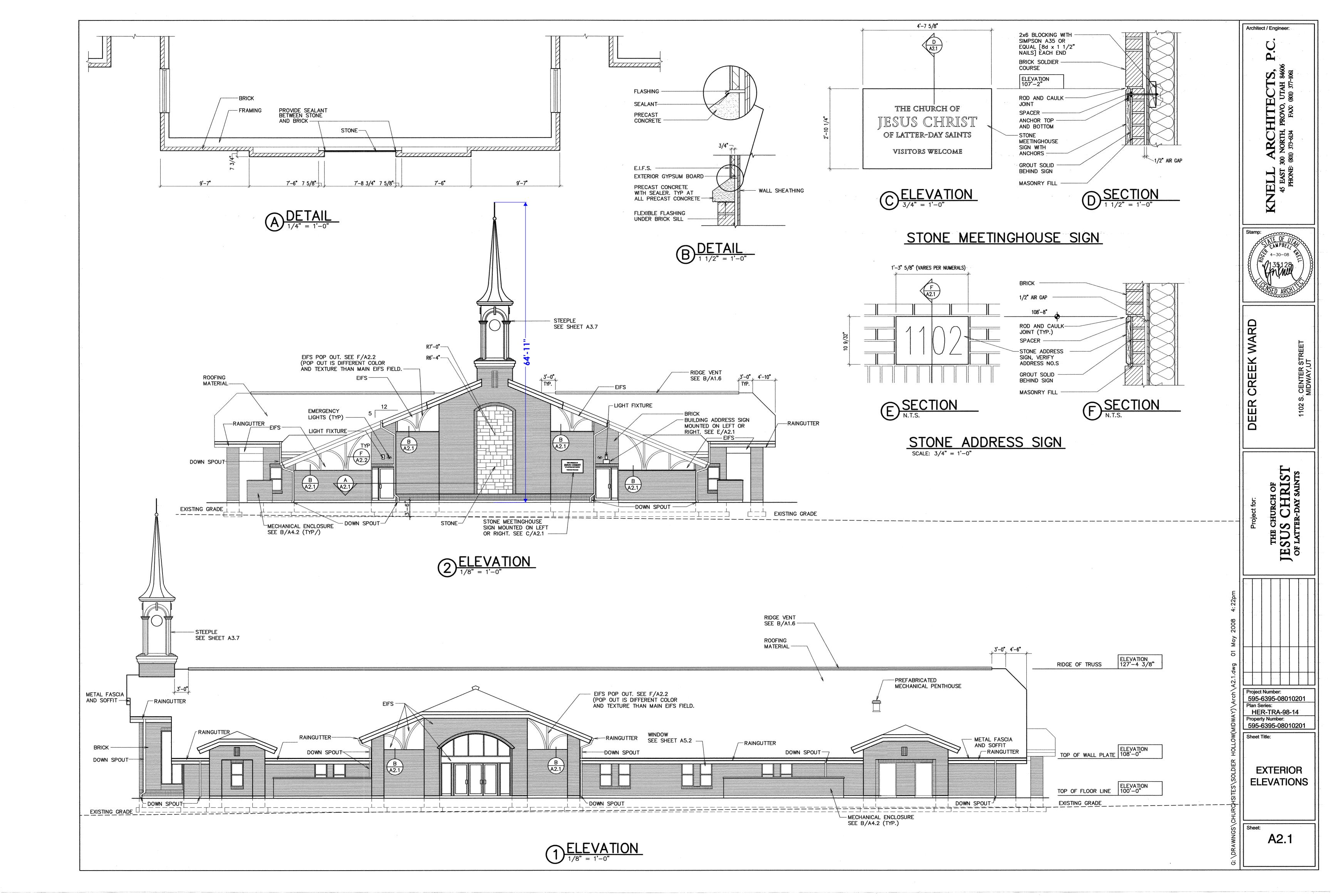
Code Text Amendment

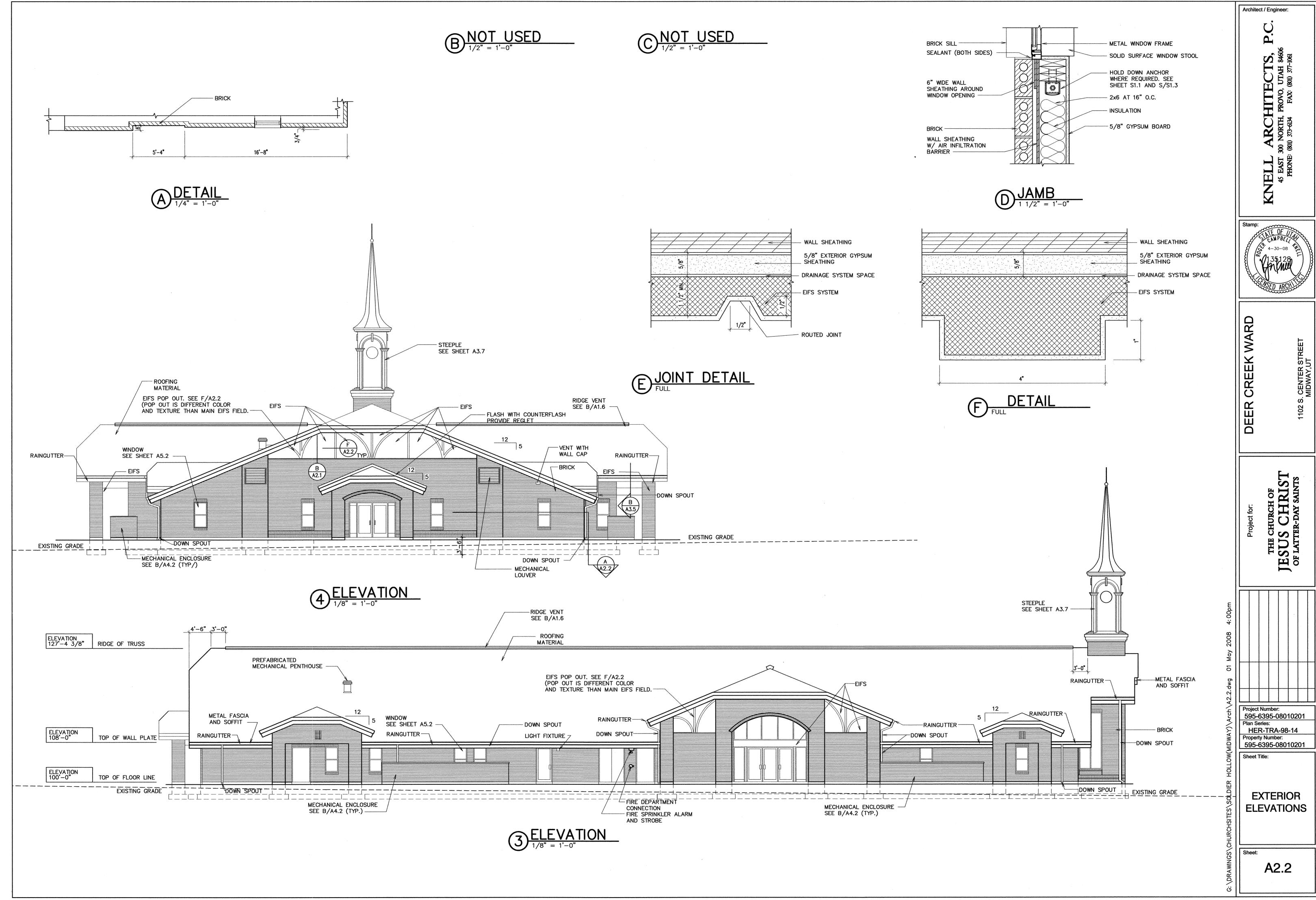
• Lighting of steeples would be strictly prohibited.

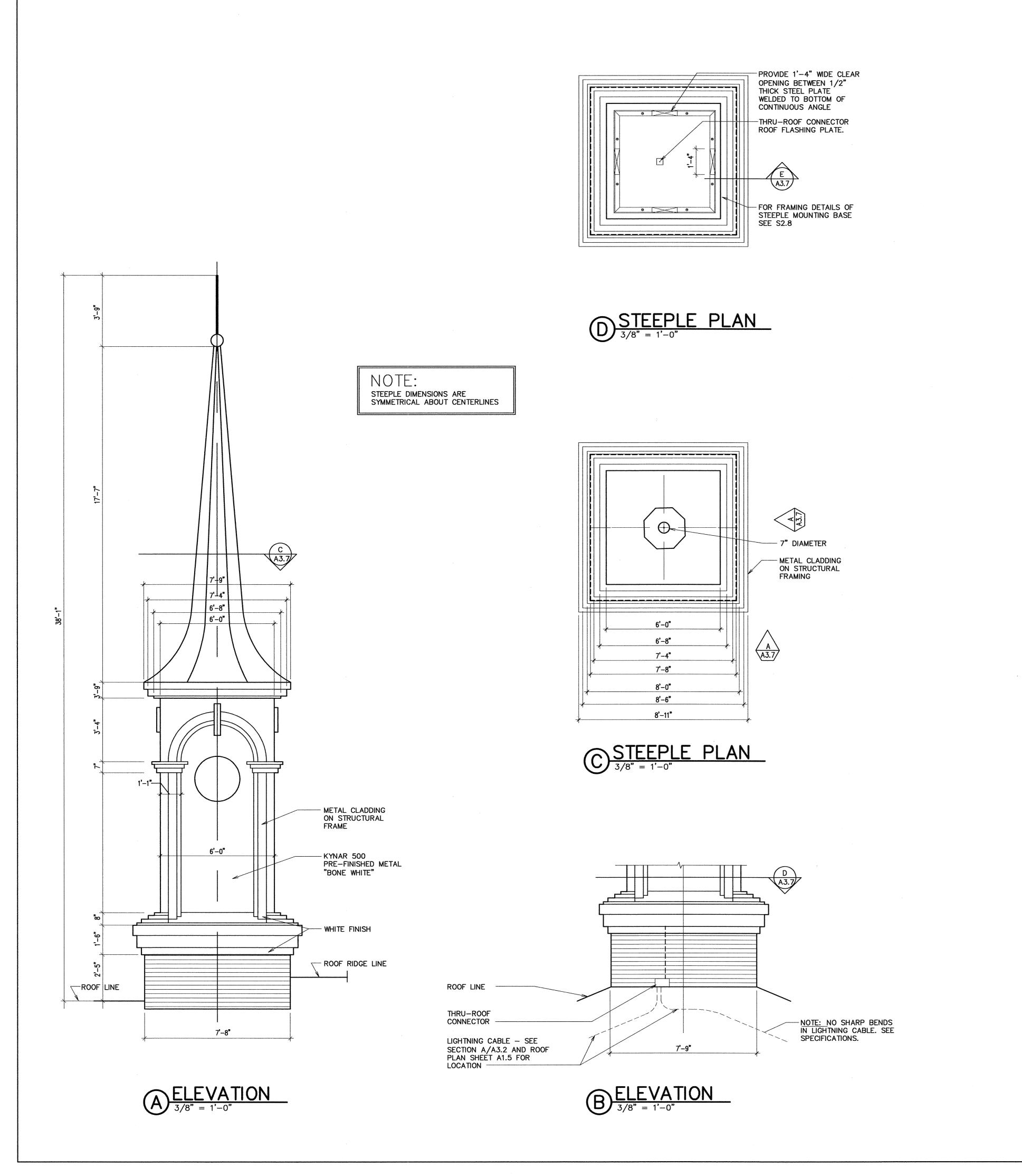
### **ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS:**

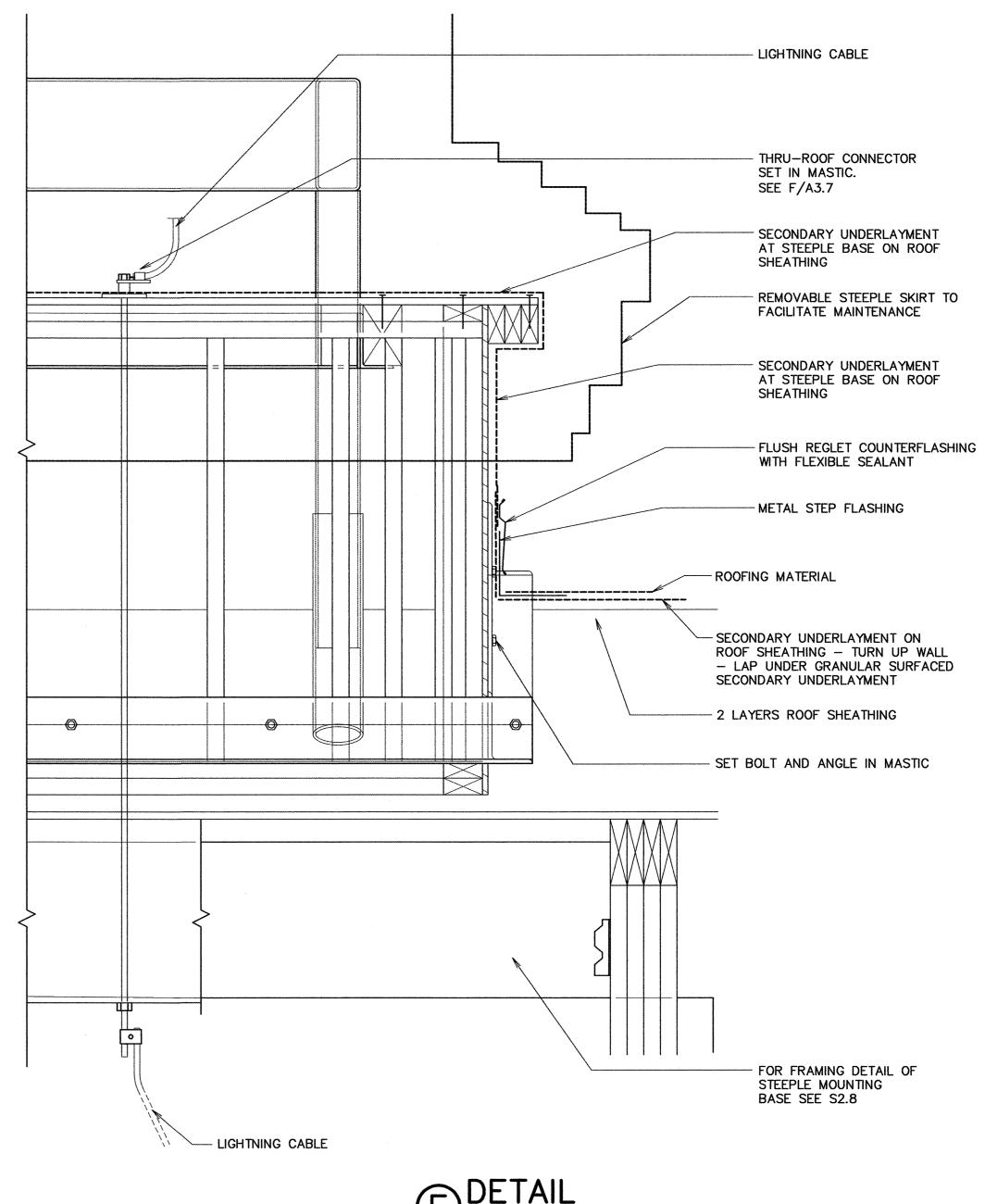
- 1. <u>Approval</u>. This action can be taken if the City Council finds that the proposed language is an acceptable amendment to the City's Municipal Code.
  - a. Accept staff report
  - b. List accepted findings
- 2. <u>Continuance</u>. This action can be taken if the City Council would like to continue exploring potential options for the amendment.
  - a. Accept staff report
  - b. List accepted findings
  - c. Reasons for continuance
    - i. Unresolved issues that must be addressed
  - d. Date when the item will be heard again
- 3. <u>Denial</u>. This action can be taken if the City Council finds that the proposed amendment is not an acceptable revision to the City's Municipal Code.
  - a. Accept staff report
  - b. List accepted findings
  - c. Reasons for denial





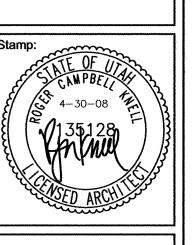






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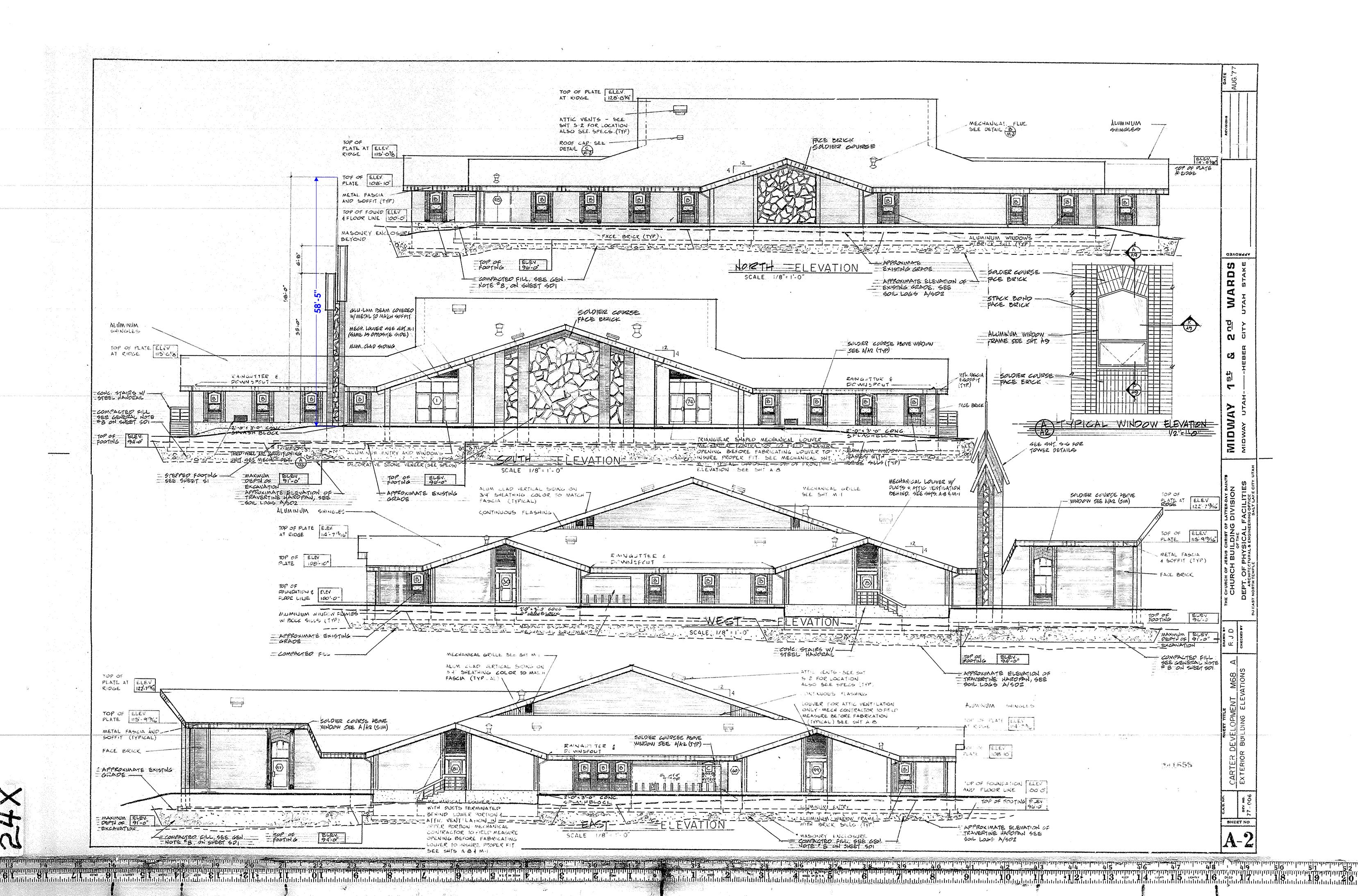
JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

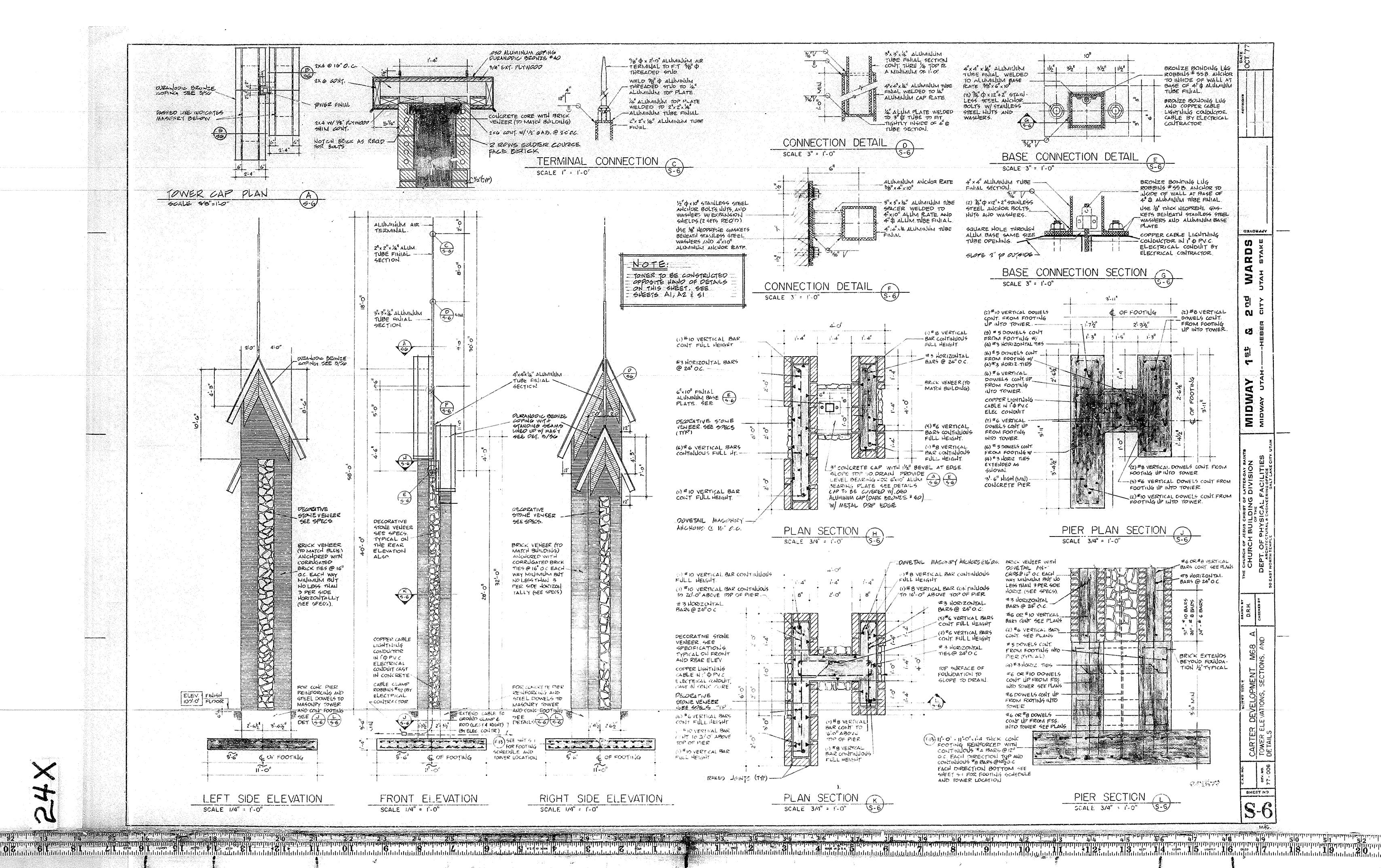
Project Number: 595-6395-08010201
Plan Series: HER-TRA-98-14
Property Number: 595-6395-08010201

Sheet Title:

STEEPLE **ELEVATIONS** AND SECTION

A3.7







# ORDINANCE 2025-06

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 16.13.100 OF THE MIDWAY CITY LAND USE CODE TO ALLOW CHURCH STEEPLES TO EXTEND ABOVE THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT LIMIT.

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Utah Code Section 10-9a-509 the Midway City Council may formally initiate proceedings to amend city ordinances; and

WHEREAS, Section 16.13.100 of the City's Land Use Code currently contains the maximum height provisions for all buildings in Midway City; and

WHEREAS, Mike Davey, agent for the Corporation of the Presiding Bishopric of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is proposing an amendment to Section 16.13.100 to allow church steeples to reach a height of 70 feet, which is 17.5 feet higher than the current limit of 52 feet 6 inches; and

WHEREAS, the application states that 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.

**NOW THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the City Council of Midway City, Utah, as follows:

The following Section of Chapter 16 shall be amended as follows:

# Section 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:

- A. Antennas, chimneys, flues, vents, or similar structures may extend up to 5 feet above the specified maximum height limit.
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- D. The height of buildings in Resort Zones may exceed 35 feet if all the requirements of the Recreational Resort Chapter of this Title are satisfied.
- E. Special height requirements for some buildings on benches and slopes greater than 10 percent are imposed by the Sensitive Lands Chapter of this Title. These restrictions on building height shall be applied where applicable.
- F. Church steeples may extend up to 70 feet from natural grade to apex if all the following requirements are satisfied:
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  - 5. The portions of the steeple above the building maximum height limit shall not exceed 15 feet in width or depth.
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  - 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.

This ordinance shall take effect upon publication as required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City this day of, 2025.	Council of Midway City, Wasatch County, Utah
	AYE NAY
Council Member Jeff Drury	
Council Member Lisa Orme	
Council Member Kevin Payne	
Council Member Craig Simons	
Council Member JC Simonsen	
APPROVED:	
Celeste Johnson, Mayor	
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Brad Wilson, City Recorder	Corbin Gordon, City Attorney
	(SEAL)