TABLE OF CONTENTS

21.03.010	Purpose and Structure of this Chapter	
21.03.020	Common Procedures	
	A. Applicability	
	B. Pre-Application Conferences	
	C. Authority to File Applications	
	D. Application Contents, Submission Schedule, a	
	E. Verification of Application Completeness	42
	F. Community Meetings	42
	G. Notice	46
	H. Concurrent Processing	50
	I. Public Hearings	l.
		Findings of Fact
		50
	J. Findings of Fact	J.
		51
	K. ConditionsLapse of Approval	
<u>L.</u>	Effect of Inaction on Applications	
	Comprehensive Plan Amendments	<u></u> 51
	Comprehensive Plan Amendments	<u>A.</u>
		Levels of Plan Review
		51
	21.0 3.030	Comprehensive Plan Amendments
	P	
		53
	A.—Levels of Review	
	<u></u>	
_		56
B.	Procedure for Substantive Amendments	<u>21.03.040</u>
	Amendments to Text of Title 21 C: Procedure for Cosmetic Amendments	5 <i>1</i>
	G. Procedure for Cosmetic Amendments	A_
		F7
	21.03.040	
	21.03.040	Anienaments to rext or ritle 21
		Dragadura
	A.—Purpose and Scope	5 <i>1</i>
	A. Furpose and Scope	
	B.—Procedure	
		Successive Applications
C		60
C.	Approval Criteria	60 21.03.050
C.	Approval Criteria	60 21.03.050 60
C	Approval Criteria	60 21.03.050 60 A
C.	Approval Criteria	6060A. Purpose and Scope
C	Approval Criteria	6060

Contents

3 4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

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35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50

51

		Conten
	21.03.210	Арреа
		<u>.</u>
	<u></u>	
		11
	A.—Appeals to Board of Adjustment	
	Action by	
		1 <u>1</u>
	B. Appeals to Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals	_
	O Indial Appeals	12
	C.—Judicial Appeals	
	21.03.220Hardsk	in Poliof Potition
	21.00.220	
Λ	Economic Hardship/Takings Relief	
Α.	Appeals	
	B.—Appointment of Hearing Officer	
	Appeals to Bo	
	C. Review and Consideration of the Recommended Relief by Assemble	vE
	Appeals to Zoning Board of Exam	iners and Appea
		12
	D.—Time Limits/Transferral of Incentives	
21.03.210	Use Classification Requests	13
	A. Purpose and Applicability	
	B. Procedures for Use Classification Request	
	C. Standards for Review	
	D. Effects of Findings by the Director	13
	E. Official Record of Use Classification Determinations	
21.03.220	Assembly Alcohol Approval	
	A. Applicability	
	B. General Standards C. Application and Review Procedure	13
24 02 220		
21.03.230	Administrative Permits A. Applicability.	
	B. Administrative Permits. C. Regulations.	14 1 <i>4</i>
21.03.240	Master Planning	
<u> </u>	A. Area Master Planning	
	B. Development Master Planning	
	C. Institutional Master Plan Review	
	O. Institutional Master Flan Neview	14

CHAPTER 21.03: REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES¹

21.03.010 PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE OF THIS CHAPTER

This chapter describes the procedures for review and approval of all applications for development activity in the Municipality of Anchorage. Common procedures, which are applicable to all or most types of development applications, are set forth in Sectionsection 21.03.020. Subsequent sections set forth additional provisions that are unique to each type of application, including timetables, staff and review board assignments, review standards, and other information.

21.03.020 COMMON PROCEDURES

The common procedures of this Sectionsection 21.03.020 shall apply to all applications for development activity under this **Titletitle** unless otherwise stated.

B. **Pre-Application Conferences**

1. **Purpose**

The purpose of a pre-application conference is to familiarize the applicant and the municipal staff with the applicable provisions of this Titletitle that are required to permit the proposed development.

2. **Applicability**

Required for New Applications a.

A pre-application conference generally is required prior to submittal of the following types of applications:

- i. Rezonings (Map Amendments) (see Sectionsection 21.03.050);
- Conditional Uses (see Section 21.03.070);
- Subdivisions and Plats (see Section, except for Abbreviated ii. Plats (section 21.03.060);
- iii. Conditional Uses (section 21.03.070);
- Major Site Plan Review (see Sectionsection 21.03.080C); iν.
- Public Facility Site Selection (including schools) (see ٧. Section section 21.03.090); and
- Projects involving Class A or B wetlands (see Section ---);
- vi. Variances (see Section 21.03.200).

No application for these types of approvals shall be accepted until after the pre-application conference is completed and the applicant receives written notification of the conclusions. This review shouldshall take place prior to any substantial investment, such as

9 10 Α. **Applicability**

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land acquisition for a proposed development, site and engineering design, or the preparation of other data.

- b. Exception for Some Changes to Already-Approved Applications²
 Pre-application conferences are not required for changes to already-approved conditional use permits, variances, major site plans, and subdivision plans if the following conditions are met:
 - i. For non-residential development, the proposed increase in building square footage is less than 5025 percent of the existing building square footage.
 - ii. For residential development, the proposed increase in the number of units or lots is not more than 5025 percent of the existing number of units or lots.

c. Optional for All Other Applications

A pre-application conference is optional prior to submission of any other application under this <u>Titletitle</u> not listed in <u>paragraphsubsection</u> a. above.

d. Waiver⁴

The Director may waive the pre-application requirement if the Director finds that the projected size, complexity, anticipated impacts, or other factors associated with the proposed development clearly, in his or her opinion, support such waiver. The waiver shall be made in writing and shall become a part of the case record for the application.

3. Initiation of Pre-Application Conference

The potential applicant shall request a pre-application conference, in the manner prescribed in the Title 21-User's Guide, with the Director Prior to the pre-application conference, the applicant shall provide to the Director a description of the character, location, and magnitude of the proposed development and any other supporting documents such as maps, drawings, models, and the type of development permit sought. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide sufficiently detailed plans and descriptions of the proposal to enable staff to make the informal recommendations discussed below.

4. Pre-Application Conference Content⁶

The Director shall schedule a pre-application conference after receipt of a proper request. At the conference, the applicant, the Director-or designee, and any other persons the Director deems appropriate and available to attend shall discuss the proposed development. Based upon the information provided by the applicant and the provisions of this Titletitle, the parties should discuss in general the proposed development and the applicable requirements and standards of this Title.title.

⁴-NOTE: The term "Director" is used throughout this draft to denote the Planning Director or <u>designee</u>. This will be clearly defined in the code. We recommend keeping this term generic to prevent any future changes (in delegation) from requiring a text amendment to this Title.

1 2 3 4	5.	Within notify the	ten days after the date of the pre-application review, the Director shall ne applicant in writing of the staff's informal recommendation regarding sired development activity with respect to the following items:
5 6		a.	Applicability of Municipality policies, plans, and requirements as they apply to the proposed development.
7 8		b.	Appropriateness of the development with respect to the policies set forth in the comprehensive plan and the regulations in this Titletitle.
9		c.	Need, if any, to prepare a subdivision plat.
10		d.	Any site plan considerations or requirements.
11 12 13 14		e.	Any concerns or requirements related to the anticipated impact upon public rights-of-way and public improvements, and appropriate requirements to mitigate those impacts, including but not limited to traffic impact assessments.
15 16		f.	Any concerns related to <u>neighborhood impacts</u> , land use, landscaping concepts, and overall project design.
17 18		g.	Possible alternatives or modifications related to the proposed application.
19 20		h.	Procedures that will need to be completed to review and approveact on the proposed change.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	6.	The in applica applica the for present applica	formal recommendations of the Director are not binding upon the nt or the Municipality, but are intended to serve as a guide to the nt in making the application and advising the applicant in advance of mal application of any issues which will or may subsequently be ted to the appropriate decision-making body. Because a pretion conference precedes the actual application, some key issues to a specific proposal may not be apparent at the pre-application ence.
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	7.	After a be comby the applica been g	pre-application conference has been completed, an application must appleted submitted within six months. If unless one extension is granted Director not to exceed an additional six months. If a complete tion is not filed submitted within six months or an extension has not a new pre-application conference shall be required prior to bmitting an application.

² NOTE: Drafting a written summary of the recommendations that come out of the pre-application conference would be the best way to establish a paper trail for the application, and would provide a good tool for staff to later use to track compliance with staff recommendations. However, staff resources in Anchorage may not be sufficient to fully implement the text as written. An alternative approach would be to redraft the list of topics in this section as "items to be discussed," rather than as items that must be reported on, and not require a formal written report. The disadvantage of this approach would be increased difficulty in tracking the impacts of the meeting on later stages of the project, especially if there is staff turnover.

1	C.	Autho	rity to File Applications
2 3		1.	Unless otherwise specified in this <code>Titletitle</code> , applications for review and approval may be initiated by:
4			a. The owner of the property that is the subject of the application;
5			b. The owner's authorized agent; or
6			c. Any review or decision-making body.
7 8 9 10		2.	When an authorized agent files an application under this Titletitle on behalf of a property owner, the agent shall provide the Municipality with written documentation that the owner of the property has authorized the filing of the application.
11 12		3.	When a review or decision-making body initiates action under this Titletitle, it does so without prejudice toward the outcome.
13	D.	Applic	ation Contents, Submission Schedule, and Fees
14 15 16		1.	Form of Application Applications required under this Chapter shall be submitted in a form and in such number as required by the Director.
17 18 19		2.	Processing Fees Applications shall be accompanied by the fee amount that is listed in the User's Guide.
20 21 22 23 24 25		1.	Title 21 User's Guide The Mayor shall compile the requirements for application contents, forms, fees, and the submission and review schedule (including recommended time frames for review) in a User's Guide, which shall be made available to the public. The Mayor may amend and update the User's Guide from time to time, upon recommendation of the Director.
26 27 28		2.	Form of Application Applications required under this chapter shall be submitted in a form and in such number as required in the User's Guide.
29 30 31		3.	Processing Fees Applications shall be accompanied by the fee amount that is listed in the User's Guide.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38		4.	Waivers The Director may waive certain submittal requirements in order to reduce the burden on the applicant and to tailor the requirements to the information necessary to review a particular application. The Director may waive such requirement where he or she finds that the projected size, complexity, anticipated impacts, or other factors associated with the proposed development clearly, in his or her opinion, support such waiver.

E. Verification of Application Completeness³⁶

- 1. The Director shall only initiate the review and processing of an application if such application is complete. The Director shall make a determination of application completeness within 15 days of application filing. If the application is determined to be complete, the application shall then be processed according to this Titletitle. If an application is determined to be incomplete, the Director shall provide notice to the applicant along with an explanation of the application's deficiencies. No further processing of an incomplete application shall occur until the deficiencies are corrected in a future re-submittal. If the applicant receives no notice within 1520 days, the application shall be considered complete and processed according to this Titletitle.
- 2. An application will_shall be considered complete if it is submitted in the required form, includes all mandatory information, including all supporting materials specified in the Title 21 User's Guide, and is accompanied by the applicable fee. A pre-application conference shall have been held, if required, pursuant to Sectionsection 21.03.020.B, Pre-Application Conferences.
- Any supplemental technical reports—and, special studies—, and/or revised application materials that are submitted following the original application must be received at least thirty days prior to a public hearing. The Municipality may postpone and reschedule a public hearing or approval deadline if such reports and studies are submitted in-less than thirty days prior to a public hearing-Written notice of receipt of such additional materials shall be provided to all parties that received written notice of, unless the original applicationapplicable board or commission waives this time limit in a specific case for cause. Copies of such additional materials shall be delivered to all reviewers who received the original application packet.—
- 4. As a consequence for any false or misleading information submitted or supplied by an applicant on an application, that application will be deemed incomplete.

F. Community Meetings⁵¹¹

1. Purpose

The purpose of a community meeting shall be to provide an informal opportunity to inform the affected community neighborhood(s) and community council(s) of the details of a proposed development and application, how the developer intends to meet the standards contained in this Titletitle, and to receive public comment and encourage dialogue at an early time in the review process.

³ NOTE: The Diagnosis and Outline talked about the need to establish clear threshold criteria for Traffic Impact Assessments in the code. Those criteria will be relevant in this section, since projects that require TIAs will not be considered complete unless such assessments are submitted. However, we recommend that the criteria themselves be included in 21.07, Development and Design Standards. We will work with staff to develop a clear set of the threshold criteria that are being applied.

⁴⁻NOTE: We strongly urge the inclusion of a time limit on application completeness decisions, to ensure that applications don't get begged down too early in the process.

⁵-NOTE: As discussed in the Diagnosis and Outline, this is a suggested new mechanism to encourage or require developers to meet with affected property owners prior to developing large new projects. The draft is intended to take advantage of the existing set of community councils.

Applicability 612 1 2. 2 Types of Applications A community meeting shall be required in conjunction with following 4 the submittal of any of the following types of applications, unless a 5 waiver is granted by the Director determines that a neighborhood 6 meeting is not necessary because of the nature of the proposal and 7 its potential impacts pursuant to subsection b. below. 8 i. Rezonings; 9 Subdivisions (not including abbreviated plats); 10 Conditional Uses (over certain size threshold, and/or adjacent to existing residential development?); 11 12 Public Facility Site Selection (including schools); and 13 Major Site Plan Review. 14 **Determination** 15 The Director shall make a determination of the applicability of this Section to a 16 development proposal at the pre-application conference, and a tentative schedule for completion of the community meeting shall be negotiated with 17 18 the applicant at the pre-application conference. For applications for which 19 pre-application conferences are not mandatory, the Director shall make a 20 determination of applicability of this Section at the same time that the 21 application is reviewed for completeness pursuant to Section 21.03.020E. 22 above. 23 Criteria 24 A community meeting shall be required if the Director determines that a 25 proposed development or subdivision may have significant community 26 impacts, including without limitation impacts related to traffic; provision of 27 public services such as safety, schools, or parks; compatibility of building 28 design or scale; or operational compatibility such as hours of operation, noise, 29 litter, or glare. 30 ii. Subdivisions and Plats, except for Abbreviated Plats (section 31 21.03.060): 32 iii. Conditional Uses; 33 Major Site Plan Review; and iv. 34 Public Facility Site Selection (including schools). ٧. 35 b. Waiver

⁶ NOTE: If this provision is considered too strict, an alternative would be to make all community meetings optional. Also, as discussed, the choice to go through an optional community meeting could be used to provide some type of incentive to a developer. We recommend continuing consideration of this throughout the drafting process—it will not be clear whether this might be an appropriate incentive for higher development standards, for example, until after there is a draft of the development standards chapter.

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The Director may waive the community meeting requirement if he or she determines that the proposed development or subdivision will not have significant community impacts in any of the areas listed below. The waiver shall be in writing and shall be included as part of the case record.

- i. Traffic;
- ii. <u>Impacts upon natural resources protected under chapter</u> 21.07 of this code;
- iii. Provision of public services such as safety, schools, or parks;
- iv. Compatibility of building design or scale; or
- v. <u>Operational compatibility, such as lighting, hours of operation, odors, noise, litter, or glare.</u>

3. Timing and Number of Community Meetings

- When required, there shall be at least one community meeting that shall be held after held prior to preparation of the pre-application conference but before submittal of staff report and/or recommendation, if required; and at least 14 days prior to any public hearing.
- a. If more than one community council has boundaries within or adjacent to a formal application toproposed development subject to this section, the Director, unless the latter requirement is waived by the Director.
- b. When an application already has been submitted at the time that the Director determines that a community meeting is required, there shall be at least one community meeting held prior to any administrative action on the application, a minimum of [14?] days prior to the first public hearing on the application shall require that representatives from all affected councils be notified.
- **c.** The Director may also require that additional pre application or post application—community meetings take placeoccur based on consideration of the proposed development's mix of uses, density, complexity, potential for impacts, or the need for off-site public improvements created by the development.

4. Notice of Community Meeting

The applicant shall give written notice of the community meeting to the affected community council(s) at least — [21?] days prior to the community meeting, pursuant to the general notice provisions of Sectionsection 21.03.020.G-below.

5. Attendance at Community Meeting

a. If a community meeting is required, the applicant or applicant's representative shall attend the community meeting. The applicant shall be responsible for scheduling the community meeting,

1 2				e commun tator if need		meeting,	and	for	retaining	an
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	b.	if in order	thatthe D nt of such ination of a ted to atte eeting at a ting the a	choose to vide guidanci irector sha decision ir application and, the applicational fedditional fedditi	ce or all be n writ meet olican n the	n applicabe indicate ting withir ingcomple t shall be staff me	le mun ed at n sever eteness respor ember	the pales the pa	requirement ore-advise ore-advise or sof making or staff mer for schedulattend	ents. the ng a mber uling
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The apply which so date of in the Ethe first	plicant s shall be the mee Director/s public I	submitted eting. As a staff report hearing to	r Meeting are a written to the Dire applicable, to provided to consider the efollowing in	ector he <u>Th</u> o the ne ap	no later e written decision- plication.	than so summa making	even ary sh j body	days after all be incluy at the tim	the uded ne of
21 22	a.			ons of all r ant's propo			e citizo	ens v	vere invite	d to
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25	C.	The nu	mber of pe	ople that pa	articip	oated in th	ne mee	tings;		
26 27	d.		mary of co gs, includir	ncerns, issing:	ues,	and probl	ems e	xpres	sed during	the
28		i.	The subs	tance of the	e con	cerns, iss	ues, ar	nd pro	blems;	
29 30 31		ii.		applicant , issues, ar						
32 33		iii.		s, issues, ar address ar			ne app	licant	is unwillin	ng or

NOTE: We heard many comments suggesting that a staff member should be present at the community meeting, not only to provide a neutral third party account of the meeting, but also to provide information as the exact legal requirements to which the proposed development will be subject.

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G. Notice⁸¹⁴

1. Content of Notices

Notice of all public hearings required under this Chapterchapter shall, unless otherwise specified in this Title: (1) identifytitle:

- a. <u>Identify</u> the date, time, and place of the public hearing, (2) if;
- **b.** If applicable, describe the property involved in the application by street address or by legal description and nearest cross street; (3) describe
- Describe the nature, scope, and purpose of the proposed action; (4) indicate
- **d.** <u>Indicate</u> that interested parties may appear at the hearing and speak on the matter; and (5) indicate
- **e.** <u>Indicate</u> where additional information on the matter may be obtained.

2. Summary of Notice Requirements⁹¹⁵

The following Table 21.03-1 summarizes the notice requirements of the procedures set forth in this Chapter. chapter. chapter.

⁸⁻NOTE: This section essentially reorganizes the current Section 21.15.005, Notice, into new categories. "Constructive notice" is a recommended new section.

⁹-NOTE: We will need to continually update this table throughout the drafting process.

TABLE 21.03-1:	SUMMARY O	NOTICE REQUIR	REMENTS	
			Notice Required	
Type of Application or Procedure	Section	Mailed	Published	Posted
Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Substantive	21.03.030.B	<u></u>	<u>-</u> <u>√</u>	_
Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Cosmetic	21.03.030.C	-	-	-
Amendments to Text of Title 21	21.03.040	-	<u> </u>	-
Rezonings (Map Amendments)	21.03.050	_ <u>✓</u>	_ <u>✓</u>	_ <u>✓</u>
Subdivisions (with existing physical access)	21.03.060	(((
Subdivisions (without existing physical access)	21.03.060	((-
Abbreviated Plats	21.03.060.D	-	(-
Conditional Uses	21.03.070	((<u>-</u> ✓
Administrative Site Plan Review	21.03.080 <u>.B</u>	-	-	-
Public FacilityMajor Site Selection and SitePlan Review	21.03. 090 <u>08</u> 0.C	<u>-√</u>	— ?(-(
Special Flood Hazard PermitsPublic Facility Site Selection	21.03.10009	-(-(-(
Special Flood Hazard Permits	21.03.100	(((
Land Use Permits	21.03.110	-	-	-
Certificates of Zoning Compliance	21.03.120	-	-	-
Sign Permits	21.03.130	-	-	-
Temporary Uses	21.03.140	-	-	-
Record of Survey Maps	21.03.150	-	-	-
Vacation of Plats and Rights-of-Way	21.03.160	-(-(-(
Street Name Alterations	21.03.170	(_ <u>✓</u>	-
Certification Verification of Nonconforming Use Status	21.03.180	-	-	-
Minor Modifications	21.03.190	-	-	-
Variances	21.03.200	<u>-</u> ✓	<u>-</u> <u>√</u>	<u>-</u> <u>√</u>
Appeals to Board of Adjustment	21.03.210.A	<u>-</u> ✓	<u>-√</u>	-
Appeals to Zoning BOEZBEA	21.03.210.B	- <u>√</u>	<u>-</u> <u>√</u>	-

3. Published Notice

When subsection—2. above Table 21.03-1 requires that notice be published, the Director shall cause a notice to be published in a newspaper having general circulation—of at least——(20,000 persons?) in the area. 10 The notice shall be published at least 21 days before the scheduled hearing date. In computing such period, the day of publication shall not be counted, but the day of the hearing shall be counted.

4. Written (Mailed) Notice

When subsection 2. above Table 21.03-1 requires that written notice be provided, the Director shall deposit such notice into first class mail at least 21 days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing. In computing such period, the day of mailing shall not be counted, but the day of the hearing shall be counted. Written notice shall be provided to the following persons or groups:

a. Property Owners of Subject Property

All persons listed on the records of the municipal assessor as owners of land subject to the application—, at the mailing addresses of such persons in the records of the municipal assessor.

b. Adjacent Property Owners

All persons listed on the records of the municipal assess or as owners of: the parcels any land within 500 feet of the outer boundary of the land subject to the application, or owners of the 50 parcels nearest to the outer boundary of the land subject to the application, whichever is the greater number of parcels, at the mailing addresses of such persons in the records of the municipal assessor.

c. Community Councils

Any officially recognized community council whose boundaries boundary includes land described in paragraph a. of this subsection, and any additional such council whose boundaries lie within 1,000 feet of any part of the subject property. Furthermore, the Planning Department shall provide notice to additional community councils in the following instances: 12

i. Each recognized community council within the Municipality shall receive written notice where the subject parcel is one of the following regional public lands or facilities: a public airport; a designated regional or urban park; or a public school or public university with areawide attendance.

¹⁰ NOTE: We heard comments that the requirement for "general circulation" needs to be tightened, since the current publications are being done in a publication with little visibility.

¹¹-NOTE: This is a suggested expansion of the current provision, which keeps the community council notification boundary the same as for individual landowners. The Assembly is expected to take action in July on proposed community council redistricting ordinance AO 2003-75, which includes a similar measure.

⁴² The Assembly is anticipated to take action on the proposed community council redistricting ordinance AO 2003-75 in July 2003. The ordinance includes provisions for notifying additional community councils in the following three instances.

- ii. If the subject parcel is a branch public facility that serves a specific delineated area, such as a public school or fire station, then any community council whose boundaries lie within the delineated district of service of a branch public facility shall receive written notice.
- iii. Any community council whose boundaries lie beyond the minimum notification distance shall receive notice regarding proposals of potentially major scope or controversy that, in the opinion of the director, are likely to have a significant impact on the residents of the community council beyond the minimum notification distance.

d. Additional Persons

Such additional persons or geographic areas as the Director may designate $\frac{13}{17}$.

5. Posted Notice

When subsection 2. above Table 21.03-1 requires that notice be posted, the applicant shall cause a notice to be posted on the property for at least 21 days before the scheduled hearing date. In computing such period, the day of posting shall not be counted, but the day of the hearing shall be counted. If no part of the subject property is visible from the public right-of-way, the notice shall be posted along the nearest street in the public right-of-way. Posted notices shall include all the content specified in paragraph 1. subsection 1. above except for the legal description. Before the public hearing, the applicant shall submit to the Department an affidavit, signed by the person who did the posting or the person who caused the posting to be done, that notice was posted as required by this subsection. Posted notices shall be removed by the applicant within 30 days of the hearing on the application.

6. Constructive Notice

Minor defects in any notice shall not impair the notice or invalidate proceedings pursuant to the notice if a bona fide attempt has been made to comply with applicable notice requirements. Minor defects in notice may include, but are not limited to, errors in a legal description or typographical or grammatical errors that do not impede communication of the notice to affected parties. Failure of a party to receive written notice shall not invalidate subsequent action. In all cases, however, the requirements for the timing of the notice and for specifying the time, date, and place of a hearing shall be strictly construed. If questions arise at the hearing regarding the adequacy of notice, the decision-making body shall direct Town staff to make a formal finding as to whether there was substantial compliance with the notice requirements of this Title, and such finding shall be made available to the decision-making body prior to final action on the request title.

7. <u>Presumption of Notice</u>

When the records of the Municipality document the publication, mailing, and posting of notices as required by this Sectionsubsection, it shall be presumed

¹³ NOTE: We heard suggestions that the Director should have the authority to broaden the notice area on a case-by-case basis. This provision, from the existing code, appears to allow just such case by case decisions. Is this not sufficient?

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that notice of a public hearing was given as required by this Sectionsubsection.

H. Concurrent Processing

Where possible without creating an undue administrative burden on the Municipality's decision-making bodies and staff, this Titletitle intends to accommodate the simultaneous processing of applications for different permits and approvals that may be required for the same development project in order to expedite the overall review process. Review and decision-making bodies considering applications submitted simultaneously shall render separate reports, recommendations, and decisions on each application based on the specific standards applicable to each approval.

- **1.** Examples of concurrent filing and processing of applications include, but are not limited to:
 - **a.** A site plan along with a conditional use;
 - **b.** A subdivision plan along with a site plan or variance or vacation;
 - **c.** A variance along with a conditional use or site plan.
- 2. Some forms of approval depend on the applicant having previously received another form of approval, or require the applicant to take particular action within some time period following the approval in order to avoid having the approval lapse. Therefore, even though this Titletitle intends to accommodate simultaneous processing, applicants should note that each of the permits and approvals set forth in this Titletitle has its own timing and review sequence.
- 3. The expected time frame and approval process for a consolidated application shall follow the longest time frame and approval process required from among the joined application types.

. Public Hearings

[RESERVED]14

I. Findings of Fact 1518

Unless otherwise specified, every decision made under this <u>Chapterchapter</u> shall be based upon <u>written</u> findings of fact, and every finding of fact shall be supported in the record of the proceedings. The approval criteria required to exist on any matter upon which a board <u>or commission</u> is required to act under this <u>Chapterchapter</u> are limitations on the power of the <u>Boardboard or commission</u> to act. A mere finding or

¹⁴ NOTE: We have removed all the public hearing procedures from the Resolutions into a separate new file. There are many inconsistencies among the hearing procedures used by the different bodies. We will be submitting to staff shortly a summary table outlining these inconsistencies. Once we do so, we'll need to work with staff to determine (1) whether a consolidated set of procedures should be developed for all bodies, and (2) whether the procedures (in current form or consolidated) should be put into Title 21 here, or rather there should just be a cross-reference here to an external document, like the User's Guide.

⁴⁵ NOTE: This is a strong new provision. If the Municipality is uncomfortable applying it across the Board to all types of provisions, then an alternative approach could be to apply it just to rezonings. One of the benefits of this provision, if it is strictly followed and enforced, should be more written documentation for rezonings, or perhaps fewer rezonings.

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recitation of the approval criteria unaccompanied by findings of specific facts shall not be deemed findings of fact and shall not be deemed compliance with this Title.title.

J. Conditions of Approval¹⁶

Some procedures set forth in this Titletitle authorize the decision-making body to impose such conditions upon the premises benefited by the approval as may be necessary to reduce or minimize any potential adverse impact upon other property in the area, or to carry out the general purpose and intent of the comprehensive plan and this Titletitle. In such cases, any conditions attached to approvals shall be directly related to the impacts of the proposed use or development and shall be roughly proportional in both extent and amount to the anticipated impacts of the proposed use or development. No conditions of approval, except for those attached to variance approvals, shall be less restrictive than the requirements of this Titletitle or applicable Special Limitations zoning.

L. Effect of Inaction on Applications¹⁷

When a review or decision-making body fails to take action on an application within the time required (which varies by type of application), such inaction shall be deemed a denial of the application, unless the decision-making body agrees to an extension of the time framespecial limitations.

K. Lapse of Approval

The lapse of approval time frames established by the procedures of this Titletitle may be extended only when all of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The provisions of this Titletitle must expressly allow the extension;
- 2. An extension request must be filed prior to the applicable lapse-of-approval deadline:
- 3. The extension request must be in writing and include justification; and
- **4.** Unless otherwise noted, authority to grant extensions of time shall rest with the decision-making body that granted the original approval (the one being extended).

21.03.030 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS

A. Levels of Plan Review

The comprehensive plan Comprehensive Plan should be reviewed and reassessed regularly in order to evaluate its effectiveness and adequacy in guiding the growth of

¹⁶NOTE: Additional research necessary to determine if there is are any Alaska statutes or case law to be reflected in this section.

⁴⁷ NOTE: Our strong recommendation is that inaction on a decision means denial. However, we understand that this would reverse a longstanding policy in Anchorage that inaction means approval. Further discussion needed with the Municipal Attorney's office and elected officials.

⁴⁸-NOTE: The current Title 21 contains only limited references to how the Comprehensive Plan should be updated or modified—primarily in 21.05.040, "Procedure for modification." This recommended new section contains more complete procedures for both substantive and non-substantive, "cosmetic" amendments. Many jurisdictions in which we have worked have found it useful to distinguish between the two.

the Municipality and to determine whether or not the <u>Plan-plan</u> continues to meet the long-term planning needs of the Municipality. Because this review need not necessarily result in the complete revision of the plan, several levels of review are contemplated in this <u>Section.section</u>.

1. Comprehensive Complete Plan Revision (20-year Intervals)

The planDirector shall be reviewedinitiate a full review and comprehensively revised complete revision of the Comprehensive Plan at least once every 20 years, preferably following the decennial census.

The Director shall initiate this review, assisted as necessary by the directors of other departments. As part of this review, the Director shall provide the Planning and Zoning Commission with an overall assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the existing Planplan, including identification of new issues not adequately addressed by the Plan, issues which require further study and investigation, and suggested improvements. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall consider the staff assessment and shall recommend amendments or issues that the Commission feels should be pursued or investigated. The Commission shall then forward their recommendations, along with the staff report, to the Assembly for consideration. Any amendments shall follow the procedures of subsections B. and C. below.

- 2. The Assembly shall consider the recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission and the staff report and shall determine whether issues exist that merit further investigation or an amendment to the plan. The Director shall then initiate the investigation of any issues or amendments as requested by the Assembly. Targeted Plan Review (5-year Intervals)
 - The Director shall initiate a targeted review of the plan at least once every five years, or at the time of an area-wide rezoning, in order to make it consistent with economic and demographic trends, recent and proposed land use decisions, and adopted studies and plans. Any amendments shall be initiated in accordance with the provisions of subsections B, and C, below.

2. Plan Reevaluation

A reevaluation follow the procedures of the major trends and policies of the comprehensive plan shall occur ten years from the time of its initial adoption. If major deviations from those trends anticipated in the initial plan are not identified, a complete revision of the plan is not required. If major deviations are noted in this reevaluation, a revision of the plan is warranted and shall follow the process identified in paragraph 1. above.

3. Plan Review

The plan should be reviewed once every five years, or at the time of an areawide rezoning, in order to make it consistent with economic and demographic trends, recent and proposed land use decisions, and adopted studies and plans. Necessary revisions shall follow the processes identified in paragraphssubsections B. and C. below.

3. **Other Plan Amendments** addition to the regularly scheduled amendments reviews in paragraphs 1. described through 3. above, any review or decision-making body, or the comprehensive plan director of any municipal department, or any citizen may be amended propose a plan amendment at any time to reflect changing circumstances, All such proposals shall be processed in accordance with the procedures setforthsubsectionin subsections B. and C. below.

Initiation Municipal Staff (Director or Designee) Report and Recommendation Schedule Hearing Public Notice Planning and Zoning Commission

B. Procedure for Substantive Amendments

1. Procedure

a. Initiation<u>; Determination</u>
<u>by Commission</u>

The Director of any municipal department may propose a substantive amendment at any time.

i. Any review or decision-making body may request that the Planning Director investigate and evaluate a specific

Schedule Hearing

Public Notice

Assembly

< Hearing/Decision >

Comprehensive Plan

Amendments (Substantive)

Hearing and Recommendation

substantive amendment proposal. The Director shall submitProposals for substantive amendments to the Comprehensive Plan shall be submitted to the Director. The Director shall, within a reasonable time, submit a report and recommendation to the AssemblyPlanning and Zoning Commission regarding whether or not the proposed substantive amendment should be reviewed by the Assembly and the Planning and Zoning Commission. Upon receiving the report and recommendation—of the Director, the Assembly willCommission shall, by majority vote, determine whether or not to proceed and review the proposed amendment.

ii. A proposal for a substantive amendment may be submitted concurrently with a rezoning request that conflicts with the

comprehensive plan, under subsection 3. below.

b. Public Hearings and Public Notice

Two public hearings shall be held on each proposed substantive amendment, the first before the Planning and Zoning Commission and the second before the Assembly. Notice of the hearings shall be provided and the hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the general provisions of Sections Sections 21.03.020.G—and 21.03.020.H.

c. First Public Hearing: Staff Report to and Recommendation by Planning and Zoning Commission

The Director shall review each proposed substantive amendment in light of the standards of review considerations set forth in paragraphsubsection 2. below and distribute the application, as deemed necessary, to other reviewers. Based on the results of

Initiation;
Determination to
Proceed by P&Z

Municipal Staff
(Director or Designee)
Report and Recommendation

Schedule Hearing
Public Notice

Planning and Zoning Commission
Hearing and Recommendation

Schedule Hearing
Public Notice

Assembly
Hearing and Decision

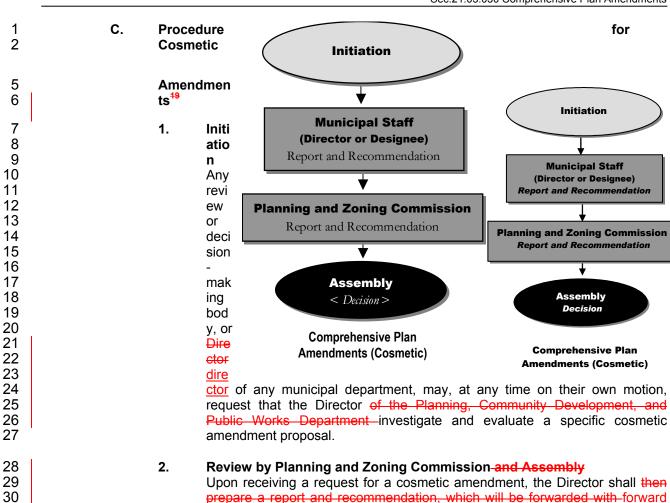
Comprehensive Plan
Amendments (Substantive)

those reviews, the Director shall provide a report and recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission at the first public hearing on the proposed substantive amendment. This report shall include a discussion of all plans and policies that have been adopted by the Municipality and are relevant to the proposed amendment. Based on testimony received, the staff report, and the review considerations in subsection 2. below, the Commission shall recommend that the Assembly approve, approve with modifications, or deny the proposed amendment.

d. Second Public Hearing: Staff Recommendation to and Action by Assembly

Within 90 days following the Commission's action, the Assembly shall hold a second public hearing on the proposed amendment. The Director shall provide the staff's recommendation regarding whether to approve or deny the rezoning at this second public hearing.

Within 90 days of the second (or last) public hearing, the Assembly shall, based on the standards of review set forth in paragraph 2. The Assembly shall, within 90 days of the hearing, based on the Commission's recommendation, testimony received, and the review considerations in subsection 2. below:



Upon receiving a request for a cosmetic amendment, the Director shall then prepare a report and recommendation, which will be forwarded with forward the proposed amendment to the Planning and Zoning Commission for consideration, along with a staff report and recommendation. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall submit, within a reasonable time, a report and recommendation to the Assembly regarding whether or not the proposed amendment should be adopted as submitted, adopted with modifications, or rejected.

3. Action by Assembly

The Assembly will thenshall consider the reports and recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Director at a regularly scheduled Assembly meeting, and will take action to either: (1) approve or deny the amendment, (2) approve the amendment with modifications, or (3) refer the matter back to the Planning and Zoning Commission for further consideration. No public hearing or public notification is required.

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⁴⁹ NOTE: This definition of "cosmetic amendment" will be included in the Definitions chapter: "A cosmetic amendment to the Comprehensive Plan is an amendment that affects the appearance, style, wording, or presentation of the Plan, but that does not alter its meaning, interpretation, or recommendations. Examples of cosmetic amendments include, but are not limited to: revising map or document style, format, or layout to enhance clarity; revising map or text content to accurately reflect additions to Town facilities or revisions to adjoining jurisdictions' adopted plans; adding explanatory text or labels; and correcting spelling or grammar."

21.03.040 AMENDMENTS TO TEXT OF TITLE 21

A. Purpose and Scope

The Assembly may amend the text of this <u>Titletitle</u> in accordance with the procedures set forth in this <u>Section.section.</u> The purpose of text amendments is not to relieve particular hardships, nor to confer special privileges or rights on any person, but <u>enlyrather</u> to make adjustments to text that are necessary in light of changed conditions or changes in public policy, or that are necessary to advance the general welfare of the Municipality.

B. Procedure

1. Initiation of Amendments and Filing of Applications

A petition for amendment to the text of this Titletitle may be initiated by any review or decision-making body, any owner of a legal or equitable interest in land located in the Municipality, or any resident of the Municipality. Petitions for text amendment shall be filed with the Director in a form established by the Director in the Title 21-User's Guide.

2. Director Review, Report, and Recommendation

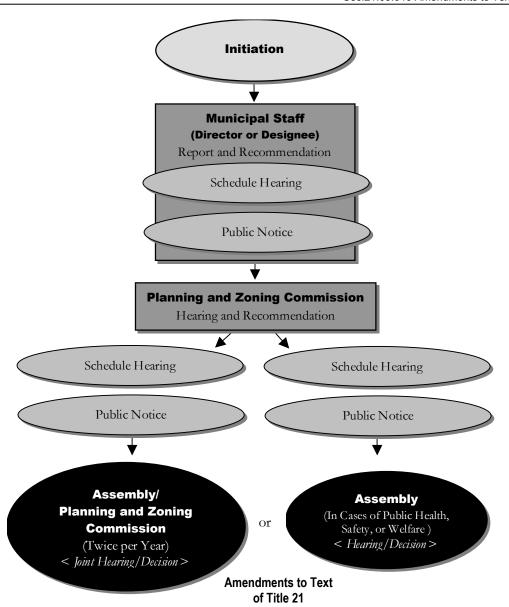
The Director shall review each proposed text amendment in light of the approval criteria of subsection C. below and distribute the application to other reviewers as deemed necessary. Based on the results of those reviews, the Director shall provide a report and recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission.

3. **Joint Public Hearing**²⁴21

- text amendment application. Written and published notice of public hearings on text amendments shall be provided pursuant to the general notice provisions of Sectionsection 21.03.020.G.
- b. Text amendments shall be considered two times per year at a joint public hearing of the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Assembly. However, where the Assembly determines by a majority vote that the public health, safety, or welfare necessitates, text amendments may be considered at any regularly scheduled meeting of the Assembly, provided that the Assembly holds a public hearing on the proposed amendment and the Planning and Zoning Commission holds a public hearing and provides a written report and recommendation on the proposed amendment prior to the Assembly's decision.

²⁰ NOTE: This is a new procedure. The current Title 21 contains little information on how to amend the text of the ordinance.

²⁴-NOTE: In the interest of streamlining code administration and reducing the overall number of public hearings, this section proposes that all text amendments be consolidated and heard twice per year, at a joint hearing of the P&Z and the Assembly. Alternatives would include allowing the bodies to hear text amendment proposals at any time, and/or to have separate hearings by each body (or perhaps just one hearing with the Assembly only).



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4. Planning and Zoning Commission Review and Recommendation

- As soon as possible after the public hearing, but no later than 60 days, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall make a recommendation to the Assembly to approve or disapprovedeny the text amendment based on the approval criteria of subsection C. below.
- **b.** If the Commission recommends approval of the amendment, the Director shall draft an ordinance effectuating the recommendation and shall submit the ordinance to the Assembly.
- c. If no recommendation is made within 60 days, then the Planning and Zoning Commission may request an extension of time from the Assembly. If no recommendation is made and no extension is granted, then the Assembly may act on the proposed amendment without a recommendation from the Planning and Zoning Commission.

5. Assembly Action

of Title 21

After reviewing the reports and recommendations of the Director and the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Assembly shall vote to approve,

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approve with amendments, or deny the proposed amendment, based on the approval criteria of subsection C. below. The Assembly also may refer the proposed amendment back to the Planning and Zoning Commission or to a committee of the Assembly for further consideration. Title 21 textText amendments shall be approved in the form er-of ordinances.

C. Approval Criteria²²

Recommendations and decisions on text amendments shall be based on consideration of all the following criteria:

 Whether the proposed amendment corrects an error or meets the challenge of some changing condition, trend, or fact;

Whether the Text amendments may be approved if the Assembly finds that all of the following approval criteria have been met:

- 1. The proposed amendment will promote the public health, safety, and general welfare;
- 2. <u>The proposed amendment is consistent with the comprehensive plan Comprehensive Plan and the stated purposes of this Title; title; and the stated purposes of the stated purposes of</u>
- 3. Whether the proposed amendment will protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public, and
- 4. Whether the proposed amendment will result in significant adverse impacts on the natural environment, including air, water, noise, stormwater management, wildlife, and vegetation.
- The proposed amendment is necessary or desirable because of changing conditions, new planning concepts, or other social or economic conditions.

D. Successive Applications

Following denial of a text amendment request, no new application for the same or substantially the same amendment shall be accepted within one year of the date of denial. The waiting period required by this Section This provision may be waived in an individual case, for good cause shown, by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members of the Assembly.

21.03.050 REZONINGS (ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS)²²)²³

A. Purpose and Scope

The boundaries of any zone district in the Municipality may be changed, or the zone classification of any parcel of land may be changed, pursuant to this Section.section. The purpose is not to relieve particular hardships, nor to confer special privileges or rights on any person, but only to make adjustments to the official zoning map that are

²²-NOTE: This section heavily revises the current rezoning procedure (found in the current Chapter 21.20. Key revisions include: a new purpose statement, clarification of the process, requirement for written findings in Commission recommendations, suggested new approval criteria, and an overall streamlining of the language. Other specific changes are noted below.

necessary in light of changed conditions or changes in public policy, or that are necessary to advance the general welfare of the Municipality. Rezonings shall not be used as a way to legitimize nonconforming uses or structures, and should not be used when a conditional use, variance, or minor modification could be used to achieve the

same result. Rezonings shall precede Corps of Engineers permit applications.

B. Minimum Area Requirements²³²⁴

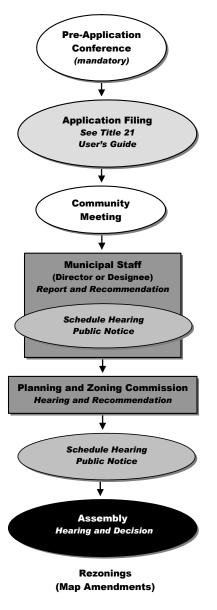
A zoning map amendmentrezoning shall only be considered for properties of 1.75 acres (76,230 square feet) or more, except for:

- **1.** An amendment rezoning extending the boundaries of an existing use district; or
- 2. An amendmentA rezoning initiated by the municipal administration to place municipally owned land in a PLI, PR, or OL use district. 24.25

C. General Procedure

1. Initiation

- a. A zoning map amendmentA rezoning may be initiated by the Assembly, the Planning and Zoning Commission, or by the Directordirector of any municipal department.
- b. In addition, any person may initiate а zoningamendmentrezoning by submitting favoring petition amendmentrezoning signed by the owners of at least 51 percent of the property within the area to be rezoned. For the purposes of this subsection, an owner of property subject to the Horizontal Property Regimes Act (A.S. 34.07) owns a percentage of the appurtenant common areas equal



²³-NOTE: The Outline talks about a new section of "eligibility criteria" to discourage the high number of rezonings. However, this draft proposes tightening the rezoning process in a slightly different way, through better approval criteria (see subsection (F)) and also through a new requirement of written findings for Commission recommendations.

²⁴ NOTE: The existing Title 21 also contains an exception here for properties that are going to be rezoned to neighborhood commercial businesses—they can be rezoned if they are less than 1.75 acres, so long as a site plan is submitted. We have removed that provision in this first draft since the neighborhood business district is not being carried forward. However, it might be appropriate to waive the minimum area requirement for rezonings to some other new districts being considered, such as the neighborhood activity centers, so long as a site plan is prepared. This issue should be discussed once the new districts chapter is drafted.

to the percentage for that property stated in the recorded declaration committing the property to the Horizontal Property Regimes Act. 25

- c. A rezoning application shall expire one year after submittal unless a public hearing on the application has been held by the Assembly on or before that date; provided, however, that the Director or designee may extend the application for six months if the reason for the delay was due to circumstances beyond the control of the applicant.
- **d.** Rezonings shall precede Corps of Engineers wetland permit applications.

2. Pre-Application Conference

Before filing an application, a private-party applicant shall request a preapplication conference with the Director. See Sectionsection 21.03.020.B.

3. Submission Requirements

- Applicants for a zoning map amendment_rezoning shall submit the materials specified in the <u>Title 21</u>-User's Guide. Additional materials may be required for certain types of amendments_rezoning, such as amendments_rezoning with special limitations or amendments to the planned community district.
- b. The Planning and Zoning Commission or the Director may require the submission of such other information as may be necessary to permit the informed exercise of judgment under the standards for the review of a rezoning application, asapproval criteria set outforth in subsection E.D. below. Such information shall be related to the scale and location of the rezoning application and may include, without limitation, traffic, soil, hydraulic, visual, aesthetic, water, air quality, noise, and sewage analyses.

4. Public Hearings

Published, written, and posted notice of public hearings on map-amendmentsrezonings shall be provided in accordance with Sectionsectionsection21.03.020.G. In addition, the notice shall list the protest provisions set forth in subsection 7. below. Where the amendmentrezoning has been initiated by someone other than the property owner or his or her designated agent, the Director also shall mail a notice to all owners of the property to be reclassified, as shown in the current municipal assessor's records.

5. Review and Recommendation by Planning and Zoning Commission

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendmentrezoning and, at the close of the hearing, recommend that the Assembly approve the amendment as submitted, approve the amendmentapproval, approval with special limitations or other modifications, or disapprove the amendment, baseddenial. The Commission shall base its recommendation on the approval criteria ofin subsection E.D. below.

²⁵NOTE: Staff: Is this statutory reference (A.S. 34.07) still current?

1 2 3 4		rezonin	ts wher of property subject to a proposed rezoning may protest the g by filing a written protest with the DirectorClerk pursuant to this subsection.
5 6 7 8 9		a.	The protest shall object to the zoning map amendmentrezoning and shall state the factual and/or legal basis for the protest, contain a legal description of the property on behalf of which the protest is made, and be signed by the owners of at least one-third of the property, excluding rights-of-way, of:
10			i. The land to which the amendment applies; or
11 12			ii. The land within 300 feet of the outer boundary of the land to which the amendment applies;
13 14			Excluding land owned by the Municipality, except where the Municipality joins in the protest.
15 16 17 18		b.	To be valid, the protest must be received by the municipal clerk after notice of a public hearing before the Assembly on a zoning map amendment and at least one business day before the time set for the Assembly public hearing on the amendment.
19 20 21		C.	Assembly approval of a zoning map amendmentrezoning subject to a valid protest under this Sectionsubsection shall require an affirmative vote of eight Assembly members.
22 23 24 25 26		Followir applicate be acce	g Period for Reconsideration ng denial of a zoning map amendmentrezoning request, no new tion for the same or substantially the same amendmentrezoning shall epted within one year of the date of denial, unless denial is made prejudice.
27 28			f Amending Ordinance nance amending the zoning map shall contain the following:
29 30		a.	The name of each <u>use zoning</u> district <u>whichbeing applied or changed</u> <u>in</u> the ordinance <u>applies;</u>
31 32		b.	The legal description of the land within each use district applied by the ordinance; and subject property;
33 34		C.	AllAny special limitations being applied to each use district applied by the ordinance.subject property; and
35		d.	An effective clause.
36	D. Approv	al Crite	ria ²⁷
37 38			may approve a rezoning, and the Planning and Zoning Commission d approval, if the rezoning meets all of the following criteria:

1		1.	The re	zoning will promote the public health, safety, and general welfare;
2 3		2.	The re	ezoning is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the purposes of e;
4 5		3.	The red	ezoning is consistent with the stated purpose of the proposed zoning
6 7 8 9		4.	electri applica	es and services (including roads and transportation, water, gas, city, police and fire protection, and sewage and waste disposal, as able) will be available to serve the subject property while maintaining ate levels of service to existing development;
10 11 12		5.	natura	ezoning is not likely to result in significant adverse impacts upon the lenvironment, including air, water, noise, stormwater management, and vegetation, or such impacts will be substantially mitigated; and
13 14		6.		ezoning is not likely to result in significant adverse impacts upon other ty in the vicinity of the subject tract.
15	E.	Rezo	nings wi	th_Special Limitations ²⁶²⁸
16 17 18 19		includ greate	e specia	Int to this subsection—D., a zoning map amendmentrezoning may I limitations that restrict structures, or the use of land or structures, to a see than otherwise provided for a use district applied by the zoning.
20 21 22		1.		ses ng map amendmentrezoning may include special limitations for one or of the following purposes:
23 24 25			a.	To prohibit structures, or uses of land or structures, that would adversely affect the surrounding neighborhood or conflict with the comprehensive plan; or
26 27			b.	To conform the zoning map amendment to the comprehensive plan, or to further the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan; or
28 29			c.	To conform development under the zoning map amendment to existing patterns of development in the surrounding neighborhood; or
30 31 32			d.	To mitigate the adverse effects of development under the zoning map amendment on the surrounding neighborhood and on public facilities and services.
33 34		2.		of Limitations cial limitation shall do one or more of the following:

²⁶ NOTE: As discussed in the Diagnosis and Outline, the special limitations are the source of some administrative headaches in Anchorage, since a proliferation of special conditions on individual properties makes enforcement quite difficult. Nevertheless, special limitations clearly are part of the administrative culture in the city, and the feedback we got suggests that it may not yet be time to abolish them. We carry them forward in this draft for discussion purposes. We hope, however, that once the new districts and standards are drafted, special limitations will become less necessary and they perhaps can be eliminated in a future draft (or in a year or so following adoption of the new code).

1 2	 Limit residential density; or prohibit structures, or uses of land or structures, otherwise permitted in a use district;
3 4	b. Require compliance with design standards for structures and other site features;
5	c. Require compliance with a site plan approved under this Titletitle;
6 7	d. Require the construction and installation of improvements, including public improvements; or
8	e. Impose time limits for taking subsequent development actions.
9 10 11 12	 Effect of Approval a. A use district subject to special limitations shall be identified on the zoning map by the suffix "SL," and the number of the ordinance applying the special limitations shall be printed on the zoning map.
13 14 15	b. Where a special limitation in a zoning map amendment conflicts with any less restrictive provision of this Titletitle, the special limitation governs.
16	E. Approval Criteria
17 18	Recommendations and decisions on zoning map amendments shall be based on consideration of all of the following criteria:
19 20	Whether the proposed amendment corrects an error or meets the challenge of some changing condition, trend, or fact;
21 22	2. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the comprehensive plan and the purposes of this Title stated in Section 21.01.030;
23 24	3. Whether the proposed amendment will protect the health, safety, or general welfare of the public;
25 26 27 28	4. Whether the Municipality and other service providers will be able to provide sufficient public safety, educational, recreational, transportation, and utility facilities and services to the subject property, while maintaining sufficient levels of service to existing development;
29 30 31	5. Whether the proposed amendment is likely to have significant adverse impacts on the natural environment, including air, water, noise, stormwater management, wildlife, and vegetation;
32 33	6. Whether the proposed amendment will have significant adverse impacts on other property in the vicinity of the subject tract;
34 35	7. The suitability of the subject property for the existing zoning classification and proposed zoning classification;
36	8. The need for the proposed use at the proposed location;

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- Whether the proposed amendment will ensure that future uses on the subject tract will be compatible in scale with uses on other properties in the vicinity of the subject tract; and
- 10. The supply of land in the economically relevant area that is in the use district to be applied by the amendment or in similar use districts, in relation to the demand for that land:

F. Rezonings to Create, Alter, or Eliminate Overlay Districts²⁹

1. Purpose and Applicability

The Assembly may, through the rezoning process, establish overlay districts that supplement the regulations of the underlying base zoning districts, in order to address special land use needs, to meet an objective of the Comprehensive Plan or neighborhood plan, or other specific planning objective. A rezoning for an overlay district may be applied to the zoning map in order to:

- **a.** Permit, require, prohibit or restrict structures or the use of land or structures;
- **b.** Alter the provisions of the use-specific regulations as applied to property within the overlay district;
- c. Require new development or attributes of new development to conform to a specific architectural or design theme;
- **d.** Require a design review approval process; and/or
- e. Alter the development standards of the underlying district by decreasing or increasing the requirements with regard to building height, yards, lot area, lot width, lot coverage, and lot densities of the underlying district.

2. Minimum Area Requirements

No overlay district zoning map amendment shall be considered or approved that applies an overlay district to an area less than 2.00 acres, excluding rights-of-way, except for an amendment extending the boundaries of an existing overlay district.

3. General Procedure for Creating, Altering, or Eliminating Overlay Districts

Overlay districts shall be established, altered, or eliminated using the general rezoning procedure set forth in subsection C. above, *General Procedure*, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. Contents of Adopting Ordinance

An ordinance amending the zoning map for an overlay district shall contain the following:

i. The name of the overlay district that the ordinance applies;

- ii. The legal description of the land within the overlay district applied by the ordinance; and
- iii. All standards of development to be governed by the overlay district.

b. Effect of Approval

- Where a specification in an overlay zoning map amendment conflicts with any provision of this title, the overlay zoning map amendment shall govern.
- ii. An overlay district adopted in the same manner as the original ordinance remains effective until repealed or amended. The Assembly may set a time for the overlay district to expire if it finds the planning objectives will be met or completed within a specific time period.

C. Map of Overlay Districts

- Each overlay district shall be annotated on the zoning map with a symbol unique to the overlay district and shall be identified on the zoning map by the suffix "OV" and the number of the ordinance applying the overlay district shall be printed on the zoning map within the boundaries of the overlay district.
- ii. The Department shall maintain, for inspection by the public, maps showing the location of the overlay districts and records of the Assembly's purpose and intent in establishing each district.
- 4. **Establishment or Modification of Airport Height Overlay Districts** In addition to the standard submittals required to initiate an overlay map amendment, establishment of an Airport Height Overlay District also shall require preparation of an airport height map as set forth in section 21.04.070.C.

5. **Establishment or Modification of Neighborhood Conservation Overlay** Districts³⁰

The Assembly may designate one or more areas as Neighborhood Conservation Overlay (NCO) districts upon receipt of a recommendation from the Urban Design Commission (UDC) and the Planning and Zoning Commission. The procedure for establishing and modifying NCO districts is set forth in section 21.04.070.D.

1 21.03.060 SUBDIVISIONS AND PLATS 231 2 A. **Purpose** 3 The purpose of the subdivision review process is to ensure compliance with the 4 subdivision standards and requirements set forth in Chapterchapter 21.08, 5 Subdivision Standards, while encouragingwhich are designed to ensure quality 6 development in Anchorage consistent with the goals, policies, and objectives found in 7 the comprehensive plan Comprehensive Plan. 8 В. **Applicability** 9 1. General 10 The procedures of this Sectionsection, and the standards and requirements 11 set forth in Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards, shall apply to all 12 subdivisions or resubdivisions that result in the portioning, dividing, combining, or altering of any lot, parcel, or tract of land, including subdivisions 13 14 or resubdivisions created by an exercise of the power of eminent domain by 15 an agency of the state or Municipality. 16 2. Applicable Review Procedure 32 17 General Procedure a. 18 All subdivisions applications shall be reviewed according to the 19 process set forth in subsection C. below, Review and Approval of 20 Subdivision Plans, unless they qualify for the abbreviated plat 21 procedure. 22 b. Abbreviated Plat Procedure 23 Certain subdivisions may follow the streamlined procedure set forth in 24 subsection D. below, *Abbreviated Plat Procedure*. Eligible preliminary 25 plats are: 26 i. A movement or elimination of lot lines that does not: 27 (A) Result in an increase in the permitted density of 28 residential units within the area being subdivided or 29 resubdivided. 30 **(B)** Allow a change in the permitted use to which the lot 31 or tract may be devoted under existing zoning. 32 (C) Deny adequate access to and from all lots or tracts 33 created by the subdivision or those adjacent to it. 34 ii. The subdivision of a single tract, parcel, or lot into no more 35 than three tracts or eight lots, provided that the subdivision

does not:

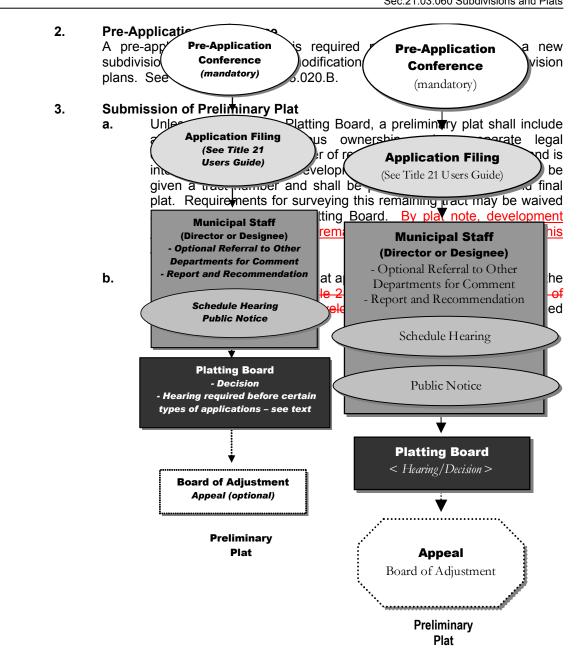
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²⁷-NOTE: This section generally is carried forward from the existing Title 21. We heard few comments about problems with these provisions. Minor changes include: a new purpose statement; incorporation of the applicability provisions from 21.75.020; incorporation of the approval criteria from 21.75.010; and removal of submittal requirements for placement in the User's Guide.

1 2			(A)		a change in the permitted use to which the lot may be devoted under existing zoning.
3 4			(B)		adequate access to and from all lots or tracts d by the subdivision or those adjacent to it.
5			(C)	Divide	a tract, parcel or lot:33
6 7 8				(1)	Created within the previous four years pursuant to the approval of a preliminary plat under this section 21.03.060; or
9 10 11 12 13				(2)	Contiguous to or having an owner either in an individual capacity or as an owner of a corporation, partnership, or other legal entity of a preliminary plat approved within the previous 48 months.
14 15 16				(3)	That is ten acres or more in the R-5, R-6, R-7, and R-10 zoning districts or that is governed by AO 84-21.
17		iii.	Vacatio	ns and	relocations under section 21.03.160.
18		iv.	Subdivi	sion of a	a cemetery into burial plots.
19 20 21		v.		nal use	by section 21.03.070.G. for final approval of a s, or section 21.03.080.F. for final approval of a
22		vi.	A plat c	lepicting	the creation of two attached single-family lots.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	3.	a. No buil or certi or imp subdivi the sub have b in acco	ding per ficate of rovemer sion may odivision een mad ordance v	mit, land occupant located by be recommended has been le, and with the subdivi	d use permit, zoning certificate of compliance, incy may be issued for any building, structure, ed within a subdivision, and no plat for a corded with the State of Alaska, until a plan for een approved, all required dedications of land all required improvements have been installed procedures and requirements of this section—sion agreement is in place pursuant to section Agreements. ³⁴
33 34 35 36 37		extend service subdivi	or conne to any sion has	ect any subdivi been a	not accept or maintain any street, and shall not street lighting, water service, or sanitary sewer ision of land, until and unless a plat for the approved and recorded in accordance with the n this section.
38 39	4.	Restriction on Plat	Sale or	Transfe	er of Subdivided Land Without Approved
40 41		Any person wh			ells any land located within the Municipality by not been approved by the Municipality and

1 recorded by the State of Alaska shall be guilty of a violation of this Title.title. 2 The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other 3 document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the 4 transaction from such penalties. The Municipality also may enjoin such 5 transfer or sale by filing an action for an injunction. 6 5. **Existing Lots of Record** 7 No provision of Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards, applies to any 8 lot in a subdivision legally created and filed of record before the effective date 9 of this Titletitle, unless the lot is further subdivided or resubdivided. 10 **Discretionary Exemptions** 11 The Platting Authority may exempt from a land survey and from the 12 requirements of Chapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards, those 13 subdivisions that result in parcels of at least 40 acres in area, neither 14 requiring the dedication of streets and easements nor creating areas 15 without physical or legal access. There shall be no exemption from 16 the requirement to submit and record a plat. The Platting Authority may exempt a subdivision from the 17 requirements of Chapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards, when it finds 18 after a public hearing, that: 19 20 Each parcel in the subdivision will have adequate physical 21 and legal public access to a public highway or street; 22 Each parcel in the subdivision is five acres in size or larger 23 and that the land is divided into four or fewer parcels; 24 The subdivision is not made for the purpose of, or connection with, a present or projected subdivision 25 26 development: and 27 No dedication of a street, alley, thoroughfare, or other public area is involved or required. 28 28 29 The waiver shall be in the form of a resolution of the Platting Board 30 and shall be filed with the district recorder. 31 C. **Review and Approval of Subdivision Plans** 32 1. **Applicability** 33 This section shall apply to all subdivisions not meeting the eligibility criteria for 34 the abbreviated plat procedure.

NOTE: Clarion and the staff recommend deleting the existing shaded text, or amending it following further discussions. Staff notes the following problems raised by this type of discretionary exemption from the subdivision standards: "Exempting plats from subdivision regulations precludes the ability to gain trail easements required under adopted plans, and does not provide for submitting required soil and water tests for on-site well and septic. Lots of this size may not necessarily be further subdivided in the low density zoning districts such as R 9 and R 10. These zoning districts generally abut Chugach State Park and trail access to the Park is becoming a significant issue recently and will continue to be one. The Municipality may never have the opportunity to gain right of way dedication in the future. In dealing with parcels this size, it is sometimes difficult to assess if a subdivision that fronts onto a public street will land lock adjacent property. This is particularly true in Eagle River and on the Anchorage Hillside where traffic circulation systems are incomplete and discontinuous."



1 2 3	c.	For subdivision plats that have A or B wetlands, the applicant shall have initiated Corps of Engineers wetland permitting prior to submitting the preliminary plat.
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Action a.	Approval or DisapprovalDenial by Platting Board Subject to paragraph b. of this Sectionbelow, the Platting Board shall, based on the approval criteria of subsection C.5-6. below, take action on the preliminary plat within 90 days ³⁰ after the submission date, or shall return the plat to the applicant for modification or correction. The reasons for disapprovaldenial of a plat shall be stated upon the records of the Platting Board.
12 13	b.	Referral to Other Agency If the Platting Board finds that:
14 15 16 17		i. It cannot determine whether a preliminary plat conforms to the approval criteria of subsection C. <u>5.6.</u> below, because a specific controlling land use, public facility, or other public policy issue has not been resolved; and
18 19 20		ii. An official board, commission or legislative body of the Municipality or another government has been identified as being responsible for resolving that issue;
21 22 23 24 25 26		Uponthen, upon an affirmative vote of six members, the Platting Board may refer the issue to the responsible official, board, commission or legislative body and postpone action on the plat for a period not exceeding 90 days or to its next regular meeting after the responsible official, board, commission or legislative body responds to the referral, whichever occurs first.
27 28 29	c.	Public Hearing The Platting Board shall hold a public hearing before action on the following types of subdivision applications:
30 31 32		i. Approval of a preliminary plat, except an application under Section 21.03.060.D. (applications allowed to use the abbreviated plat procedure);
33 34		ii. Approval of a final plat that differs from the preliminary plat (see Sectionsection 21.03.060.C.4.b.);
35		iii. Modification or deletion of a condition of plat approval;
36 37		iv. Granting of an exemption under subsection B.5., Discretionary Exemptions, above;
38 39		iv. Granting of a variance from the provisions of Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards;
40		v. Removal of or modification(s) to plat notes; and

1 2 3		vi.	Vacation of dedicated right-of-way; BLM and section line easements; or platted landscape, drainage, slope, or protective well radii easements.
4 5 6 7	d.	Approv i.	Notwithstanding any subsequent change in the subdivision regulations, zoning regulations, and zoning districts, the approval of the preliminary plat shall be effective:
8 9 10 11 12			(A) For at least 4824 ³⁷ months and up to 60 months from the date of approval when it pertains to a development of no less than ten acres and includes a phasing plan and based upon the Platting Board's evaluation of the size, complexity, and phasing elements of the development.
14 15			(B) For <u>1824</u> months from the date of approval when it pertains to a development of less than ten acres.
16 17 18 19 20 21		ii.	The preliminary plat shall become null and void after the 48-month-approval period unless an extension of time is granted by the Platting Board. A request for a time extension must be made in writing by the subdivider. The extension request must be received by the Director prior to the expiration of the preliminary plat to be eligible for consideration by the Platting Board.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32		iii.	Such a time extension shall be granted only if the Board finds that current conditions are substantially the same as those that existed when the preliminary plat was originally approved. The Director shall conduct the reevaluation for every extension request that does not raise the total time of extension for a particular plat beyond 482438 months and present his or her findings to the Board. Every extension request that raises the total time of extension for a particular plat beyond 4824 months shall be evaluated in the same manner as an original plat application, including payment of the applicable fee.
34 35 36		iv.	Only two time extensions may be approved for a preliminary plat approved by the Platting Board. The Approval of the second extension shall require a noticed public hearing. 31,39
37 38 39 40 41		v.	Preliminary plats being finalized in portions or phases shall not be construed to automatically extend the original approval period. Such an extension may only be granted by the Platting Board in accordance with the procedures set out in this subsection.
42 43 44 45	e.		cisions as to approval or disapprovaldenial of a preliminary plat Platting Board shall be final unless appealed to the Board of

f. Resubmittal Following Denial

No new application for the same or substantially the same preliminary plat shall be accepted by the Platting Board within one year of denial of the original application. The waiting period required by this Sectionsection may be waived in an individual case, based upon new evidence or changed circumstances, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Platting Board.

5. Final Plat

a. Procedure When Final Plat Corresponds to Preliminary Plat as Approved

- i. A hearing on the final plat shall not be required when such plat essentially conforms to the preliminary plat approved by the Platting Board. The final plat shall, in addition, meet all conditions imposed by the Board in approving the preliminary plat.
- ii. The final plat map shall constitute only that portion of the approved preliminary plat that is proposed to be recorded and developed at the time. If only a portion of the approved preliminary plat is proposed for final plat approval, such portions shall conform to all requirements of this Sectionsection and Chapter chapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards.
- iii. The following procedure shall be followed for the final plat: 33:41
 - (A) The final plat shall be submitted to the Planning Department for examination as to compliance with all terms of the preliminary plat as approved by the Platting Authority. If all conditions have been met, a statement to that effect, appearing on the final plat, shall be signed by the Platting Authority or his representative. Director. The final plat shall not be signed until the documents described in paragraph iv. and v. below have been received.
 - (B) Upon acceptance of the final plat, the Planning Department shall forward the final plat to the Project Management and Engineering Department for final checking and inspection before final approval is given. If requested, a subdivision survey shall be submitted to the Project Management and Engineering Department with a complete set of field and computation notes showing the original or reestablished corners of the plat and of lots within the plat. Traverse sheets and work sheets showing the closure within the allowable limits of error of the exterior boundaries of each irregular block and lot of the subdivision may also be required. Final approval by the Project Management and Engineering

1 2			Department shall be indicated by a statement appearing on the plat.
3 4	iv.		oproval by the Platting Board shall be dependent upon of the following material:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11		(A)	A statement from the Department of Development Services stating that all conditions imposed by the Department on the preliminary plat and approved by the Platting Board have been met. This approval by the Department of Development Services shall not affect any subsequent requirements relating to sewage disposal and water supply as they apply to any lots within the plat.
13 14 15 16 17 18		(B)	A certificate from the tax collecting official or a note on the face of the plat stating that all municipal real property taxes levied against the property are paid in full, or, if approval is sought between January 1 and the tax due date, that there is on deposit with the chief fiscal officer an amount sufficient to pay estimated real property tax for the current year.
20 21 22 23 24 25		(C)	A certificate to plat showing the legal and equitable owners, including mortgagees, contract purchasers and fee owners, of the land to be platted, plus all grants, reservations, covenants, deed restrictions and easements of record which may condition the use of the property.
26 27 28 29	V.	sewer s	subdivision is to be served by a community water or system, the Department of Development Services may the subdivider to provide the following before the Board finally approves the plat:
30 31 32		(A)	Any approvals or certificates required by the state Departments of Environmental Conservation and Natural Resources.
33 34 35 36 37		(B)	An agreement under the standards and procedures set out in Section — [x-ref subdivision agreements section] 21.08.060, Subdivision Agreements, to ensure that the system installed will be compatible with existing public water and sewer systems.
38 39 40 41 42		(C)	Approval of the plans, specifications, and installation and operating procedures for the system by the municipal water and wastewater utility pursuant to Chapter chapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
43 44		(D)	Final plats affecting land neither supplied, nor under subdivision agreement to be supplied, both with

public water and public sewer, shall be submitted to the Department of Development Services for a determination that all lots and proposed water and wastewater facilities conform to <u>Chapterchapter</u> 15.65 at the time of determination.

b. Procedure When Final Plat Differs from Preliminary Plat

- i. The subdivider shall submit to the Director all information required under the Title 21 User's Guide for the preliminary plat. Such application shall be submitted at least 60 days⁴² prior to the regular Platting Board meeting at which he or she desires to have his or her plat placed on the agenda.
- ii. The Platting Board shall take action on the final plat within 90 days after all required materials have been submitted to be heard, or shall return the plat to the applicant for modification or correction. The reasons for disapprovaldenial of a plat shall be stated upon the records of the Platting Board.
- **iii.** If approved by the Platting Board, subsections a., c., and d. of this Sectionsection shall then be followed in their entirety.
- iv. All decisions as to approval or disapprovaldenial of a final plat by the Platting Board as submitted under this Sectionsection shall be final unless appealed to the Board of Adjustmentsuperior court.

c. Requirements for Final Plat

The final plat shall be prepared to the technical specifications, and shall be accompanied by appropriate supporting materials, as specified in the Title 21 User's Guide.

d. Subdivision Agreements and Cost Estimates

All final plats requiring public improvements, except those requiring monumentation only, shall be accompanied by a subdivision agreement between the subdivider and the Municipality and an engineer's estimate of the cost of all required public improvements. Requirements for such an agreement are further described in Section 21.08.060, Subdivision Agreements.

e. Notes, Restrictions, and Covenants

The Platting Board may place such conditions upon granting of final plat approval as are necessary to preserve the public welfare in accordance with the subdivision regulations. See Sectionsection 21.03.020.K. When such a condition of approval entails a restriction upon the use of all or part of the property being subdivided, a note specifying such restrictions shall be placed on the face of the plat. Such note shall constitute a restrictive covenant in favor of the Municipality and the public and shall run with the land, enforceable against all subsequent owners. Any such restrictive covenant may be enforced against the subdivider or any subsequent owner by the Municipality or by any specifically affected member of the public.

1 2 3	6.	Approval Criteria The Platting Board may approve a preliminary or final plat only if it finds that the plat:			
4 5 6		a.	Conforms to Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards, chapter 21.07, Development and Design Standards, and any regulations adopted pursuant to that Chapterthose chapters;		
7	l	b.	Promotes the public health, safety and welfare;		
8 9 10 11		c.	Mitigates the effects of incompatibilities between the land uses or residential densities in the subdivision and the land uses and residential densities in the surrounding neighborhood, including but not limited to visual, noise, traffic and environmental effects;		
12 13		d.	Provides for the proper arrangement of streets in relation to existing or proposed streets;		
14		e.	Provides for adequate and convenient open space;		
15		f.	Provides for the efficient movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic;		
16		g.	Ensures adequate and properly placed utilities;		
17		h.	Provides access for firefighting apparatus;		
18 19		i.	Provides opportunities for recreation, light, and air and avoids congestion;		
20		j.	Facilitates the orderly and efficient layout and use of the land; and		
21 22 23		k.	Furthers the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan and conforms to the comprehensive plan in the manner required by Section 21.01.090, Comprehensive Plan.		
24	D. Abbre	viated P	lat Procedure		
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	1.	The probabilities Section applica	rization reliminary plats described in paragraph 2. of this Sectionsubsection above are subject to approval under the abbreviated plat-procedure in pectionsubsection instead of the procedure in subsection C. above; red that preliminary plats described in paragraphs B.2.a and 2.b of this are not subject to approval under this Sectionsection where the unt for preliminary plat approval is an agency of the municipal, state, or governments.		
33 34	2 .		e Preliminary Plats e preliminary plats are as follows:		
35		a.	A movement or elimination of lot lines that does not:		
36 37			i. Result in an increase in the permitted density of residential units within the area being subdivided or resubdivided.		

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4. Action on Plat⁴³

a. Platting Board Authority

Except The Director is the platting authority for abbreviated plats, except as provided in Sectionsection 21.15.030.103.070.G. for conditional uses—and—, section 21.03.080.F. for site plans, and subsection 21.15.130.C.03.160 for vacation or relocation of certain dedicated public areas, the Platting Board under this Section is the Platting Authority. The Director may refer any application to the Platting Board that the officerhe or she deems may need further or more extensive analysis and public comment concerning access into adjacent property.

b. <u>Review and Decision</u>

The platting authority shall review each proposed subdivision in light of the approval criteria of subsection C.6. above and shall consult other municipal offices or agencies as necessary. Based on the results of that review, the platting authority shall act to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the plat.

c. Variances

- . When acting as the Platting Authorityplatting authority under this Sectionsection, the Director may not grant variances from the provisions of Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards.
- ii. When acting as the Platting
 Boardplatting authority under
 Sectionsection
 21.15.030.103.070.G.,
 Platting for Conditional Uses,
 or 21.03.080.F., Platting for
 Site Plans, the Boardboard or
 commission hearing an
 application for conditional

Application Filing
(See Title 21 User's

Platting Authority
(Director,
Unless Board Hearing Related
Conditional Use or Site Plan Application
Acts as Platting Authority)

- Optional Referral to Other
Departments for Comment
- Decision

Appeal

(optional)
To Board of Adjustment, Platting

Board, or elsewhere – see text.

Abbreviated Plats

use or site plan approval may grant variances to the provisions of Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards, in accordance with Section 21.15.010 section 21.03.190, Variances.

d. Duration of Preliminary Approval

Preliminary plat approval expires after 18 months; provided that the Board hearing an application for conditional use or site plan approval may extend the expiration of preliminary plat approval under Section 21.15.030.1—in conjunction with extending the time for implementing the conditional use or site plan.

e. Appeals

Decisions of the Platting Board-Director under this Sectionsection are final unless appealed within 15 days:

4. Action

a. Platting Board

The Director shall act as the Platting Authority platting authority unless the government agency applying for plat approval requests a public hearing before the Platting Board.

b. Duration of Approval

The preliminary approval of the right-of-way acquisition plat shall be for a period of 18 months; provided, however, that the Director may grant an extension of time for filing the final plat upon a finding that it is in the public interest to do so.

c. Appeals

All decisions of the Director under this Sectionsection shall be final unless appealed to the Platting Board within 15 days. An appeal under this subsection shall be treated as an original subdivision application plat pursuant to section 21.03.060C.

5. Requirements for Final Plat

Requirements for final right-of-way acquisition plats shall be established by agreement between the Director and the government agency applying for plat approval, or, if there is no such agreement, by the provisions of this <u>Title.title.</u>

21.03.070 CONDITIONAL USES 44

A. Purpose

The conditional use permit review and approval procedure provides a discretionary approval review process for uses with unique or widely varying operating characteristics or unusual site development features. The procedure encourages public review and evaluation of a use's operating characteristics and site development features and is intended to ensure that proposed conditional uses will not have a significant adverse impact on surrounding uses or on the community-at-large.

B. Relationship to Site Plan Requirements

1. Coordination with Review of Site Plans

If a site plan is necessary for the proposed conditional use pursuant to Sectionsection 21.03.070080, then the review and approval of both the site plan and the conditional use shall be coordinated. The two applications shall be filed together and review of each application shall proceed simultaneously. However, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall render separate decisions on each application, recognizing that the applications are distinct and are subject to different standards for approval. 35 45

2. Lapse and Expiration of Conditional Use Approval

If a site plan is necessary for the proposed conditional use pursuant to Sectionsection 21.03.070080, the approval of the conditional use shall be conditioned on the subsequent approval of the site plan. Accordingly, the approval of any conditional use shall lapse, and become null and void, upon the expiration of the approved site plan (see Section 21.03.080D.), unless otherwise restricted by the Municipality. If a conditional use does not require a site plan, or is not tied to a site plan, then the conditional use does not lapse unless it is subject to a specified time limit as a condition of approval.

C. Conditional Uses in Nonconforming Structures or Lots

If a proposed conditional use involves one or more structures or lots that do not conform to the regulations of the district in which the conditional use is to be located, then, unless the applicant has previously obtained the necessary variances from the appropriate decision-making body, the application for conditional use approval shall be accompanied by an application for alterations of a nonconforming structure or lot (See Chapter 21.10, Nonconformities). This application shall be processed concurrently with the conditional use application by the Planning and Zoning Commission and in accordance with Chapter 21.10. However, approval of alteration of a nonconforming structure and/or lot request shall be a prerequisite to approval of the conditional use. The notices required for the nonconformity alteration application shall be combined with the notices required for the conditional use application.

D. Procedure

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1. Pre-Application Conference

Before filing an application, the applicant shall request a pre-application conference with the Director. See Sectionsection 21.03.020.B.

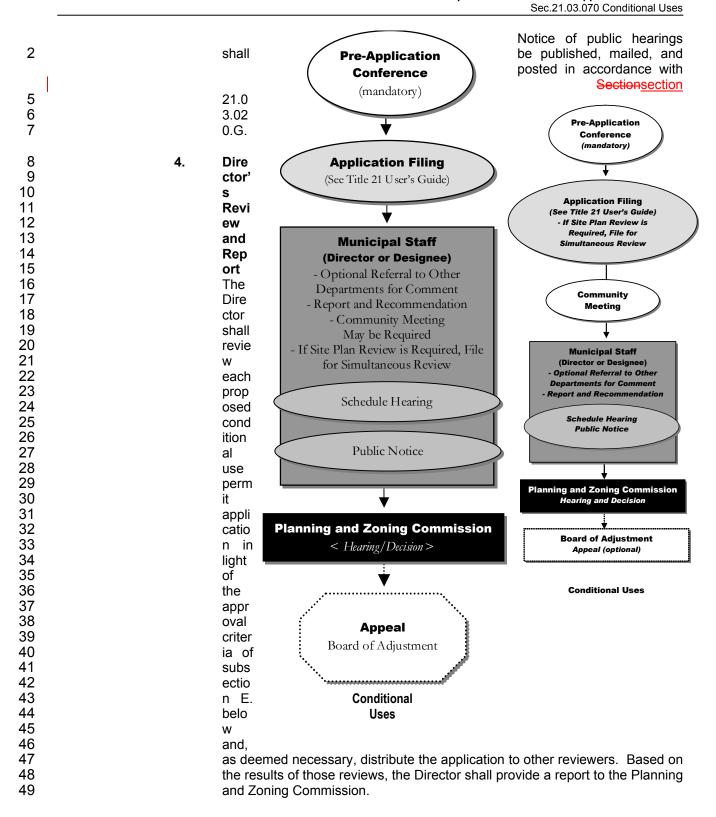
2. Community Meeting

A community meeting may be required according to the provisions of Section 21.03.020.F.

2. Application

A conditional use permit application shall contain the information specified in the Title 21 User's Guide and shall be submitted to the Director. If site plan review is required under <u>Sectionsection</u> 21.03.080, then the applicant shall file a site plan review application for simultaneous review <u>with the conditional use permit application</u>.

3. Public Hearing Notice



1 5. Planning and Zoning Commission's Review, Hearing, and Decision⁴⁶ 2 The Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the 3 proposed application and, within --- days from the date of receipt of the 4 complete application, act to approve approve with conditions, or deny the 5 proposed conditional use permit, based on the approval criteria of subsection 6 E. below. 7 E. **Approval Criteria** 8 AThe Planning and Zoning Commission may approve a conditional use permit 9 application may be approved only if the Planning and Zoning Commission findsupon 10 finding that all of the following criteria have been met: 11 The proposed use is consistent with the comprehensive planComprehensive 1. 12 Plan and all applicable provisions of this Titletitle and applicable state and 13 federal regulations; 14 2. The proposed use is consistent with the purpose and intent of the zoning 15 district in which it is located: 16 3. The proposed use is consistent with any applicable use-specific standards set 17 forth in Section ---; chapter 21.05; 18 4. The proposed use is compatible with adjacent uses in terms of scale, site 19 design, operating characteristics (hours of operation, traffic generation, 20 lighting, noise, odor, dust, and other external impacts); 21 5. Any significant adverse impacts anticipated to result from the use will be 22 mitigated or offset to the maximum extent practicable feasible; and 23 6. The proposed use is appropriately located with respect to transportation 24 facilities, water supply, fire and police protection, waste disposal, and similar 25 facilities. 26 F. **Changes to Terms and Conditions of Approval** 27 Any changes to the terms and conditions of approval of the conditional use that 28 cannot be made using the minor modification process (see Sectionsection 29 21.03.190180) shall require separate review and approval by the Planning and Zoning Any application for approval of such changes shall be filed, 30 Commission. 31 processes processed, reviewed, and approved or denied in the manner set forth in this 32 Sectionsection for the original application. This Sectionsection shall not apply, 33 however, to modifications to the approved site plan for the conditional use, which are 34 governed by Section —.section 21.03.080.G., Amendments to Approved Site Plans. 35 Platting for Site Plans and Conditional Uses 3647 G. 36 1. If development under a final approval under this Sectionsection will create a 37 subdivision or requires the vacation of a dedicated public area, the final 38 approval is not effective until a final plat for the subdivision or vacation is 39 approved and recorded in accordance with this Title.title. A preliminary plat 40 required under this subsection is subject to approval as required by this 41 Title.section 21.03.060, Subdivisions and Plats.

- 2. Unless the authority granting final approval directs in the final approval that it shall act as the platting authority, the <u>Director is the Platting AuthorityBoard is</u> the platting authority for site plans under this subsection.
- 3. The Platting Authority platting authority under this subsection may require that any street right-of-way, walkway, utility easement, or other public area designated under the final approval be dedicated to the public.

H. Abandonment of Conditional Use 3748

Except for conditional use permits granted by the Assembly under Section 21.50.160, pertaining to uses involving the sale of alcoholic beverages, anAn otherwise lawful conditional use permit shall expire if:

- 1. For any reason the conditional use is abandoned in its entirety for a period of one year or longer; or
- 2. The property owner notifies the Planning and Zoning Commission of the abandonment of the conditional use permit. A conditional use shall not be abandoned under this subsection if the result of the abandonment is the creation of a nonconforming land use.
- 3. A conditional use granted by the Assembly under Section 21.50.160, pertaining to uses involving the sale of alcoholic beverages, shall expire 60 days after the removal of the license to sell alcoholic beverages from the premises, unless there is an application on file with the alcoholic beverage control board to transfer or install a new license on the premises.

21.03.080 SITE PLAN REVIEW

A. Purpose

The purpose of the site plan review process is to ensure compliance with the development and design standards and provisions of this Titletitle, and to encourage quality development in the Municipality reflective of the goals, policies, and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan. For land uses requiring a site plan review, such uses may be established in the Municipality, and building or land use permits may be issued, only after a site plan showing the proposed development has been approved in accordance with the procedures and requirements of this Sectionsection.

B. Administrative Site Plan Review

- 1. Applicability 3849
 - a. Land uses in the Municipality requiring administrative site plan review are notedidentified in section 21.05.010, Table Chapter 21.05] of Allowed Uses.
 - In addition, site plans for public facilities costing up to \$500,000 shall require administrative site plan review. The Director has the discretion to refer such projects to the Urban Design Commission for review as part of the major site plan review process. For purposes of this subsection only, "public facility" projects are defined in section 21.03.090.C.

				CCC.21.00.000 CRC Flair Review
1 2 3 4 5		2.	Proced a.	Submission and Review of Application An administrative site plan review application shall contain the information specified in the Title 21 User's Guide and shall be submitted to the Director.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13			b.	Action by Director The Director shall review each proposed site plan application in light of the approval criteria of Sectionsection E. below, and as deemed necessary, distribute the application to other reviewers. Based on the results of those reviews, the Director shall take final action on the site plan application and approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application. The Director's review and decision, including referral to other agencies and bodies, shall be completed within 30 days of receipt of a complete application.
15 16 17			C.	Appeals Denial of an administrative site plan may be appealed to the Planning and Zoning Commission.
18	C.	Major \$	Site Plar	n Review ³⁹⁵⁰
19 20 21		1.	Applica a.	Land uses in the Municipality requiring major site plan review are notedidentified in section 21.05.010, Table [cite use table in Chapter
21 22				21.05]. of Allowed Uses.
23 24 25			b.	In addition, a public facility project costing more than \$500,000 shall require major site plan review. For purposes of this subsection only, "public facility" projects are defined in section 21.03.090.B.
26 26		2.	Proced	lure
27 28 29 30			a.	Pre-Application Conference Before filing an application, the applicant shall request a pre-application conference with the Director. See Sectionsection 21.03.020.B.
31 32 33			b.	Community Meeting A community meeting may be required according to the provisions of Section 21.03.020.F.
34 35 36 37			b.	Application A major site plan review application shall contain the information specified in the Title 21 User's Guide and shall be submitted to the Director.
38 39 40			C.	Public Hearing Notice Notice of public hearings shall be published, mailed, and posted in accordance with Sectionsection 21.03.020.G.
41 42 43			d.	Director's Review and Report The Director shall review each proposed major site plan application in light of the approval criteria of subsection E. below and, as deemed

necessary, distribute the application to other reviewers. Based on the results of those reviews, the Director shall provide a report to the Urban Design Commission.

e. *Urban Design Commission's Review, Hearing, and Decision*The Urban Design Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed application and, within — days from the date of receipt of the complete application, act to approve, approved a ritoria of the proposed application and the proposed application of the complete application.

proposed application and, within — days from the date of receipt of the complete application, act to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposed major site plan, based on the approval criteria of subsection E. below. The Commission may delay taking action on a public facility site plan only if the Commission finds the submittal is incomplete or the Commission is advised by the Director that a matter before the Planning and Zoning Commission or the Assembly will have a material impact on the public facility site plan or exterior building improvements.

f. Appeals

<u>Denial of a major site plan may be appealed to the Planning and Zoning Commission.</u>

g. <u>Conformance with Commission Decision Required for Public Projects</u>

No agency may proceed with implementation of a public facility site plan, implementation of exterior building improvements, or implementation of revisions to approved site or landscaping plans and exterior building elevations that do not conform to the Commission's actions under this section.

D. Expiration

1. General

A site plan approval shall automatically expire at the end of 12 months after the date of its issuance if a building or land use permit for at least one building in the development proposed in the site plan is not approved. A change in ownership of the property does not affect this time frame.

2. Extension

Upon written application submitted at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the permit period by the applicant and upon a showing of good cause, the Director may grant one extension not to exceed six12 months. The approval shall be deemed extended until the Director has acted upon the request for extension. Failure to submit an application for an extension within the time limits established by this Sectionsection shall render the site plan approval void.

E. Approval Criteria

An administrative or major site plan review application shall be approved enly upon a finding that the site plan meets all of the following criteria:

1. The site plan is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;

1 2 3		2.	The site plan is consistent with any previously approved subdivision plat, planned development master plan, or any other precedent plan or land use approval:
4 5 6 7 8 9		3.	The site plan complies with all applicable development and design standards set forth in this Titletitle, including but not limited to the provisions in Chapterchapter 21.04, Zoning Districts, Chapterchapter 21.05, Use Regulations, Chapterchapter 21.06, Dimensional Standards and Measurements, and Chapterchapter 21.07, Development and Design Standards. 41:
10 11		4.	Any significant adverse impacts reasonably anticipated to result from the use will be mitigated or offset to the maximum extent practicable-; and
12 13		5.	The development proposed in the site plan and its general location is compatible with the character of surrounding land uses.
14	21.03.090 PUBL		LITY SITE SELECTION AND SITE REVIEW
15	A.	- Applic	a bility⁴²
16 17	F.		ocedures and standards of this section shall apply to any of the following es that are Platting for Site Plans ⁵⁴
18 19 20 21 22 23		1.	If development under a final approval under this section will create a subdivision or requires the vacation of a dedicated public area, the final approval is not effective until a final plat for the subdivision or vacation is approved and recorded in accordance with this title. A preliminary plat required under this section is subject to approval as required by section 21.03.060, Subdivisions and Plats.
24 25 26		2.	Unless the authority granting final approval directs in the final approval that it shall act as the platting authority, the Director is the platting authority for site plans under this subsection.
27 28 29		3.	The platting authority under this subsection may require that any street right-of-way, walkway, utility easement, or other public area designated under the final approval be dedicated to the public.
30	G.	Amend	dments to Approved Site Plans ⁵⁵
31 32 33 34		1.	Original Procedure Applies for Most Amendments Amendment of a site plan shall follow the same process required for the original approval of a site plan, unless the amendment is determined to be a minor amendment as described in subsection 2. below.
35 36 37 38 39		2.	Administrative Approval of Minor Amendments The Director may approve administratively minor amendments to any approved site plan upon written application and documentation by the applicant, and upon the Director's determination that the amendment is a minor amendment.
40			a. <u>Procedure</u>

	-				
1 2 3 4 5 6			i.	plan an amend major a decisio	eceiving a written request from the applicant for a site nendment, the Director shall determine if the proposed ment will be processed as a minor amendment or amendment. The applicant may appeal the Director's n, in writing to the Zoning Board of Examiners and s within 10 days of the decision.
7 8			ii.		iately following the Director's determination that a ed amendment is minor, the Director shall:
9 10 11				(A)	Issue a minor amendment affidavit, which shall be transmitted to the Urban Design Commission for their information; and
12 13 14 15				(B)	Attach a form stating the nature of the modification, date of approval, and bearing the signature of the Director to the site plan mylar on file in the Department.
16 17 18			iii.		riginal approval had been recorded, the amended plan be recorded by the Municipality at the applicant's e.
19 20 21		b.	The fo	llowing a	r Amendments are amendments which the Director may reasonably e "minor":
22 23			i.		antial changes to the text to add clarity or correcting provisions.
24 25 26			ii.	of the	es in street alignment if such changes further the intent Plan and this Code, and are acceptable to the pal Engineer.
27 28			iii.		es in building envelope, setback, and similar provisions bercent or less.
29 30			iv.		es in landscaping, sign placement, lighting fixtures, etc. er the intent of the Plan and this Code.
31	21.03.090 PUBL	IC FACILITY SIT	E SELE	CTION ⁵⁶	
32	Α.	<u>Purpose</u>			
33 34 35 36		review and de	cide upo acilities i	on acqui may be a	s by which the Planning and Zoning Commission shall sition of sites, including acquisition by lease, before authorized, or publicly owned land is designated as the
37	В.	Applicability ⁵⁷			
38 39					subsection 2. below, the Planning and Zoning ew and decide the selection of sites for any of the

1 2 3	1 following facilities that are to be 2 years including all options to extend the second of the	_owned, or leased for no moreless than ten tend or renew, by a government agency not and use regulation:
4 5 6 7 8	operations or activities of on the site, and any exist which government operations.	building or buildings in which government ccupy more than a total of 4,000 square feet ting building acquired by purchase or lease in ations or activities occupy more than 15,000
9	9 b. Any use of land over five	acres in area;
10	10 c. Any trail alignment not pa	art of a road construction project; and
11	d. Any public snow disposa	l <u>or landfill</u> site. ⁵⁸
12	12 B. Public Facility Site Selection ⁴³	
14	13 14 2. Authority of Planning and Zoning The Planning and Zoning Common of a This section shall not apply to	nission shall review and decide the selection
16	a. Any site that is	
17 18		he subject to this section, except where the
	i. Designated use 20 Assembly;	on a municipal plan adopted by the
21 22		dedication to the Municipality on a final plat corded in accordance with this Titletitle; or
23	23 iii. Subject to appro	val of a conditional use under this Title.title.
24 25	24 b. The selection of sites undertaken pursuant to A	for public schools, which shall instead be AMC chapter 25.25.
	the state of the s	reviewed by the Commission or approved by effective date of this title.];
28 29 30	29 <u>expenditures for design</u>	n under which there have been substantial or construction before [the effective date of
31	C. Required Information	
32 33 34 35	necessary to its review under this Se	e limited to, an evaluation of alternative sites,

1 D. **Public Hearing** 2 The Commission shall hold a public hearing on any site selection that is subject to 3 review under this Section. Section. Notice of the public hearing shall be given in the 4 manner prescribed for a public hearing on a conditional use application. 5 Review Required 6 The Commission shall review and decide acquisition of a site, including acquisition by lease, before: 8 A public facility may be authorized; or 9 Publicly owned land is designated as the site for a public facility. Approval Criteria 4459 10 E. 11 The Commission shall review the proposed site for consistency with the goals, 12 policies, and land use designations of the comprehensive planComprehensive Plan 13 and other municipal plans adopted by the Assembly, conformity to the requirements of 14 this Titletitle, and the effects of the proposal on the area surrounding the site. The 15 following specific criteria shall be considered: 16 1. Whether the site will allow development that is compatible with current and 17 projected land uses; 18 2. Whether the site is large enough to accommodate the proposed use and 19 future additions or another planned public facility: 20 3. Whether the site is located near a transit route, if applicable; 21 4. Whether there are existing or planned walkways connecting the site to transit 22 stops and surrounding residential areas, where applicable; 23 5. The environmental suitability of the site; 24 6. Whether adequate utility infrastructure is available to the site; and 25 The financial feasibility of the site selection, including continual 26 operations and maintenance impacts. 27 **Exemptions** 28 This Section shall not apply to any facility site selection: 29 Reviewed by the Commission or approved by the Assembly before the effective date of Assembly adoption of this Title. 30 31 Under which there have been substantial expenditures for design or 32 construction before the effective date of Assembly adoption of this 33 Title.

1	F. Public	Facility Site Plan and Project Landscaping Review ⁴⁵
2 3 4 5 6	1.	Authority of Urban Design Commission a. The Urban Design Commission shall decide upon the site design, exterior building improvements, and project landscaping for a public facility subject to this section, except where the site is subject to approval of a conditional use permit under this Title.
7 8 9		b. No building permit or land use permit shall be issued for a public facility project costing more than \$500,000 until the Commission has made its decision under this Section.
10 11 12 13		c. Public facility site plans and project landscaping costing up to \$500,000 shall be submitted to the Director for administrative review. The Director has the discretion to refer the proposed project to the Commission for review.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	2 .	Required Information The agency proposing a public facility site plan and project landscaping shall submit to the Commission all information in accordance with this Section C. necessary to its review under this Section. Submittals for conceptual review shall be submitted at 35% completion. Submittals for approval shall be submitted at 65% completion. The agency shall also demonstrate compliance and compatibility with the existing comprehensive plan and all other municipal plans adopted by the Assembly.
22 23 24 25 26	3.	Public Hearing The Commission may, in its discretion, hold a public hearing on any public facility site plan and project landscaping reviewed under this Section. Notice of the public hearing shall be given in the manner prescribed for a public hearing on a conditional use application.
27 28 29 30	4.	Action Required Before the final commitment to the design of a public facility may be made, the Commission shall have approved the site plan. The Commission is authorized to take the following actions upon site plan submittal:
31		a. Approving a site plan as submitted;
32		b. Approving a site plan with conditions; or
33		c. Denying a site plan.
34 35 36 37 38		The Commission may delay taking action on a public facility site plan or exterior building improvements only if the Commission finds the submittal is incomplete or the Commission is advised by the Director that a matter before the Planning and Zoning Commission or the Assembly will have a material impact on the public facility site plan or exterior building improvements.
39 40 41 42	5.	Standards a. Site Plan The Commission shall review a proposed public facility site plan or exterior building improvements for consistency with the goals,

1 2 3 4	all rec	policies, and land use designations of the Comprehensive Plan and all other municipal plans adopted by the Assembly, conformity to the requirements of this Title, and the effects of the proposal on the area surrounding the site.				
5	h /2	ndecanin	•			
6		 b. Landscaping The Commission shall consider the following criteria in reviewing 				
7		public facility landscaping under this Section:				
8	i	The	estimated cost of the landscape improvements is			
9			able and proportional to project public visibility and			
10		budg	et;			
11	ii.	The	ability of the selected plant materials to thrive in the			
12			ness zone of the site location;			
13	iii.	Planr	ning and design criteria, including:			
14 15		(A)	The external impacts generated by the public facility			
16			project on adjacent areas. The site plan and landscape elements of the public facility project			
7			should complement, maintain, or improve the			
18			landscape quality of adjacent neighborhoods and			
19			areas.			
20		(B) —	The degree to which the building, site plan, and			
21			landscape elements contribute to on-site use of the			
22			public facility project, including elements of northern			
23 24			city design. The design elements of the public facility project should enhance safe, efficient, and			
25			comfortable public use.			
26		(C)	The visual attractiveness of the landscaping and its			
27		(6)	enhancement of the architecture of the public facility			
28			project, including the integration of internal and			
29			exterior architectural themes.			
30	iv.		pliance and compatibility with the Comprehensive Plan			
31		and a	all other municipal plans adopted by the Assembly.			
32	٧.	Com	oliance with the 1% (one percent) for Art program.			
33	6. Conforma	nce with F	Recommendations of Commission			
34		No agency may proceed with implementation of a public facility site plan,				
35		implementation of exterior building improvements, or implementation of				
36		revisions to approved site or landscaping plans and exterior building				
37 38	elevations Section.	that do i	not conform to the Commission's actions under this			
,						
39 10	7. Appeals	n of the	Commission on public facility site plans and project			
10 11	landecanin	n may he	Jorninission on public facility site plans and project a ppealed to the Planning and Zoning Commission. The			
	1 Idia da	g may bo	appeared to the Fiahming and Zerming Commission. The			

Upon receipt of an application for a special flood hazard permit, the **Building** Official Municipal Engineer shall transmit copies of the application, together with pertinent interested information. to and affected departments agencies within and the Municipality, requesting technical assistance in evaluating the proposed application. official shall Municipal Engineer may require more detailed information from the applicant where special circumstances necessitate. Such additional information may include:

- A valley cross section showing the channel of the stream, elevation of land areas adjoining each side of the channel, cross sectional areas to be occupied by the proposed development, and high water information.
- 2. Specification of proposed construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, grading, channel improvement, water supply, and sanitary facilities.
- 3. A profile showing the slope of the bottom of the channel or flow line of the stream.
- **4.** A report of soil types and conditions.

Application Filing (See Title 21 User's Guide) Municipal Staff (Building Official or Designee) - Optional Referral to Other Departments for Comment - Decision Appeal Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals Special Flood Hazard Permits

D. Criteria for Issuance

Permits shall be issued if the application and supporting material demonstrate that:

- 1. The proposed use or structure poses a minimal increase in probable flood height or velocities caused by encroachment.
- 2. The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination, and unsanitary conditions will not be impaired by flooding.
- The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage is minimal.
- **4.** There will be adequate access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
- **5.** The proposed use, structure, or activity is in conformance with all applicable land use regulations.

1 6. All necessary floodproofing will be provided. 2 E. **Time for Acting on Application** 3 The official Municipal Engineer shall act on an application in the manner described in 4 this Sectionsection within 30 days from receiving the application, except that, where 5 additional information is required, the official shall act within 30 days of the receipt of 6 such additional requested information. 7 F. **Notice on Subdivision Plats** 8 Where any portion of a subdivision is situated within a flood hazard district, a note 9 shall be placed on the plat that reads as follows: "Portions of this subdivision are 10 situated within the flood hazard district as it exists on the date hereof. The boundaries 11 of the flood hazard district may be altered from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Section 21.60.020.04.070.E.3., Creation of Flood Hazard Overlay 12 13 District; Official Flood Hazard Reports and Maps. All construction activities and any 14 land use within the flood hazard district shall conform to the requirements of 15 Chapter section 21.60." /x-refs not updated 04.070.E., Flood Hazard Overlay District." 16 G. **Appeals** 17 An appeal from a decision of an administrative officialthe Municipal Engineer 18 regarding a flood hazard permit shall be brought in accordance with Sectionsection 19 21.03.210B.200B. 20 21.03.110 LAND USE PERMITS 44 21 Α. **Purpose** 22 [RESERVED]⁴⁸163 23 B. **Applicability** 24 1. Inside Building Safety Service Area 25 Inside the Building Safety Service Area-26 A land use, a building permit shall be required forconsidered the 27 erection, construction, establishment, moving, alteration, 28 enlargement, repair, placement, or conversion of any building or 29 structure in any district established under this Title. A land use permit shall be issued only for work that conforms to the requirements and 30 31 standards of Titleshall be required pursuant to title 23 and this Title, 32 and the terms and conditions of any other permits, approvals, or 33 variances granted under Title 23 or this Title. A. The issuance of a 34 building permit may only be obtained as part of the land use permit 35 process. 36 The issuance of a land use permit may also be subject to the improvement 37 requirements referenced in subsection E. below. 38 2. **Outside Building Safety Service Area** 39 Outside the Building Safety Service Area, a land use permit shall be required 40

1 2		a.	Construction or placement of a building or addition to an existing building whose floor area is 100 square feet or greater;
3		b.	Excavation of more than 300 cubic feet on any lot or tract;
4		c.	Filling or grading more than 900 cubic feet on any lot or tract; er
5		d.	Changing the principal use of a building-; or
6		e.	Clearing and grubbing more than 2,000 square feet.
7	C. Procee	dures	
8 9 10 11	1.	Applica	ation Filing ations for land use permits shall be submitted to the Building Official in velopment Services Department, on the form included in the Title 21 Guide. 49 provided.
12 13 14 15	2.	Approa.	val Procedure The Building Official shall review each application for a land use permit—and—shall—forward—those applications for projects within the Building Safety Services Area to the Planning Director.
16 17 18 19 20		b.	The Building Official shall determine whether the application complies with all requirements of Titletitle 23. The <a href="Planning-Director shall determine whether the application complies with all requirements of Titletitle 21, and shall inform the Building Official of his or her determination.
21 22 23		C.	The Building Official shall issue a land use permit upon finding that the application and the proposed work complies with the approval criteria of subsection D. below.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32		d.	A land use permit shall become null and void unless the work approved by the permit is commenced within six12 months ⁶⁴ after the date of issuance. No work shall be considered to have commenced for the purposes of this paragraph until an inspection has been made and recorded. If after commencement the work is discontinued for a period of 12 months, the permit therefore shall immediately expire. No work authorized by any permit that has expired shall thereafter be performed until a permit has been reinstated, or until a new permit has been secured.
33 34		e.	Any permit issued in conflict with this Title or Title 23 shall be null and void.
35 36 37 38 39 40	3.	Chang a.	es to Approved Permits After a land use permit has been issued, no substantial changes or deviations from the terms of the permit or the application and accompanying plans and specifications shall be made without the specific written approval of such changes or deviations by the Department building official.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	b. An amendment to a land use permit that requires payment of an additional fee, either because of an increase in the size of the buildings, a change in the scope of work, or an increase in the estimated cost of the proposed work, shall not be approved until the applicant has paid the additional fees and the amendment has been properly reviewed and approved for conformance with the building code.
8 9 10 11	4. Revocation of Land Use Permit The Department may revoke and require the return of any land use permit by notifying the permit holder in writing, stating the reason for such revocation. The Department shall revoke land use permits for any of the following reasons:
13 14	 Any material departure from the approved application, plans, or specifications;
15 16	 Refusal or failure to comply with the requirements of this <u>Titletitle</u> or any other applicable state or local laws;
17 18	c. False statements or misrepresentations made in securing such permit.
19 20 21 22	 Appeals Appeals of land use permit decisions or revocations relating to Titletitle 21 compliance shall be made to the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals.
23 24 25	b. Appeals of land use permit decisions or revocations relating to Titletitle 23 compliance shall be made to the Building Board of Examiners and Appeals.
26	D. Approval Criteria
27 28 29 30 31	Within the Building Safety Services Area Within the Building Safety Services Area, noNo land use permit shall be issued unless the Building Official determines that all required approvals have been granted, and the plans comply with all applicable provisions of the Anchorage Municipal Code, including Titletitle 23, and this Title.
32 33 34 35	2. Outside the Building Safety Services Area Outside the Building Safety Services Area, no land use permit shall be issued unless the Building Official Director determines that the proposed development complies plans comply with all applicable provisions of this Title. title.
36	E. Improvements Associated with Land Use Permits 6065
37 38 39 40 41 42	The issuance of a land use permit under this Sectionsection for the construction of a residential, commercial, or industrial structure on a lot, or for a residential structure on a lot, shall be subject to the permit applicant providing the dedications and improvements required for a subdivision in the same improvement area under Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards.

In applying the provisions of <u>Chapterchapter</u> 21.08, <u>Subdivision Standards</u>, under this <u>Sectionsection</u>, the term "lot" shall be substituted for the term "subdivision," the term "permit applicant" shall be substituted for the term "subdivider," and the term "Municipal Engineer" shall be substituted for the term "platting authority." 1.06

2. Exceptions

The requirements in paragraphsubsection 1. above shall not apply to a land use permit to the extent that:

- **a.** The permit has been approved by the Municipality prior to [insert effective date];
- **b.** The Traffic Engineer determines that a street dedication or improvement is not required for traffic circulation;
- **c.** A dedication or improvement has been provided to the applicable standard in Chapterchapter 21.8008, Subdivision Standards;
- d. A dedication or improvement will be provided under a subdivision agreement that has been entered into under [Section-Section-21.08.060, Subdivision Agreements, or under an established assessment district; 52 or
- **e.** The Municipality has already appropriated funds to construct an improvement.

3. Standards for Requiring Dedications and Improvements

Where <u>Chapterchapter</u> 21.8008 grants discretion to determine whether a dedication or improvement will be required, or to determine the design standards for a dedication or improvement, the Municipal Engineer shall determine the requirement or standard that applies to a land use permit under this <u>Sectionsection</u> by applying the following standards:

- a. The dedication or improvement shall be reasonably related to the anticipated impact on public facilities and adjacent areas that will result from the use and occupancy of the structure that is the subject of the building or land use permit. The Municipal Engineer may require the permit applicant to provide information or analyses to determine impacts on public facilities and adjacent areas, including without limitation the following:
 - i. A traffic impact analysis, or similar information. The Traffic Engineer may require a traffic impact analysis if the same would be required for approval of a subdivision, conditional use, or site plan for similar development under this title.
 - ii. A drainage study, or similar information. A drainage study may be required if the same would be required for approval of a subdivision, conditional use, or site plan for similar development under this title.

- iii. An estimate of the financial and social costs of impacts on public facilities and adjacent areas without the required improvements, including without limitation visual continuity of improvements, maintenance costs of public facilities, parking, drainage, noise and dust control, pedestrian and vehicle safety and access, and emergency vehicle access and response time.
- **iv.** Information concerning the consistency of the impacts of the proposed development with the comprehensive plan.
- b. The estimated cost of constructing the improvement shall be reasonable when compared to the estimated cost of the proposed development under the land use permit. The determination of reasonableness shall be based on cost estimates for the improvement and the proposed development that the permit applicant or applicant's agent submits under penalty of perjury. If the Municipal Engineer determines that the estimated cost to the applicant to complete all the improvements required by this Sectionsection is unreasonable in relation to the estimated cost of the proposed development, the Municipal Engineer may reduce or eliminate required improvements as necessary to make the relationship between such costs reasonable.
- **c.** The Municipal Engineer shall consider the potential development of all adjacent parcels, lots, or tracts under common ownership, in addition to the lot, parcel, or tract that is the subject of the permit application, and the impacts associated therewith, in applying the standards in this subsection.
- d. The Municipal Engineer may approve adjustments to the improvement requirements under this <u>Sectionsection</u> to the extent that compliance with the standards would result in an adverse impact on natural features such as wetlands, steep slopes, or existing mature vegetation; existing development; or public safety.

4. Phasing of Installation

Except as provided in this Sectionsection, all required improvements shall be constructed and accepted by the Municipality before any certificate of zoning compliance is issued for the permitted construction. If the Municipal Engineer determines that it is not reasonable to require compliance with the preceding sentence, no permit may be issued until the applicant enters into an agreement for construction of the required improvements, with performance guarantees, ⁵⁶⁷⁰ in the form required for subdivision improvements under chapter section 21.87 08.050, *Improvements*.

5. Warranty

All improvements required under this <u>Sectionsection</u> shall be subject to the warranty and guarantee of warranty requirements provided for subdivision improvements in <u>Fig. 87108.050</u>, <u>Improvements</u>.

6. Oversizing

If an improvement exceeding the requirements of this <u>Sectionsection</u> is requested by the Municipality and is necessary for the adequate and efficient development of surrounding areas, the Municipality may require the applicant to install or accommodate oversizing. In such event the Municipality shall reimburse the applicant for the cost of the oversizing at least as soon as budgeted funds are available after completion and acceptance of the improvements. This subsection shall not be a limitation on the Municipality's ability to require a utility to oversize its facilities or a limitation on the manner in which the Municipality may pay its proportionate share of the costs of oversizing.

7. Fee in Lieu

A fee in lieu of the required improvements may be accepted if the Municipal Engineer determines:

- a. That the improvements or construction activities associated therewith would create a potential undue safety hazard to motorists or pedestrians; or
- b. Due to the nature of existing development on adjacent properties it is unlikely that improvements would be extended in the foreseeable future and the improvements associated with the development under review do not, by themselves, provide a sufficient improvement to safety or capacity or a sufficient benefit to the property to be developed under the building or land use permit to warrant construction.

8. Fee Amount

The amount of the fee in lieu shall be the lesser of seventy-five percent of the cost of the improvements as estimated by an engineer registered as a professional engineer in Alaska or as provided in a fee schedule adopted by regulation by the Municipal Engineer, which fee schedule may be adjusted by regulation annually to account for increases in construction costs in the Anchorage area. In the event the applicant or successor in interest later elects or is required to install improvements for which the fee was paid, the fee shall be refunded (without interest), so long as the claim for refund is filed within two years from the date of initial payment.

9. Appeals

A permit applicant may appeal a decision of the Municipal Engineer concerning required improvements under this Sectionsection to the Platting Board 5771 by filing a written notice of appeal with the secretary of the platting board not later than 10 days after receipt of written notice of the decision. The appeal shall be placed on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled platting board meeting that occurs not less than 20 days after the filing of the appeal. The platting board shall hear the appeal de novo.

21.03.120 CERTIFICATES OF ZONING COMPLIANCE 572

A. Purpose

A certificate of zoning compliance shall be required prior toat the completion of any development in the Municipality, to ensure that the development complies with all applicable standards of this Title.title.

B. Applicability

Within the Building Safety Services Area, aA certificate of zoning compliance shall be required prior to the occupancy of any building, structure, or land, except that temporary uses and structures approved in accordance with Sectionsection 21.03.040140 shall be exempt from certificate of zoning compliance requirements. Inside the Building Safety Service Area, a certificate of occupancy shall be considered the certificate of zoning compliance.

C. Outsidelssuance

1. Certificate

Upon approval by the Director, the Building Safety Services Area, Official may issue a certificate of zoning compliance shall be required prior to ---.

C. Procedures

1. Application Filing and Review Procedure

An application for a certificate, which is valid as long as the conditions of zoning compliance shall be filled with the Planning Department. Within 10 days after the application is determined complete, the building or land use permit remain in effect.

2. Conditional Certificate

- <u>Upon approval by</u> the Director shall review the application and determine whether to approve, approve with modifications, or deny the application based on compliance with, the standards set forth in subsection 2. below.
- b. If the Director denies the application, the applicant shall have 30 days to submit a corrected application without paying a separate application fee. If a corrected application is not resubmitted within 30 days, the application shall be considered withdrawn and a new application shall be required for future re-submittals.

The DirectorBuilding Official may issue a conditional certificate of zoning compliance, which shall be valid only for the period of time stated in the certificate, for a specified portion or portions of a building that may safely be occupied prior to final completion of the entire building and/or site. Conditions that are attached to the conditional certificate of zoning compliance must be completed prior to the expiration of the certificate. When such conditions have not been completed prior to the expiration date of the conditional certificate, the certificate of occupancy shall immediately expire. Upon receipt of a written application to the DirectorBuilding Official stating satisfactory reasons for the failure to complete work within the given time period, the

Director Building Official may renew the certificate for a specified period of time, not to exceed 90180 days.

3. Appeals

Appeals of decisions on certificates of zoning compliance shall be to the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals.

D. Standards

The DepartmentThe building official shall issue a certificate of zoning compliance when, after examination of the building, structure, landscaping and/or other improvements or changes to the property, the Department finds that the building complies with the applicable provisions of this Titletitle and other applicable ordinances and construction codes of the Municipality. This review shall include, but is not limited to: off-street parking, landscaping, and other development standards listed in Chapterchapter 21.07, Development and Design Standards.

E. Effect of Certificate of Zoning Compliance

Issuance of a certificate of zoning compliance shall mean that the use is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this Title.

21.03.130 SIGN PERMITS 5973

[RESERVED]

A. Applicability

No person shall erect, locate, move, alter, or replace any sign or cause a sign to be located or maintained, unless all applicable provisions of this section and chapter 21.01, *Signs*, have been met.

B. Approval Requirements for Signs

<u>Proposed signs shall be required to receive a permit from the Building Official as set forth in the table below.</u>

TABLE 21.03 -	3: SIGN PERMIT REQUIRI	<u>EMENTS</u>
	<u>Permit</u>	No Permit
Sign Plate		<u>X</u>
Permanent Building Sign	X	
Permanent Freestanding Sign	X	
Entrance/Exit		X
<u>Instructional</u>		<u>X</u>
Temporary – on a parcel		X
Temporary – for a business		X
Construction signs		X
Temporary for any Residential Unit		X

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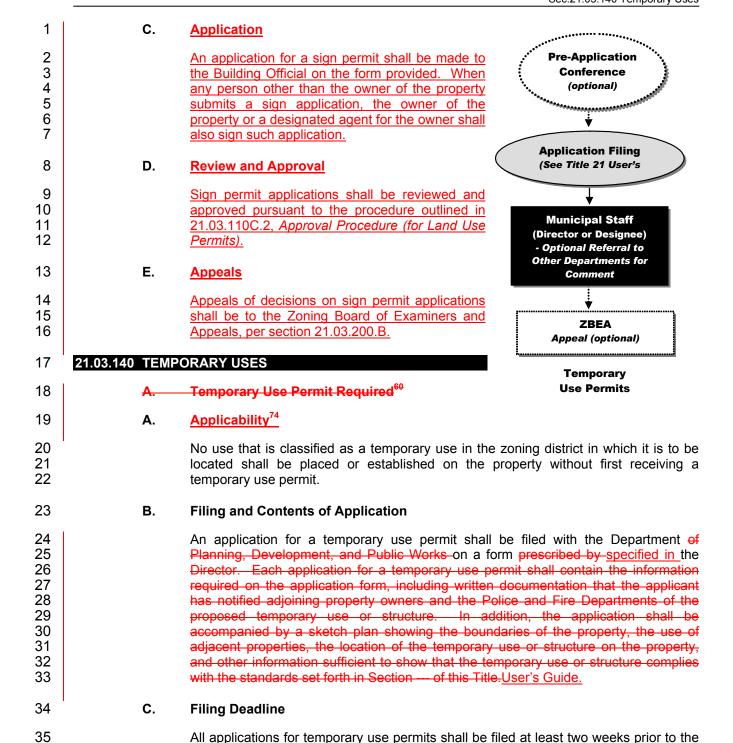
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case, for good cause shown.

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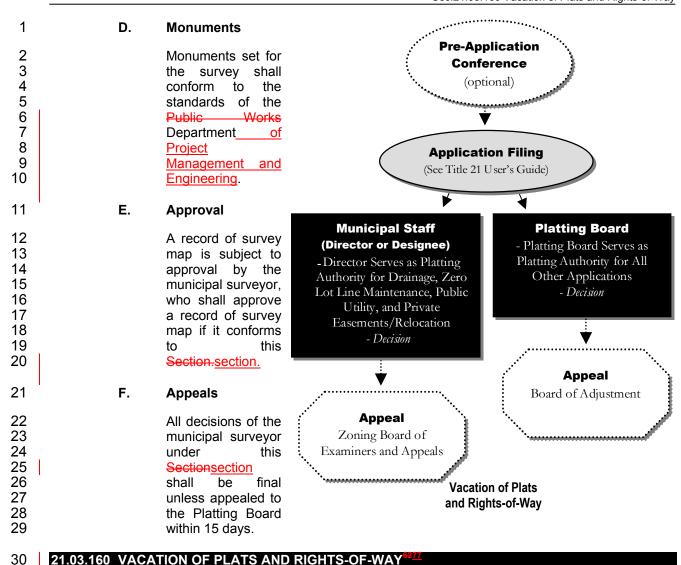
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date the temporary use will commence, or at least four weeks prior to the date the

temporary use will commence if public safety support is requested from the Municipality. The Director may waive this filing deadline requirement in an individual

1 **Duration of Permit Pre-Application** 2 A temporary use permit shall be valid only for Conference 3 the time period stated on the permit, unless (optional) 4 otherwise authorized in this Title. 5 D. **Approval Criteria** 6 The Director shall issue a temporary use permit **Application Filing** 7 only upon finding that the temporary use (See Title 21 User's Guide) 8 satisfies the applicable requirements set forth in 9 section 21.05.080, Temporary Uses and 10 Structures. **Municipal Staff** Duration of Permit⁷⁵ E. 11 (Director or Designee) - Optional Referral to Other 12 The maximum duration of a temporary use Departments for Comment 13 permit shall be six months, with one six-month - Decision 14 extension allowed at the discretion of the 15 Director. 16 21.03.150 RECORD OF SURVEY MAPS Appeal 17 Α. **Purpose and Authorization** Platting Board 18 The purpose of this Sectionsection is to provide 19 for the approval of record of survey maps to be 20 filed with the district recorder for the state. Record of 21 Record of survey maps shall be reviewed and **Survey Maps** 22 accordance with approved in this 23 Sectionsection. 24 В. **Use of Record of Survey Maps** 25 1. A record of survey map is a map depicting the exterior boundaries of a legally 26 created lot, parcel, or tract, and includes a 27 correction to a record of survey map. **Application Filing** 28 2. A record of survey map shall not be used to (See Title 21 User's 29 depict the boundaries of a lot, parcel, or tract, 30 which lot, parcel, or tract was created or 31 subdivided contrary to law. A record of survey 32 map shall not subdivide property or recombine **Municipal Surveyor** 33 lots into acreage, and any record of survey map - Decision 34 purporting to do so shall be null and void. **Required Submittals** 35 C. Platting Board Appeal (optional) 36 An applicant for approval of a record of survey map shall 37 submit the materials specified in the Title 21 User's **Record of** 38 Guide.

Survey Maps



21.03.160 VACATION OF PLATS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY 21.03.160

Α. **Authority**

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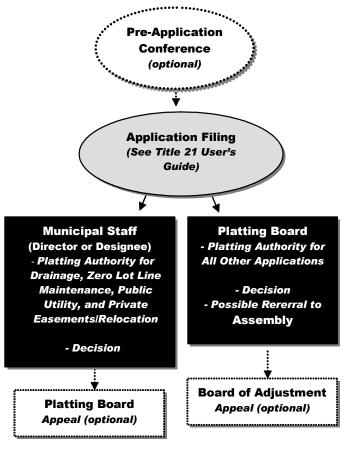
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The Platting Board shall consider the merits of each vacation request, and in all cases the Platting Board shall deem the area being vacated to be of value to the Municipality unless proven otherwise. The burden of proof shall lie entirely with the petitioner. The presumption contained herein does not apply to vacations of private easements where the beneficiaries have provided written concurrence.

В. **Required Submittals**

Applicants for vacation requests shall submit the materials specified in the Title 21 User's Guide.

1	C.	Action by Platting Board		
2	C.	<u>Decisi</u>	Decision-Making Responsibilities for Vacations	
3 4		1.	The Director is the platting authority for applications to vacate the following platted interests:	
5			a.	Drainage easements granted under Section 21.85.140 section
6			b.	Zero lot line maintenance easements.
7			c.	Public utility easements.
8 9			d.	Private easements, but only upon the written concurrence of the beneficiaries.
10			e.	Relocation of any of the above-described interests.
11 12		2.		atting Board is the platting authority for all other applications to vacate ated public area.
13	D.	Action	<u>.</u>	
14 15 16		1.	within 6	rector or Platting Board shall take action on the vacation application 60 days after the submission date. The reasons for the approval of the n shall be stated upon the case record of the Platting Board.
17 18		2.		anningaction of the Platting Board on an application to vacate a public final, unless referred to the Assembly under subsection 3. below.



Vacation of Plats and Rights-of-Way

- 3. The Department shall refer to the Assembly the action of the Platting Board on an application to vacate a public area, with an ordinance authorizing the conveyance of the area proposed to be vacated, when:
 - a. Within 15 days of the Platting Board 's action a government agency or a person aggrieved by the action files with the Department of Community Planning and Development a written request that the matter be forwarded to the Assembly; or
 - **b.** The area proposed to be vacated is not a street right-of-way or an easement.
 - **c.** The action of the Platting Board on an application to vacate a public area is final, unless referred to the Assembly under this subsection.
- The approval of a vacation by the Platting Board expires 1824 months after the date of approval. A vacation is not effective unless, before its approval expires, a conveyance of the vacated interest is approved in accordance with law and a final plat depicting the vacation is approved and filed in accordance with this Title: title. A street right-of-way or easement whose vacation is finally approved by the Platting Board under subsection C.2 of this Sectionsection is

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2			conveyed upon the filing of a final plat depicting the vacation.
3 4 5		5.	Appeals of the Director's decision on a vacation under his or her jurisdiction shall be to the Platting Board. Appeals of the Platting Board's decision on a vacation under its jurisdiction shall be to the Board of Adjustment.
6	E.	Title to	Vacated Area
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14		1.	The title to the street or other public right-of-way vacated on a plat attaches to the lot or lands bordering on the area in equal proportions, except that, if the area was originally dedicated by different persons, original boundary lines shall be adhered to so that the street area which lies on one side of the boundary line shall attach to the abutting property on that side, and the street area which lies on the other side of the boundary line shall attach to the property on that side. The portion of a vacated street that lies within the limits of a platted addition attaches to the lots of the platted addition bordering on the area. If a public square is vacated, the title to it vests in the Municipality. ⁷⁸
16 17 18 19 20		2.	If the Municipality acquired the street or other public area vacated for legal consideration before the final act of vacation, the fair market value of the street or public area shall be deposited with the Municipality. Title transferred under this subsection shall be warranted by the Municipality in the same manner as it was received.
21 22 23 24 25		3.	The provisions of paragraph <u>DE</u> .1 of this <u>Sectionsection</u> notwithstanding, the Platting Board may determine that all or a portion of the area vacated should be devoted to another public purpose and, if so, title to the area vacated and held for another public purpose does not vest as provided in paragraph <u>DE</u> .1 but remains in the Municipality.
26	21.03.170 STREE	T NAMI	E ALTERATIONS ⁶³
27	A .	Genera	ally
28 29 30 31 32		The prand Pu	et name alteration may be proposed by a government agency or by petition. oposal or petition shall be submitted to the Office of Planning, Development, ublic Works. The Department of Public Works shall reject any street name on that does not conform to the standards of Section 21.80.260 and any ions adopted pursuant to that Section.
33	B.	Petitio	n for Alteration
34		4.	A petition for street name alteration shall include:
35			a. The existing street name;
36			b. The proposed street name;
37 38 39			c. The signatures of 51 percent of the owners of property fronting the street, and the legal description of the property fronting on the street owned by each petitioner; and

d. A map showing the location of the subject street.

2. The Department of Public Works shall determine whether a petition conforms to paragraph 1. of this subsection. For the purposes of this Section, the person listed on the current municipal property tax rolls as the owner of a lot or parcel shall be presumed to be the present owner of the lot or parcel.

C. Notice to Abutting Property Owners; Action by Mayor

The Department of Public Works shall mail to all owners of property fronting on a subject street notice of the proposed street name change not less than 14 days before it is submitted to the Mayor. The notice shall state the present and proposed street names and shall direct that any comments on the alteration be submitted in writing to the Director of Public Works.

2. The Director of Public Works shall submit the street name alteration to the Mayor with a recommendation that the Mayor approve or disapprove the alteration and the reasons for the recommendation.

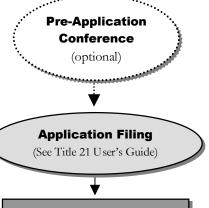
3. If the Mayor approves the alteration, he shall issue an executive order directing that the alteration be made. The executive order shall become effective

30 days after its issuance but shall be suspended by a protest filed with the municipal clerk within that 30-day period pursuant to subsection D. of this Section. The municipal clerk shall mail notice of the issuance of the executive order to all owners of property fronting on the subject street. The notice shall describe the procedure for protesting the executive order under subsection D. of this Section. The municipal clerk shall notify the person who submitted a petition or proposal for street name alteration of the Mayor's disapproval of the street name alteration.

4. The Mayor's disapproval of a street name alteration may be appealed to the Assembly within 30 days.

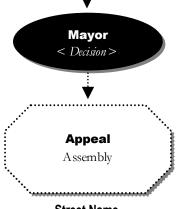
D. Protests

Upon the timely filing of a petition signed by 33 percent of the owners of property fronting on the subject street, protesting the issuance of an executive order under



Municipal Staff (Director or Designee)

- Optional Referral to Other Departments for Comment - Review and Recommendation



Street Name Alterations

subsection C. of this Section, the municipal clerk shall schedule a public hearing on the matter before the Assembly. The question before the Assembly shall be whether to ratify the executive order. The executive order shall become effective upon the passage of a resolution of ratification. If a resolution of ratification fails to pass, the executive order shall be void.

21.03.180 CERTIFICATION OF NONCONFORMING USE⁶⁴

[RESERVED]

21.03.170 VERIFICATION OF NONCONFORMING STATUS⁷⁹

A. Process

Owners of lots, uses, structures, or characteristics of use that may not conform to the requirements of this title may request a Verification of Nonconforming Status by filing an application with the Director in accordance with this section. Owners of signs that do not conform to the requirements of this title shall comply with section 21.11.060, Nonconforming Signs.

- The application shall be accompanied by documentation that establishes the approximate date that the lot, use, structure, or characteristic of use was established; proof that the lot, use, structure, or characteristic of use was lawfully established at the time it became nonconforming; and proof that the use has not been discontinued or abandoned, except as provided in subsection B. below. The Director shall be authorized to require additional information if deemed necessary to permit an accurate determination.
- If any nonconformities are verified, a Verification of Nonconforming Status shall be recorded with the District Recorder's Office clearly identifying the land by parcel number and/or a legal description of the property. Such verifications shall run with the land, and their status shall not be affected by changes of tenancy, ownership, or management.
- 3. A Verification of Legal Nonconforming Status shall not be required for continued daily operation or maintenance of a nonconforming lot, use, structure, or characteristic of use.

B. <u>Exceptions</u>

Notwithstanding subsection A. above:

- 1. Where the contention for nonconforming use is raised in a court in any action brought to enforce this title before an application for determination has been filed under this section, this section shall not be applicable and the court shall have jurisdiction to determine the issue.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive the Director the right to make a decision regarding a claimed nonconforming use or status as incident to a valid pending application for a land use permit, or to reject an application for decision as provided for by section 21.03.110.

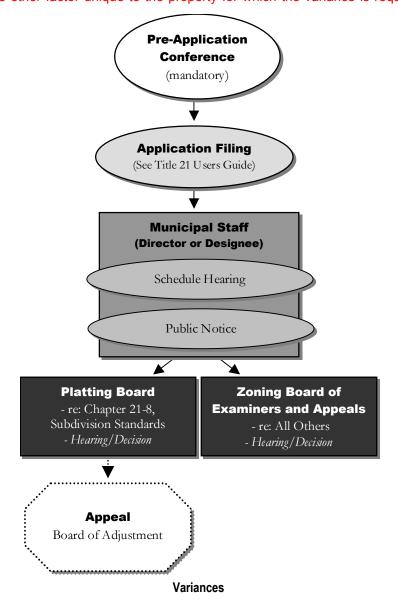
1 21.03.180 MINOR MODIFICATIONS 6581 2 Α. **Purpose and Scope** 3 This Sectionsection sets out the required review and approval procedures for "minor 4 modifications," which are minor deviations from otherwise applicable standards that 5 may be approved by the Director, the Assembly, the Planning and Zoning 6 Commission, or the Platting Board or the Urban Design Commission. 7 modifications are to be used when the small size of the modification requested, and 8 the unlikelihood of any adverse effects on nearby properties or the neighborhood. 9 make it unnecessary to complete a formal variance process. 10 B. **Applicability** 11 1. Minor Modifications to General Development and Zoning District 12 Standards 668 13 As part of the review and approval of any procedure set forth in this 14 Chapterchapter, the Director, the Assembly, the Planning and Zoning 15 Commission, or the Platting Board, and the Urban Design Commission may approve minor modifications of up to a maximum of [10]ten percent from the 16 following general development and zoning district standards provided that the 17 18 approval criteria of subsection D. below are met. 19 Minimum lot area or setback requirements (Section ---)chapter 21.06); a. 20 Yard requirements (Section ---); 21 General development standards set forth in Chapterchapter 21.07, b. 22 Development and Design Standards; 23 Subdivision design and improvement standards set forth in C. 24 Chapterchapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards. 25 Exceptions to Authority to Grant Minor Modifications 82 2. In no circumstance shall any decision-making body approve a minor 26 27 modification that results in: 28 An increase in overall project density; a. 29 A change in permitted uses or mix of uses; b. 30 An increase in building height; 31 A deviation from the use-specific standards, set forth in Section ---C. 32 chapter 21.05; or 33 d. A change in conditions attached to the approval of any subdivision 34 plan (Section section 21.03.060), site plan (Section 21.03.080). 35 or conditional use permit (Section section 21.03.070).

1 C. **Procedure** 2 1. Minor Modifications Approved by Director 3 The Director may initiate or approve a minor modification allowed under this 4 Sectionsection at any time prior to submittal of the staff report on an 5 application to another decision-making body, if a report is required, or prior to 6 final decision, if no report is required. 7 Minor Modifications Approved by Assembly, Planning and Zoning 2. Commission, or Platting Board 8 9 The Assembly, Planning and Zoning Commission, or Platting Board may 10 initiate or approve a minor modification allowed under this Sectionsection at 11 any time before it takestaking action on a development application. 12 Written Findings Noted on Pending Application 3. 13 Staff shall specify any approved minor modifications and the iustifications 14 forfinding supporting such modifications on the pending development 15 application for which the modifications were sought. Limitation on Minor Modifications⁸³ 16 4. 17 An applicant may request application of the minor modification 18 process to his or her development only once during the review 19 process. 20 b. In no instance may an applicant use the minor modification process to 21 obtain approval for more than three standards applicable to the same 22 development. 23 D. Approval Criteria 6784 24 The decision-making body may approve the minor modification only if it finds that the 25 modification meets all of the criteria below: 26 1. The requested modification is consistent with the comprehensive 27 planComprehensive Plan and the stated purpose of this Titletitle; 28 2. The requested modification meets all other applicable building and safety 29 codes: 30 3. The requested modification does not encroach into a recorded easement; 31 4. The requested modification will have no significant adverse impact on the 32 health, safety, or general welfare of surrounding property owners or the 33 general public, or such impacts will be substantially mitigated; and 34 5. The requested modification is necessary to either: (a) compensate for some 35 practical difficulty or some unusual aspect of the site of the proposed 36 development not shared by landowners in general; or (b) accommodate an 37 alternative or innovative design practice that achieves to the same or better 38 degree the objective of the existing design standard to be modified. In 39 determining if "practical difficulty" exists, the factors set forth in Sectionsection 40 21.03.200G., Approval Criteria (for Variances) shall be considered.

21.03.190 VARIANCES

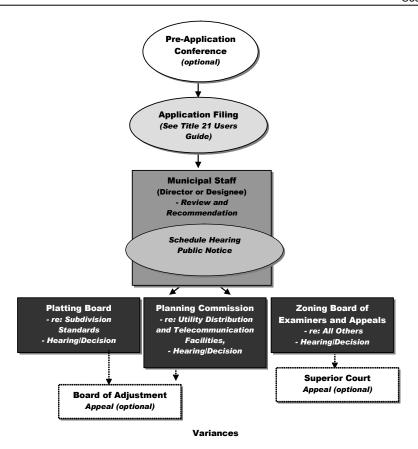
Α. **Purpose and Scope**

The variance process is intended to provide limited relief from the requirements of this Title-title in those cases where strict application of a particular requirement will create a practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship prohibiting the reasonable use of land in a manner otherwise allowed under this Title. It is not intended that variances be granted merely to remove inconveniences or financial burdens that the requirements of this Titletitle may impose on property owners in general. Rather, it is intended to provide relief where the requirements of this Titletitle render the land difficult or impossible to use because of some unique physical attribute of the property itself-or some other factor unique to the property for which the variance is requested.. State



1	á	and/or federal laws or requirements may not be varied by the Municipality.
2	B.	Provisions from Which Variances Are Allowed ⁶⁹
3 4 5	ŧ	Only the following standards of this Title are eligible for a variance, and only if the minor modification procedures in Section 21.03.190 are unable to address the hardship:
6 7	<u>.</u>	 The lot width, yard, height, building coverage, or structure spacing standards set forth in Chapter 21.06, Dimensional Standards and Measurements;
8	-	2. Any of the off-street parking and loading standards set forth in Section;
9 10	;	 Any of the subdivision standards or requirements set forth in Chapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards; and
11	4	4. [OTHER?]
12	С.	Pre-Application Conference ⁷⁰
13 14	(Before filing a variance application, the applicant shall request a pre-application conference with the Director. See Section 21.03.020B.
15	D ,	Application
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	‡ { ‡ ‡ ;	An application for a variance shall be submitted to the Director on a form contained in the Title 21 User's Guide. A request for variance may be initiated only by the property owner or his authorized representative. The application must state with particularity the relief sought and must specify the facts or circumstances that are alleged to show that the application meets the approval criteria of subsection G. Once the application is complete, the Director shall schedule the application for consideration at a public hearing, and shall transmit to the appropriate review body all applications and other records pertaining to the variance prior to the hearing.
24	<u>E.</u>	Decision-Making Bodies Authorized to Consider Variance Requests ⁷⁴
25 26 27	<u>.</u>	The Platting Board shall be authorized to review and consider requests for variances under this Section to standards for requirements set forth in Chapter 21.08, Subdivision Standards.
28 29	:	2. The Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals shall be authorized to review all other variance requests allowed under this Section.
30	В.	Decision-Making Bodies Authorized to Consider Variance Requests ⁸⁶
31 32	•	The Platting Board shall be authorized to review and consider all requests for variances to standards set forth in chapter 21.08, <i>Subdivision Standards</i> .
33 34 35 36	2	The Planning and Zoning Commission shall be authorized to review and consider all requests for variances of standards relating to utility distribution facilities, which are set forth in section 21.07.050; and variances of standards relating to telecommunication facilities, which are in section 21.05.040.K.

1	b.	<u>Location of adjacent structures, if fire/safety issues are a consideration;</u>
3	c.	Height of structures; and
4	d.	Any other data that will assist in the review.



- 1. Once the application is complete, the Director shall schedule the application for consideration at a public hearing, and shall transmit to the appropriate review body all applications and other records pertaining to the variance prior to the hearing. Upon receiving the application materials from the Director, the review body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed variance. Written, published, and posted notice of the hearing shall be provided pursuant to Section section 21.03.020.G.
- 2. In considering the application, the review body shall review the application materials, the approval criteria of subsection GE., and all testimony and evidence received at the public hearing.
- 3. After conducting the public hearing, the review body may: deny the application; conduct an additional public hearing on the application; or grant the requested minimum required variance. Any approval or denial of the request shall be by resolution, accompanied by written findings of fact that the variance meets or does not meet each of the applicable criteria set forth in subsection GE., stating the reasons for such findings. A concurring vote of a majority of the fully constituted membership of the Boardentity, minus those excused by conflicts of interest, shall be required to grant a variance.

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		Sec.21.03.190 Variances
	4.	Under no circumstances shall the review body grant a variance to allow a use not permitted, or a use expressly or by implication prohibited under the terms of this Title for in the zone district containing the property for which the variance is sought.
	5.	Under no circumstances shall the review body grant a variance from any written conditions attached by another decision-making body to the approval of a conditional use permit-(Section 21.03.070) or , subdivision plat (Section 21.03.060, or site plan-(Section 21.03.080).
E.	Appro	val Criteria
	<u>sought</u>	al Approval Criteria 72 The application must state with particularity the relief and must specify the facts or circumstances that are alleged to show that the ation meets the following standards:
		Except for variances to airport height regulations, which are governed by paragraph 2. below, the review body may approve a variance only if it finds that all of the criteria below have been met:
	1.	Variances from this Title Other than the Subdivision Regulations or Airport Height Zoning Regulations a. Special eircumstances or conditions exist (e.g., narrowness, exceptional topographic conditions, or the shape of the property)that are peculiar to the land involved and that are not common to other areas or buildings that are similarly situated and practical difficulty may result from strict compliance with this Title's standards, provided that the requested variance will not have the effect of nullifying or impairing the intent and purposes of either the specific standards, this Title, or the comprehensive plan. In determining "practical difficulty," the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals shall consider the following factors:applicable to other land in the same district;
		i. Whether there can be any beneficial use <u>Strict interpretation</u> of the property without the variance;
		ii. Whether the essential characterprovisions of the neighborhood zoning ordinance would be substantially altered or whether adjoining deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties would suffer a substantial detriment as a result of the variance;
		b. Whether in the same district under the terms of the variance would adversely affect the delivery of public services such as water and sewer; zoning ordinance;
		 i. Whether the applicant purchased the property with knowledge of the requirement; and
		ii. Whether the applicant's predicament can be mitigated through some method other than a variance.
	E.	5. E. Appro General sought applica

1 2 3 4		c.	No variance shall be granted if the conditions or circumstances affecting the applicant's property are of so general or recurrent a nature as to make reasonably practicable the formulation of a general regulation for such conditions or situations.
5 6		d.	If authorized, the variance shall represent the least deviation from the regulations that will afford relief.
7 8 9		C.	Special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant and such conditions and circumstances do not merely constitute pecuniary hardship or inconvenience;
10 11 12		d.	Granting the variance would be in harmony with the objectives of the zoning ordinance and not injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare;
13 14		e.	Granting the variance will not permit a use that is not otherwise permitted in the district in which the property lies; and
15 16		f.	The variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible a reasonable use of the land.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	2. 2.	With forth inste	respect to variances from the airport height zoning regulations set at Section —, the standards of subsection G.1 shall not apply; ad, the Federal Aviation Administration shall have pletedSubdivision Regulations There are special circumstances or conditions affecting the property such that the strict application of the provisions of the subdivision regulations would clearly be impractical, unreasonable or undesirable to the general public;
26 27 28		b.	The granting of the specific variance will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property in the area in which such property is situated:
29 30 31		C.	Such variance will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of the subdivision regulations or the comprehensive plan of the municipality; and
32 33 34		d.	Undue hardship would result from strict compliance with specific provisions or requirements of the subdivision regulations. The applicant may supplement the form with supporting documents.
35 36 37	3.	The I	Ances from Airport Height Zoning Regulations Federal Aviation Administration shall complete an airspace determination concludes that the proposed variance would not create a hazard.
38 39 40 41	4.	A var	ance for Number of Parking Spaces riance for the number of parking spaces shall be granted on the basis of lemonstrated need for parking and if the spillover of parking onto other erties will be avoided.

1	F.	Lapse	of Appr	roval
2		Any va	riance g	ranted shall become null and void:
3		1.	If the v	ariance is not exercised within one year of the date it is granted, or
4 5		2.		building, structure, or characteristic of use permitted by variance is or altered so as to enlarge the variance or discontinue it.
6	G.	Appea	Is	
7 8		1.		peal from a decision of the Platting Board shall be brought in ance with Sections 21.3003.210A.
9 10		2.		peal from a decision of the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals brought in accordance with Sectionsection 21.30.010C.03.210C.
11	21.03.200 APPE	ALS 7388		
12	A.	Appea	ls to Bo	ard of Adjustment
13 14		1.		iction of Board ^{74<u>89</u>} pard of Adjustment shall decide appeals:
15 16 17			a.	From decisions regarding the approval or disapprovaldenial of a plat or a variance from the provisions of Chapterschapters 21.08, Subdivision Standards-; and
18 19 20			b.	From decisions regarding the approval or disapprovaldenial of applications for approval of conditional uses (Sectionsection 21.03.070).
21 22		2.		on of Appeal ⁷⁵⁹⁰ ons may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment by:
23			a.	The applicant for a site plan, conditional use, or subdivision.
24			a.	Any governmental agency or unit-; or
25			C.	Any person adversely affected by the action. 76
26 27 28 29 30			b.	Any party of interest for the application. For purposes of this section, "parties of interest" for a particular application shall include the applicant, the owner of the subject property, the owner of property within the notification area for the subject application, and anyone that presented oral or written testimony at a public hearing on the application. 91
32 33 34 35		3.	Appell a.	ees Before Board If a decision is appealed to the Board of Adjustment as provided in subsection 2., an appellee brief may be filed as provided in Sectionsection subsection 7. by:

- b. The appellant shall arrange for the preparation of the transcript of the Board hearing by a court reporter or the current board and commission recording secretary and shall pay the cost of such preparation. The appellant shall file the transcript with the municipal clerk. If the appellant fails to file the transcript within 30 days of the filing of the notice of appeal, the appeal shall be automatically denied.
- c. Upon completion of the record, the municipal clerk shall notify the appellant by certified mail of the cost of its preparation. If the appellant fails to pay the costs within seven days of receiving the notice, the appeal shall be automatically denied. Upon timely payment of costs, the municipal clerk shall, by certified mail, serve a copy of the record on the appellant. The municipal clerk shall also notify by certified mail the appellees who have filed a notice of intent to file a brief that the record is available for pickup. Upon request, the municipal clerk shall provide a copy of the record to an appellee or the public. A copying cost for the record will be charged as set out in AMCR 3.90.002. The appellee shall also be charged any mailing costs, including the cost of mailing the notice of record availability.

7. Written Arguments

a. Brief of Appellant

The appellant to the Board of Adjustment may file a written brief of points and authorities in support of those allegations of error specified in the notice of appeal with the municipal clerk's office not later than 15 days after service of the appeal record. The municipal clerk shall deliver a copy of the appellant's brief to the municipal staff assigned responsibility for the appeal. The municipal clerk shall also notify by certified mail those appellees who have filed a notice of intent to file a brief that the appellant's brief is available for pickup. Upon request, the municipal clerk shall provide a copy of the appellant's brief to appellees, who shall be charged copying costs as provided in AMCR 3.90.002 and any mailing costs applicable.

b. Brief of Appellee

The municipal staff shall prepare and submit to the municipal clerk a written reply to the notice of appeal and any brief in support thereof no later than 30 days after service of the appeal record. An appellee who has filed a notice of intent to file a brief may also file with the municipal clerk's office a written reply to the notice of points on appeal and any brief in support thereof no later than 30 days after the service of the appeal record. The municipal clerk shall notify the appellant by certified mail that appellee briefs have been filed. The municipal staff may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Economic and Community Development, prepare and submit to the municipal clerk a written reply to the notice of appeal and any brief in support thereof no later than 30 days after service of the appeal record.

c. Reply Brief

An appellant may file a written reply brief to appellee briefs submitted pursuant to subsection b. of this <u>Section.section</u>. The appellant's reply brief is due no later than ten days after service of notice that the appellee briefs have been filed.

d. Timing of Briefs

If a brief is not filed within the time prescribed by the User's Guide, the municipal clerk shall notify the Board of Adjustment that the brief was filed late. The Board shall determine whether to accept a late brief and whether to allow additional time for any qualified opposing party to file reply or rebuttal briefs if allowed.

e. Form of Briefs

All briefs shall be prepared to specifications set forth in the Title 21 User's Guide. The municipal clerk shall not accept a brief unless it is in the form prescribed by the User's Guide. If a brief is not filed within the time prescribed by the User's Guide, the municipal clerk shall notify the Board of Adjustment that the brief was filed late. The Board shall determine whether to accept a late brief and whether to allow additional time for any qualified opposing party to file reply or rebuttal briefs if allowed.

8. Appeal Packet; Notice of Hearing

Following the time set for the receipt of written argument from the appellant, the appellee, and the municipal staff under this partsubsection, the municipal clerk shall prepare and distribute to the members of the Board of Adjustment an appeal packet containing only the notice of appeal, the appeal record and any briefs filed in accordance with subsection 7. above. Following distribution of the packets, a date shall be set for consideration of the appeal. Notice of consideration on the appeal shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation and shall be served by mail on the appellant and those appellees who have submitted briefs. Appeal packets shall be made available to the public upon demand with costs payable by the public as provided in AMCR 3.90.002.

9. Conduct of Hearing

- The meeting at which the Board of Adjustment deliberates and decides an appeal shall be open to the public and a record of the hearing shall be made.
- b. The Board of Adjustment shall not hear argument nor take additional testimony or other evidence. The Board of Adjustment may consider only the material contained in the appeal packet. 95

10. Scope of Review

- The Board of Adjustment shall hear an appeal solely on the basis of the record established before the lower administrative body, the notice of appeal, the appellant's argument, and the reply to that argument.
- **b.** The Board of Adjustment may exercise its independent judgment on legal issues raised by the appellant. The term "legal issues," as used in this <u>Sectionsection</u>, means those matters that relate to the interpretation or construction of ordinances or other provisions of law.
- c. The Board of Adjustment shall, unless it substitutes its independent judgment pursuant to subsection d. of this Sectionbelow, defer to the judgment of the lower administrative body regarding disputed issues

or findings of fact. Findings of fact adopted expressly or by necessary implication by the lower administrative body may be considered as true if they are supported in the record by substantial evidence. The term "substantial evidence," for the purpose of this Sectionsection, means such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion. If the record affords a substantial basis of fact from which the fact in issue may be reasonably inferred, it shall be considered that the fact is supported by substantial evidence.

d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of this Sectionabove, the Board of Adjustment may, by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the fully constituted board, substitute its independent judgment for that of the lower administrative body on any disputed issues or findings of fact. Such judgment must be supported on the record by substantial evidence. For the purpose of this subsection, the fully constituted Board of Adjustment shall not include those members who do not participate in the appeal in accordance with the provisions of subsection — of this Section.

11. Decision

- a. The Board of Adjustment may affirm or reverse the decision of the lower administrative body in whole or in part. It shall decide an appeal on the basis of the record on appeal and the briefs of the parties to the appeal, in accordance with the standards of Section—. A majority vote of the fully constituted board is required to reverse or modify the decision appealed from. For the purpose of this Sectionsection, the fully constituted board shall not include those members who do not participate in the proceedings—in accordance with Section subsection— of this Section. A decision reversing or modifying the decision appealed from shall be in a form which finally disposes of the case on appeal except where the case is remanded in accordance with subsection 12.a—of this Section, below.
- b. Every decision of the Board of Adjustment to affirm or reverse the decision of the lower administrative body pursuant to subsection a. of this Sectionsection shall be based upon and include written findings and conclusions adopted by the Board. Such findings must be reasonably specific so as to provide the community, and, where appropriate, reviewing authorities, a clear and precise understanding of the reason for the Board's decision. The Board may seek the assistance of the municipal staff in the preparation of findings.

12. Remedies

c. Every final decision of the Board of Adjustment shall clearly state on its face it is a final decision with respect to all issues involved in the case, and that the parties have 30 days from the date of mailing, or other distribution of the decision, to file an appeal to the superior court.

12. Remand⁹⁶

a. Where the Board of Adjustment reverses or modifies a decision of the lower administrative body in whole or in part, its decision shall finally

1 2 3	dispose of the matter on appeal, except that the case shall be remanded to the lower body where the Board of Adjustment determines either that:
4 5	i. There is insufficient evidence in the record on an issue material to the decision of the case; or
6 7	ii. There has been a substantial procedural error that requires further public hearing.
8 9 10 11	A decision remanding a case shall describe any issue upon which further evidence should be taken, and shall set forth any further directions the Board deems appropriate for the guidance of the lower administrative body.
12 13 14 15 16 17	b. The lower administrative body shall act on the case upon remand in accordance with the decision of the Board of Adjustment in the minimum time allowed by the circumstances. Cases on remand following a decision of the Board shall take precedence over all other matters on the agenda of the lower administrative body. Cases remanded in accordance with subsection 5. of this Section are not entitled to such preference.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	A Board of Adjustment decision remanding a case on one or more issues is not a final decision with respect to any issues involved in the appeal. The Board of Adjustment's decision remanding the case shall be the final decision with respect to all matters affirmed by the Board of Adjustment's decision, when, following the lower administrative body's decision on remand, no appeal is perfected within the period specified in subsection 21.03.200A.4.
26 27 28 29 30 31	d. A Board of Adjustment decision remanding a case on one or more issues shall state that the decision is the final decision with respect to all matters affirmed therein when, following the lower administrative body's decision on remand, no appeal is perfected within the time period specified in section 21.03.200A.4., and shall also state the parties have 30 days from the expiration of said period to appeal to the superior court.
33	B. Appeals to Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals
34 35 36	1. Jurisdiction of Board ⁷⁹⁹⁷ The Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals shall hear appeals from decisions of the municipal staff regarding:
37 38	 i. Enforcement orders issued under Chapterchapter 21.10, Enforcement.
39 40	ii. Denial of an application for a flood hazard permit under Section-section 21.03.100.
11 12	iii. Denial of an application for a building or land use permit when such denial is based on the requirements of this Title. 80 title. 98

v. Denial of a minor modification under 21.03.190. vi. Denial of a Verification of Legal Nonconformi section 21.03.170. vii. Denial of or imposition of conditions on a section 21.55.040. Ex-ref to existing section nonconforming encroachment/section 21.11.0 viii. Denial of or imposition of conditions on a section 21.55.040. Ex-ref to existing section nonconforming encroachment/section 21.11.0 viii. Interpretation of zoning district bound 21.01.050.C, Interpretation of general definitions and use of xii. Interpretation of general definitions and use of xii. Other appeals as provided by law. 2. Initiation of Appeal 100 Appeals to the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals ma any person adversely affected by party of interest for the appeal of a post of the subject application and the proper property within the notification area for the subject application who presented oral or written testimony at a public hearing on the control of the subject application of a post of an administrative decision to the Z Examiners and Appeals, as set out in subsection 1. filed no later than 3020 days after written notification being appealed. 101 b. Notice of appeal must be filed with the municipal prescribed by the Municipality and must contain deta allegations of error. c. The appellant shall pay an appeal fee as set by the A shall accompany the filing of the notice of appeal. Path 1836 reversed in whole, and one-half of the source of the subject of the lower official body is reversed in whole, and one-half of the source of the subject of the lower official body is reversed in whole, and one-half of the source of the subject of the lower official body is reversed in whole, and one-half of the source of the subject of the source of the subject of the source of the subject of the lower official body is reversed in whole, and one-half of the source of the subject of the subject of the subje	1 2	iv. D	Denial of an application for a sign permit when such denial is ased on the requirements of this Title.title.
vi. Denial of a Verification of Legal Nonconforming section 21.03.170. vii. Denial of or imposition of conditions on a section 21.56.040. ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **			Penial of an application for a mobile home park permit when uch denial is based on the requirements of this Title.
vii. Denial of or imposition of conditions on a section 21.03.170. viii. Denial of or imposition of conditions on a section 21.55.040. **(x-ref-to-existing-section nonconforming-encroachment)*section 21.11.0** viii. Interpretation of zoning district bou 21.01.050.C, *Interpretation of District Bounda* ix. Denial of a certificate of zoning compliance. **90** x. Denial of a temporary use permit. xi. Interpretation of general definitions and use of xii. Other appeals as provided by law. 2. Initiation of Appeal **100** Appeals to the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals ma any person adversely affected by party of interest for the action of the section, **parties of interest* for a partition of the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject application who presented oral or written testimony at a public hearing on the subject application area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper property within the notification area for the subject proper proper	5 6		
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1 2	b. A <u>final</u> decision of the Board of Adjustment on an appeal from the Platting Board regarding an application for a subdivision.
3 4	c. A <u>final</u> decision of the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals on applications for a variance.
5 6 7	d. A decision of the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals denying any application for a permit on grounds of noncompliance with provisions of this Title.
8 9	A decision of the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals pertaining to an enforcement order issued under Chapter 21.10, Enforcement.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	An appeal to the superior court shall be heard solely on the record established before the municipal bodies. In the case of appeals from the Board of Adjustment, the record shall include the proceedings before the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Platting Board, or the hearing officer. The findings of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Platting Board, the hearing officer, the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals, and the Board of Adjustment shall not be reversed if, in the light of the whole record, they are supported by substantial evidence.
19	21.03.220 HARDSHIP RELIEF PETITIONS ⁸¹
20	A. Economic Hardship/Takings Relief
21 22 23 24 25	Any applicant for development, after a final decision on their development application is rendered through any process set forth in this Chapter, may file a Hardship Relief Petition with the Director seeking relief from any regulations in this Title on the basis that the denial of the application has created a substantial economic hardship, depriving the applicant of all reasonable use of their property. 82
26 27 28 29 30	1. Affected Property Interest The Hardship Relief Petition shall provide information sufficient for the Director and the Municipal Attorney to determine that the petitioner possesses a protectable interest in property under the Alaska Constitution and the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
31 32 33 34 35 36	2. Economic Hardship Taking Standard For purposes of this resolution, a substantial economic hardship shall be defined as a denial of all reasonable economic use of the property. Upon a finding that the denial of the application has resulted in a denial of all reasonable economic use of the property, the Municipality may provide the petitioner with relief from applicable regulations.
37	3. Time for Filing Notice of Petition and Petition

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No later than 15 calendar days from final action by the decision-making body on any development application, the applicant shall file a notice of petition in writing with the Director. Within 25 days of filing of a notice of petition, the applicant shall file a Hardship Relief Petition with the Director.

Information to be Submitted with Hardship Relief Petition⁸³

The Hardship Relief Petition shall be submitted on a form prepared by the Department of Planning, Development, and Public Works, and shall be accompanied at a minimum by the following information:

Name of the petitioner;

b. Name and business address of current owner of the property, form of ownership, whether sole proprietorship, for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, partnership, joint venture or other, and if owned by a corporation, partnership, or joint venture, name and address of all principal shareholders or partners;

c. Price paid and other terms
of sale of the property, the
date of purchase, and the
name of the party from
whom purchased,

Pre-Application Conference (optional) **Application Filing** (See Title 21 Users Guide) **Municipal Staff** (Director or Designee) **Municipal Attorney** - Review and Recommendation - Appointment of Hearing Officer Schedule Hearing Public Notice **Hearing Officer** Hearing/Recommendation **Assembly** < Decision>

Hardship Relief

Petitions

whom purchased, including the relationship, if any, between the petitioner and the party from whom the property was acquired;

- d. Nature of the protectable interest claimed to be affected, such as, but not limited to, fee simple ownership, leasehold interest;
- Terms (including sale price) of any previous purchase or sale of a full or partial interest in the property by the current owner, applicant, or developer prior to the date of application;
- f. All appraisals of the property prepared for any purpose, including financing, offering for sale, or ad valorem taxation, within the three years prior to the date of application;

- **g.** The assessed value of and ad valorem taxes on the property for the previous three years;
- h. All information concerning current mortgages or other loans secured by the property, including name of the mortgagee or lender, current interest rate, remaining loan balance and term of the loan and other significant provisions, including but not limited to, right of purchasers to assume the loan;
- All listings of the property for sale or rent, price asked and offers received, if any, during the period of ownership or interest in the property;
- j. All studies commissioned by the petitioner or agents of the petitioner within the previous three years concerning feasibility of development or utilization of the property;
- k. For income-producing property, itemized income and expense statements from the property for the previous three years;
- I. Evidence and documentation of improvements, investments, or expenditures for professional and other services related to the property made during the past three years; and
- m. Information from a title policy or other source showing all recorded liens or encumbrances affecting the property.

The Director may request additional information reasonably necessary, in his opinion, to arrive at a conclusion concerning whether there has been a denial of all reasonable economic use constituting a substantial economic hardship.

Failure to Submit Information

In the event that any of the information required to be submitted by the petitioner is not reasonably available, the petitioner shall file with the petition a statement of the information that cannot be obtained and shall describe the reasons why such information is unavailable.

6. Preliminary Determination of Substantial Economic Hardship

Prior to any review by a Hearing Officer appointed pursuant to subsection B. below, and based on an analysis of documents and information submitted by the applicant, the Director and Municipal Attorney shall make a determination whether the applicant has made a prima facie case that the subject property has been subject to a denial of all reasonable economic use that amounts to a substantial economic hardship.

a. If a determination is made that a prima facie case has not been established, then the Director and Municipal Attorney shall deny the petition. Such determination shall be made within 30 days of the filing of a Hardship Relief Petition and submission of all information required by the Director necessary to make such determination. Any appeal of such decision shall be made to [superior court].

b. If a determination is made that the petitioner has established a prima facie case that the subject property has been subject to a denial of all reasonable economic use that amounts to a substantial economic hardship, the Director shall recommend to the Assembly that a Hearing Officer be appointed pursuant to Section B. below.

B. Appointment of Hearing Officer⁸⁴

Within 30 days following a preliminary determination of substantial economic hardship and upon a favorable resolution by the Assembly, the Director shall appoint a Hearing Officer to review information submitted by the petitioner, to hold a hearing to determine whether there is an affected property interest, and whether a substantial economic hardship has been created as a result of a final action on the application.

1. Qualifications of the Hearing Officer

Every appointed Hearing Officer shall have demonstrated experience in development, real estate finance, real estate analysis, real estate consulting, real estate appraisal, planning, real estate, or zoning law, or in other real estate related disciplines sufficient to allow an understanding, analysis, and application of the economic hardship standard contained in this resolution. Prior to appointment, the Hearing Officer shall submit a statement of no potential or actual conflict of interest.

2. Hearing Officer Compensation/Hearing Costs

The Hearing Officer shall be compensated at his normal rate for professional services of a similar nature plus all travel and incidental expenses including staff support as necessary. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with the Hearing Officer and conduct of the hearing. The petitioner shall deposit in advance with the Municipality a fee to cover the cost of the economic hardship hearing as estimated by the Director and shall make periodic payments at the direction of the Director to replenish the hearing fee fund if the initial fee is exhausted. If the Hearing Officer shall determine and render a final decision that the petitioner has presented evidence sufficient to demonstrate a substantial economic hardship, he may apportion up to one-half the cost of the hearing to the Municipality.

3. Notice and Scheduling of Hearings

Notice and scheduling of hearings shall be carried out in accord with Section 21.03.020.G.

4. Testimony at Hearings

The Hearing Officer shall allow an opportunity during the hearing for the appellant and the public to offer either written or oral testimony regarding the proposal under consideration.

5. Application of the Economic Hardship Taking Standard

In applying the economic hardship standard in paragraph A.2 above, the Hearing Officer shall consider, among other items, the following information or evidence.

Any estimates from contractors, appraisers, architects, real estate analysts, qualified developers, or other competent and qualified real estate professionals concerning the feasibility, or lack of feasibility, of

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owners of the property or parties in interest, but in no case shall the incentives be valid after the expiration date of the development approval as provided in this Title. Any final action or decision under this title that is appealable to the superior court under the Alaska Rules of Court and/or laws of the State of Alaska.

21.03.210 USE CLASSIFICATION REQUESTS

Α. **Purpose and Applicability**

- 1. The use classifications set forth and defined in chapter 21.05, Use Regulations, describe one or more uses having similar characteristics, but do not list every use or activity that may fall within the classification. This section shall be used to determine all questions or disputes whether a specific use is deemed to be within a use classification permitted in a zoning district.
- 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to permit any specific use that is expressly prohibited in a zoning district.

B. **Procedures for Use Classification Request**

The procedure for an application to determine a use classification shall be as follows:

1. **Application Submission and Review**

An application for a use classification shall be submitted to the Director. Within 30 days from the date a complete application is submitted, the Director shall review the application according to the standards set forth in this section; consult with the Municipal Attorney and other staff, as necessary; and make a final determination as to whether the subject use shall be deemed to be within a use classification set forth in this title and whether such use shall be allowed in the applicable zoning district.

2. **Appeals**

Appeals from the Director's determination on a use classification request shall be made to the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals, pursuant to section 21.03.200.B.

3. Form of Determination

All final determinations by the Director shall be provided to the applicant in writing and shall be filed in the official record of use classification determinations.

C. **Standards for Review**

In evaluating a use classification request, the Director shall consider whether the proposed use has an impact that is similar in nature, function, and duration to the other uses allowed in a specific zoning district. The Director shall give due consideration to the intent of this title concerning the district(s) involved, the character of the uses specifically identified, and the character of the use(s) in question. The Director shall assess all relevant characteristics of the proposed use, including but not limited to the following:

The primary activity of the establishment and its relationship to existing use 1. categories and use types. The primary activity may be the principal product

been taken on such a proposed amendment, the determination of the Director shall be binding on all officers and departments of the Municipality.

2. Atypical Uses: Determination Binding

If the Director finds that the particular use or category of use(s) that was the subject of the use classification request is of an unusual or transitory nature, or is unlikely to recur frequently, the Director may approve the use without initiating an amendment to this title. However, the Director's determination shall thereafter be binding on all officers and departments of the Municipality,

3. Zoning Board Review of Findings by the Director; Effectiveness of the Director's Findings

- The Director shall, on a monthly basis, forward his or her findings regarding unlisted uses to the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals for review and ratification. Until the Zoning Board has reviewed the Director's findings regarding an unlisted use, the determination of the Director shall be binding on all officers and departments of the Municipality. 102
- b. If the Zoning Board ratifies the Director's findings regarding an unlisted use, the determination of the Director shall continue to be binding on all officers and departments of the Municipality.
- c. If the Zoning Board does not ratify the Director's findings regarding an unlisted use, such use shall be deemed to be prohibited in the specified zoning district(s), and any use for which actual construction (as defined in chapter 21.13) was lawfully begun under a finding by the Director shall be considered a nonconforming use.

E. Official Record of Use Classification Determinations

An official record of use classification determinations and related Zoning Board actions shall be kept on file in the Department and shall be available for public inspection in the Department during normal business hours.

21.03.220 ASSEMBLY ALCOHOL APPROVAL¹⁰³

A. Applicability

Any use that includes the retail sale of alcoholic beverages is subject to the review process set forth in this section. This process shall apply to such a use regardless of whether it is listed in the use table in section 21.05.010 as being permitted as a matter of right or subject to site plan review or the conditional use process. The applicant shall be required to obtain approval through both the process in this section and the separate process referenced in the use table.

B. **General Standards**

The following provisions apply to all uses, in all districts, involving the retail sale, dispensing, or service of alcoholic beverages including, but not limited to, liquor stores, restaurants, bars or taverns, dinner theaters, movie theaters, brew pubs, tearooms, and cafes.

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- Any use, whether principal or accessory, involving the retail sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages is permitted only by approval of the Assembly under this section. This requirement applies only to the retail sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages and not to related principal or accessory uses.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this title to the contrary, an approval for uses involving the retail sale of alcoholic beverages shall only require the approval of the Assembly.

C. Application and Review Procedure

1. <u>Submission</u>

Applications for Assembly alcohol approval shall be submitted to the Department within seven days after application is made to the state Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for issue or transfer of location of a liquor license. Applications shall contain a zoning map showing the proposed location. The Assembly may promulgate regulations concerning the mandatory information to be submitted with the application for conditional use.

2. Department Report

The Department shall prepare and submit a report and a list of all licenses located within a minimum of 1,000 feet of the proposed use to the Assembly, and shall address the conformity of the proposed application with this title and AMC chapter 10.50. The Department shall also submit a proposed resolution for Assembly consideration in connection with liquor license applications.

3. Notice¹⁰⁴

Notice of hearings required under this section shall mailed, published, and posted in accordance with section 21.03.020, *Notice*.

4. Assembly Action

The Assembly shall approve, approve conditionally, or deny the application. In considering action, the Assembly shall apply the criteria set forth in this title for conditional uses in section 21.03.070E., *Approval Criteria*. The Assembly shall not take into consideration the sum paid by any person to acquire the license for which a permit is requested.

5. Conditions on Approval

- a. The Assembly may, in connection with an approval under this section, impose such special terms and conditions or modify existing conditions governing operation of that license as are in the public interest, and are consistent with the purposes of this title.
- b. Conditions of approvals under this section are enforceable under the provisions of this title. The Assembly may revoke such an approval for failure to comply with conditions of the permit, provided a public hearing with notice to the owner affected is first held.
- A copy of the conditions imposed by the Assembly in connection with approval under this section shall be maintained on the premises involved at a location visible to the public.

6. Effect of Denial

An application for approval under this section that has been denied by the Assembly shall not be accepted for rehearing for a period of one year following such denial if the Director finds the proposed application is substantially the same as that denied by the Assembly and if no substantially new evidence or change in circumstances has occurred. This paragraph shall not apply to applications on file as of May 31, 1983. This paragraph shall not apply to an application filed under Assembly direction at a hearing at which a like application was considered. This paragraph does not apply if the alcoholic beverage control board remands a case that was previously denied by the Assembly.

7. Expiration¹⁰⁵

When a permit granted by the Assembly under this section has not been in operation for a period of 60 days, the permit shall be deemed to have expired.

21.03.230 ADMINISTRATIVE PERMITS¹⁰

A. Applicability

It shall be a violation of law for any person to engage in a land use for which an administrative permit is required by this title without first obtaining such a permit.

B. Administrative Permits

A permit issued pursuant to this section shall be valid between January 1 or the date of issuance and December 31 of the year in which it is issued. An application for renewal of a permit shall be submitted in the same manner as the original application and no later than December 1 immediately preceding the expiration date of that permit.

C. Regulations

The Director may promulgate regulations to implement this section, as provided in AMC chapter 3.40.

21.03.240 **MASTER PLANNING**¹⁰⁷

A. Area Master Planning

1. Purpose

An area master plan is intended to facilitate the planned development of large tracts of land under unified ownership or control, prior to subdivision or development of entire tracts or parcels within large tracts, in order to provide for land use compatibility and development responding to site-specific environmental constraints and opportunities. The area master plan shall establish the general arrangement of land uses, circulation and infrastructure systems for the identified development areas.

2. Applicability

a. Mandatory: Girdwood

An area master plan review is required prior to development in any of the following Girdwood zoning districts: GR-3, GC-5, GRST-2, GCR-1, GCR-2, GCR-3, GDR-1, GDR-2, GDR-3, GRR.

				Sec.21.03.240 Master Flamming
1 2 3 4		b.	owners	nal tion to the criteria listed above, any other area in joint or single ship may opt to use the area master plan process on a ary basis.
5 6 7 8	3.	Proced a.	Pre-Ap Before	oplication Conference filing an application, an applicant shall request a pre- ation conference with the Director.
9 10		b.		nunity Meeting munity meeting may be required.
11 12 13		C.		on dication for approval of an area master plan shall be initiated by ner of the property.
14 15 16 17		d.	Applicathe Dire	eation Filing ations for approval of an area master plan shall be submitted to ector and shall contain all information and supporting materials ed in subsection e., below.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		e.	Submit narrativ require Plannir submis exercis	ital Requirements Ital requirements are set out below, and shall be in either Ital requirements are set out below, and shall be in either Ital requirements are set out below, and shall be in either Ital requirements not relevant to the proposed area master plan. The Ital gand Zoning Commission and/or the Director may require the Ital Requirements Ital
26 27			i.	The legal description, boundaries, and acreage of the petition area;
28 29			ii.	The present land use classification of the petition area and abutting property;
30 31 32			iii.	The current use, if any, of the petition area and abutting property, including roads, utilities, drainage systems, trails, parks, parking areas, and any structures;
33 34 35			iv.	The general topography of the petition area (contours lines shall be shown at intervals of ten (10) feet or less), including any unique natural or historical features;
36 37			v.	A general description of the existing vegetation and soils in the petition area;
38 39			vi.	The location of streams, waterbodies, wetlands, drainage courses, and flood plains;

g. <u>Public Hearing</u> Published, written, and posted notice of a

<u>Published</u>, <u>written</u>, <u>and posted notice of public hearings on area master plans shall be provided in accordance with section 21.15.005.</u>

h. Review and Action by Planning and Zoning Commission

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed area master plan and, at the close of the hearing, act to approve the plan as submitted, approve the plan subject to conditions or modifications, remand the plan to the applicant for modifications, or deny the plan, based on the approval criteria of subsection 4., below.

4. <u>Approval Criteria</u>

An area master plan may be approved if the Planning and Zoning Commission finds all of the following criteria have been met:

- a. The area master plan substantially conforms to the principles and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, any approved neighborhood, district, or area plans, and the general purposes of this title as stated in section 21.01.030;
- **b.** The streets, roads, and other transportation elements are in conformance with applicable transportation plans;
- **c.** The development has no substantial adverse fiscal impact on the Municipality;
- d. The development provides significant community benefits in terms of design, community facilities, open space, and other community amenities;
- e. The development is compatible with the character of the surrounding area and minimizes any potential adverse impacts to surrounding areas to the maximum extent feasible; and
- Sufficient public safety, transportation, and utility facilities and services are available to serve the subject property at the proposed level of development, while maintaining sufficient levels of service to existing and anticipated development in surrounding areas.

5. <u>Effect of Area Master Plan Approval</u>

No development rights are granted by the approval of an area master plan. An approved area master plan allows the applicant to file applications for development within the plan area including, but not limited to, site plans, conditional use permits, or preliminary subdivision plans. An approved area master plan also creates a presumption that design density, uses, and site layout set forth in the plan are acceptable to the municipality, subject to further review and application of relevant regulations in the review of subsequent applications. However, approval of the area master plan shall not quarantee such density and uses are attainable.

- 6. <u>Modification of Area Master Plan Approval</u>
 - a. Modification without Public Hearing

By request of the applicant or subsequent landowner, an approved area master plan may be modified by the Planning and Zoning Commission, without a public hearing, if the modification proposes:

- i. A change to the development schedule or phasing plan of not more than seven (7) years (applicable only if a development master plan is not also required);
- ii. Changes of ten percent (10%) or less to the number of dwelling units or the total combined floor area of commercial and industrial uses:
- iii. A shift between development areas of ten percent (10%) or less of the number of dwelling units or the total combined floor area of commercial and industrial uses:
- iv. A change to the acreage of any development area of ten percent (10%) or less; or
- A change the Planning and Zoning Commission determines ٧. does not change the impacts on the surrounding neighborhood and public infrastructure and services.

b. Modification with Public Hearing

By request of the applicant or subsequent landowner, an approved area master plan may be modified by the Planning and Zoning Commission, only after a public hearing, if the modification proposes:

- i. A change to the development schedule or phasing plan of more than seven (7) years (applicable only if a development master plan is not also required);
- ii. A reduction of acreage of open space;
- iii. Changes to the number of dwelling units or the total combined floor area of commercial and industrial uses of more than ten percent (10%) but less than twenty-five percent (25%);
- iν. A shift between development areas of more than ten percent (10%) but less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the number of dwelling units or the total combined floor area of commercial and industrial uses;
- A change to the acreage of any development area of more ٧. than ten percent (10%) but less than twenty-five percent (25%):
- vi. A change to any conditions of approval imposed by the Planning and Zoning Commission at the time of area master plan approval; or

1 2 3			vii.	A change the Planning and Zoning Commission determines changes the type and/or amount of impact on the surrounding neighborhood and public infrastructure and services.
4 5 6 7 8		c.	The applic shall	Application Required Planning and Zoning Commission shall not consider an attention for modification of an area master plan, and the applicant be directed to file a new application for area master plan val, if the modification proposes:
9 10 11			i.	Changes to the number of dwelling units or the total combined floor area of commercial and industrial uses of twenty-five percent (25%) or more;
12 13 14			ii.	A shift between development areas of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the number of dwelling units or the total combined floor area of commercial and industrial uses;
15 16			iii.	A change to the acreage of any development area of twenty-five percent (25%) or more; or
17 18 19			iv.	A change the Planning and Zoning Commission determines substantially changes the types of uses, the intensity of use, or the area of the area master plan.
20 21	7.			nt of Area Master Plan er plan approval shall expire if:
22 23 24 25		a.	than s	mentation of the area master plan schedule is delayed for more seven (7) years without a request for a schedule modification as ed in subsections6.a. or 6.b. (applicable only if a development or plan is not also required); or
26 27		b.		property owner notifies the Planning and Zoning Commission of pandonment of the area master plan approval.
28	В. <u>D</u>	evelopment	Master	Planning
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	1.	a site vision a mini system standa areas. develo	elopmer and pro for the o mum, the ns; spe ards; ar The i opment	nt master plan is intended to shape and manage future growth of evide certainty to the community by stating a clearly articulated character, layout, and design of the development of the site. At the development master plan shall establish specific circulation ecific land uses; site dimensional, design, and development and building design standards for the identified development nature of this process is for master planned areas to result in meeting or exceeding the standards of this chapter, reflecting of the community and the purposes title 21.
39 40	2.	Applio a.	ability <u>Mand</u>	latory: Girdwood

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An approved development master plan is required prior to development in any of the following Girdwood zoning districts: GC-1, GRST-1, GRST-2; GCR-1, GCR-2, GCR-3.

b. Optional

A development master plan may be developed through this process for any multi-building development within the Municipality.

3. Procedures

a. <u>Pre-Application Conference</u>

Before filing and application, an applicant shall request a preapplication conference with the Director.

b. <u>Community Meeting</u>

A community meeting may be required.

c. Initiation

An application for approval of a development master plan shall be initiated by the owner of the subject property.

d. Application

Applications for approval of a development master plan shall be submitted to the Director and shall contain all information and supporting materials specified in subsection e., below.

e. Submittal Requirements

The design standards proposed in the development master plan may differ from the standards of sections 21.07, but shall meet or exceed those standards, as described in subsection 4.g., below.

Submittal requirements are listed below and shall be in either narrative or illustrative form. The Director may waive submittal requirements not relevant to the proposed development. The Planning and Zoning Commission and/or the Director may require the submission of other information as necessary for the informed exercise of judgment under the criteria for the review of the plan, as set out in subsection 4., below.

- i. The legal description, acreage, and boundaries of the proposed petition area and a depiction of the area surrounding the petition area:
- ii. A site plan of any existing development, including buildings, roads, utilities, drainage systems, trails, and a general description of existing vegetation;
- The topography of the petition area, with contours lines shown at intervals of four (4) feet or less, including any unique natural or historical features;
- iv. The location of existing streams, waterbodies, wetlands, drainage courses, and flood plains;

			Sec.21.03.240 Master Planning
1		٧.	A grading plan;
2 3 4 5 6		vi.	A proposed site plan, showing roads, trails, building locations and uses, parking areas, open space, and any other proposed development. The site plan shall include the total number and type of dwelling units, and the total combined floor area of commercial and industrial uses;
7		vii.	A landscape plan, including vegetation retention areas;
8 9		viii.	Floor plans, building elevations, and renderings for all buildings;
10		ix.	Road cross-sections;
11		x.	Details of any other development proposed; and
12		xi.	An implementation schedule.
13 14 15 16 17 18	f.	The D light of distrib the re	tor Review, Report, and Recommendation Director shall review the proposed development master plan in of the approval criteria of subsection 4., below, and shall ute the application to other reviewers as necessary. Based on sults of the reviews, the Director shall provide a report and mendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission.
19 20 21 22	g.	Publis develo	c Hearing hed, written, and posted notice of public hearings on opment master plans shall be provided in accordance with a 21.15.005.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	h.	The P the properties the properties	w and Action by Planning and Zoning Commission lanning and Zoning Commission shall hold a public hearing on roposed development master plan and, at the close of the g, act to approve the plan as submitted, approve the plan at to conditions or modifications, remand the plan to the ant for modifications, or deny the plan, based on the approval a of subsection 4., below.
30 31 32	A de	oval Criteria velopment master plan may be approved if the Planning and Zoning hission finds all of the following criteria have been met:	
33 34 35 36	a.	and neight	evelopment master plan substantially conforms to the principles objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, any approved porhood, district, or area plans, and the general purposes of this is stated in section 21.01.030;
37 38	b.		streets, roads, and other transportation elements are in mance with applicable transportation plans;
39 40	с.	The d Munic	levelopment has no substantial adverse fiscal impact on the ipality.
	Title 24: Land Hee Planning (Medule 4)		DUDI IC DEVIEW DRAFT HILV 2002 #4 HINE 2005

- d. The development provides significant community benefits in terms of design, community facilities, open space, and other community amenities.
- **e.** The development minimizes any potential adverse impacts to surrounding residential areas to the maximum extent feasible.
- f. Sufficient public safety, transportation, and utility facilities and services are available to serve the subject property at the proposed level of development, while maintaining sufficient levels of service to existing and anticipated development in the surrounding areas.
- g. The design standards are equivalent to or exceed the generally applicable development standards of sections 21.07, and result in high-quality development in keeping with the Comprehensive Plan and the intent of this title.
- 5. <u>Modification of Development Master Plan</u>

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall determine whether a proposed modification to an approved development master plan may be approved without a public hearing, may be approved with a public hearing, or is significant enough to require a new development master plan.

- 6. <u>Abandonment of Development Master Plan</u>
 A development master plan approval shall expire if:
 - a. <u>Implementation of the development master plan schedule is delayed</u> for more than seven (7) years without a request for a schedule modification as outlined in section 5.; or
 - b. The property owner notifies the Planning and Zoning Commission of the abandonment of the development master plan.

C. Institutional Master Plan Review

1. Purpose

The Institutional Master Plan review process provides a framework for development of large institutions such as hospitals and universities, which control large land areas within the Municipality, contain a much greater density of development than surrounding areas, are a source of substantial employment, and are usually located next to residential neighborhoods and other densely developed areas. An Institutional Master Plan is intended to permit flexibility for a large institution to have greater control over its own lot-by-lot land use decisions, while providing a level of understanding to the surrounding community about the potential growth of the institution and the resultant impacts. The process is specifically intended to:

- **a.** Protect the integrity of adjacent neighborhoods by addressing the impacts of institutional development on adjacent areas;
- Provide a growing and continuing source of employment for the Municipality that is easily accessible and well-integrated with surrounding neighborhoods and the local transportation system;

	c.	Create attractive and efficient urban areas that incorporate a high level of design and urban amenities;
	d.	Protect sensitive portions of the natural and built environment that are potentially affected by institutional development; and
	e.	Provide flexibility to institutions to carry out long-range building programs in accord with the institutional mission and objectives.
2.	An Inwith t	cability stitutional Master Plan shall be submitted and approved, in accordance he procedures of this section, prior to any development within the PLI st, except for the following:
	a.	No Institutional Master Plan shall be required for interior alterations to an existing building, provided that such project does not involve the establishment or expansion of a commercial use.
	b.	Prior to approval of an Institutional Master Plan, the Director may approve minor development projects, which, for purposes of this section, are defined as those that do not result in:
		i. The creation of or the need for additional parking;
		ii. An increase in the number of employees;
		iii. The addition of a total of more than 25,000 square feet of floor area;
		iv. The coverage of a total of more than 25,000 square feet of site area; or
		v. An increase in the height of any structure by more than one story or 14 feet.
3.	<u>Instit</u> a.	utional Master Plan Requirements Planning Area The Institutional Master Plan shall include all the areas within the PLI district, contiguous properties that are under control of the institution, and properties within [1000] feet of the PLI district.
	b.	Submission Requirements An Institutional Master Plan shall, at a minimum, include the following information unless the Director determines that such information is not necessary to evaluate the proposed Institutional Master Plan and the institution's future impacts on surrounding neighborhoods. Specific requirements for the full Institutional Master Plan shall be determined by the Director following the pre-application conference.
		i. <u>Planning Horizon</u> The Institutional Master Plan shall cover a period of least 25 years, commencing from the date of submission.
		d. e. 2. Appli An In with t district a.

		Sec.21.03.240 Master Planning
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	ii.	Mission and Objectives The Institutional Master Plan shall include a statement that defines the organizational mission and objectives of the institution and description of how all development contemplated or defined by the Institutional Master Plan advances the goals and objectives of the institution. The statement should describe the population to be served by the institution and any projected changes in the size or composition of that population. It should also specify any services to be provided to Anchorage residents in adjacent neighborhoods and in other areas of the municipality.
12 13 14 15 16	iii.	Existing Property and Uses The Institutional Master Plan shall include a description of land, buildings, and other structures owned or occupied by the institution as of the date of submission of the Institutional Master Plan. The following information shall be required:
17 18 19 20		(A) Illustrative site plans showing the footprints of each building and structure, together with roads, sidewalks, parking, landscape features and other significant site improvements;
21		(B) Land and building uses;
22		(C) Gross floor area in square feet;
23		(D) Building height in stories and feet; and
24 25 26		(E) A description of off-street parking and loading areas and facilities, including a statement of the approximate number of parking spaces in each area or facility.
27 28 29 30	iv.	Needs of the Institution The Institutional Master Plan shall include a summary and projection of the institution's current and future needs for the following facilities:
31		(A) Academic;
32		(B) Service;
33		(C) Research;
34		(D) Office;
35		(E) Housing:
36		(F) Patient care;
37		(G) Public assembly;
38		(H) Parking; and

The Institutional Master Plan shall identify all sensitive natural resources within the Institutional Master Plan area. The Institutional Master Plan shall identify areas of the Institutional Master Plan area which may be subject to the natural resource protection standards of section 21.07.020. The plan shall identify the measures that will be used to mitigate impacts for each of these conditions.

(C) Open Space and Pedestrian Circulation Plan

The Institutional Master Plan shall include open space and pedestrian circulation guidelines and objectives, including a description of the circulation system to be provided through the campus, plans for ensuring the accessibility of pedestrian areas and open spaces, and links to surrounding community open space, where appropriate.

(D) Design Guidelines

The Institutional Master Plan shall include design guidelines and objectives for the siting and design of new and renovated buildings, parking lots, and other structures, to assure their compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods and districts, conformity with applicable municipal plans, and to minimize potential adverse impacts on historic structures and historic districts. Urban design guidelines shall include listings of appropriate materials, height, bulk, massing, and colors that will be used to guide the course of proposed and future development.

(E) Neighborhood Protection Strategy

The Institutional Master Plan shall identify standards and programs that will be put in place to ensure that the quality of the surrounding neighborhoods is maintained or enhanced.

4. <u>Procedures</u>

a. Pre-Application Conference

Before filing an application, an applicant shall request a preapplication conference with the Director. See section 21.03.0920.B.

b. <u>Community Meeting</u>

A community meeting may be required. See section 21.03.020.F.

c. <u>Initiation</u>

An application for approval of an Institutional Master Plan shall be initiated by the owner of the subject property.

d. <u>Application Filing</u>

Applications for approval of an Institutional Master Plan shall be submitted to the Director and shall contain all information and supporting materials specified in the User's Guide. The Planning and Zoning Commission and/or the Director may require the submission

of such other information as may be necessary to permit the informed exercise of judgment under the criteria for the review of the plan, as set out in subsection E. below.

e. <u>Director Review, Report, and Recommendation</u>

The Director shall review the proposed Institutional Master Plan in light of the approval criteria of subsection E. below and shall distribute the application to other reviewers as deemed necessary. Based on the results of those reviews, the Director shall provide a report and recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission.

f. Public Hearings

<u>Published, written, and posted notice of public hearings on Institutional Master Plans shall be provided in accordance with section 21.03.020.G.</u>

g. <u>Review and Recommendation by Planning and Zoning</u> Commission

- The Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed Institutional Master Plan and, at the close of the hearing, recommend that the Assembly approve the plan as submitted, approve the plan subject to conditions or modifications, or deny the plan, based on the approval criteria of subsection E. below.
- ii. If the Planning and Zoning Commission recommends that the Assembly approve a plan as submitted or with conditions or modifications, within 90 days of the Commission's action the Director shall forward the recommendation to the Assembly.
- iii. If the Planning and Zoning Commission recommends that the Assembly deny a plan, that action is final unless, within 20 days of the Commission's action, the applicant files a written statement with the municipal clerk requesting that the proposed Institutional Master Plan be submitted to the Assembly.

h. Action by Assembly

The Assembly shall hold a public hearing on the proposed Institutional Master Plan. At the close of the hearing, taking into account the recommendations of the Director and the Planning and Zoning Commission, and based on the approval criteria of subsection E. below, the Assembly shall, within 90 days, approve the plan, approve the plan with modifications or conditions, deny the plan, or refer the plan back to the Planning and Zoning Commission.

5. Approval Criteria

An Institutional Master Plan may be approved only if the Assembly finds that the all of the following criteria have been met:

a. The Institutional Master Plan is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and any adopted neighborhood and area plans;

- b. The Institutional Master Plan sufficiently demonstrates compliance with all applicable standards of this Code, including the development and design standards of chapter 21.07, or offers justification and alternative measures to ensure that the intent and purposes of this Code are met;
- C. The Institutional Master Plan mitigates any potential significant adverse impacts to surrounding areas to the maximum extent feasible; and
- Sufficient public safety, transportation, and utility facilities and d. services are available to serve the subject property at the proposed level of development, while maintaining sufficient levels of service to existing and anticipated development in surrounding areas.

6. **Compliance with Institutional Master Plan**

- No [INSERT OPTIONAL LANGUAGE] shall be issued for any project within a PLI district until the Director certifies that the proposed project is consistent with an approved Institutional Master Plan. Such a certification may be found if the proposed project is clearly identified in the approved Institutional Master Plan or if the project may be approved as a minor project as defined in section --- above. A certification of consistency, or finding of inconsistency, or finding of consistency subject to conditions, shall be issued within 45 days of receipt of an application for a building permit, land use permit, or Certificate of Occupancy for the proposed project. All projects, regardless of size, shall meet all standards and guidelines found in the approved Institutional Master Plan before the Director can approve the application for a [INSERT OPTIONAL LANGUAGE]. If not in compliance, the Director shall issue a detailed list of reasons and recommended actions to achieve compliance.
 - i. OPTION 1: Use general language above and insert [preliminary subdivision plan, conditional use permit, or site plan]. This would be the toughest option and would require the most long-term public oversight of the campus development.
 - ii. OPTION 2: Use general language as above and insert [building permit, land use permit, or Certificate of Occupancy]. This would be an easier option, still requiring some municipal involvement but probably more by the building department than the planning department.
 - iii. OPTION 3: The institution could establish an internal design review committee to ensure compliance with the plan, and the Director or a designee could be a member to ensure at least municipal oversight of plan compliance.
 - iv. OPTION 4: There would no formal municipal involvement in development on the campus site after approval of the plan. The institution might be required to provide periodic reports

(annual?) to the municipality on the status of the implementation of the plan.

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Modifications to Approved Institutional Master Plans b. [to be drafted]

- ¹ 2005 NOTE: The procedure for street name alterations has been removed from this 2005 draft. Such a procedure is minor and typically is contained in an internal procedures manual, rather than codified in ordinance form. Also, the Anchorage addressing official recommended removing the procedure from the code.
- ² 2005 NOTE: Added variances and major site plan reviews to this section.

 ³ 2005 NOTE: Changed from 50 to 25 percent in the 2005 draft. Comment also applies to the immediate next provision.

⁴ 2005 NOTE: Waiver provision is new in this 2005 draft.

- ⁵ NOTE: The term "Director" is used throughout this draft to denote the Planning Director or designee. This will be clearly defined in the code. We recommend keeping this term generic to prevent any future changes (in delegation) from requiring a text amendment to this title.
- 2005 NOTE: The ACC requests that a representative of the community council attend the pre-application meeting. We disagree; the community should become involved as part of the community meeting.
- 2005 NOTE: Changed to "checklist" from "report" in this 2005 draft. OLD NOTE: Drafting a written summary of the recommendations that come out of the pre-application conference would be the best way to establish a paper trail for the application, and would provide a good tool for staff to later use to track compliance with staff recommendations. However, staff resources in Anchorage may not be sufficient to fully implement the text as written. An alternative approach would be to redraft the list of topics in this section as "items to be discussed," rather than as items that must be reported on, and not require a formal written report. The disadvantage of this approach would be increased difficulty in tracking the impacts of the meeting on later stages of the project, especially if there is staff turnover.
- NOTE: The Diagnosis and Outline talked about the need to establish clear threshold criteria for Traffic Impact Assessments in the code. Those criteria will be relevant in this section, since projects that require TIAs will not be considered complete unless such assessments are submitted. However, we recommend that the criteria themselves be in the User's Guide and not included in the code, since such thresholds are based on industry standards which can change. The public has indicated a strong desire to have input into the development of specific TIA thresholds.
- NOTE: We strongly urge the inclusion of a time limit on application completeness decisions, to ensure that applications don't get bogged down too early in the process.
- 10 2005 NOTE: Modifications to this section in the 2005 draft.
 11 NOTE: As discussed in the Diagnosis and Outline, this is a suggested new mechanism to encourage or require developers to meet with affected property owners prior to developing large new projects. The draft is intended to take advantage of the existing set of community councils.
- 2005 NOTE: Further discussion is needed on the applicability of such meetings. Now that the development and design standards have gone through a first draft, there should be a better sense by the public of whether such meetings will be necessary. They add time to the process and thus could in some cases pose a barrier to economic development, and so the net for such meetings should not be cast unnecessarily wide. We recommend further restrictions on the applicability of this requirement, probably by adding size and or location requirements to the conditional use and major site plans required to go through the process.
- 2005 NOTE: There is strong disagreement about whether the MOA or the developer should be responsible for payment of the staff time, if staff is directed to attend the meeting. The current text removes the fee requirement.
- NOTE: This section essentially reorganizes the current section 21.15.005, Notice, into new categories. "Constructive notice" is a recommended new section.
- NOTE: We will need to continually update this table throughout the drafting process.
- 16 NOTE: This is a suggested expansion of the current provision, which keeps the community council notification boundary the same as for individual landowners. The Assembly is expected to take action in July on proposed community council redistricting ordinance AO 2003-75, which includes a similar measure.
- NOTE: We heard suggestions that the Director should have the authority to broaden the notice area on a case-by-case basis. This provision, from the existing code, appears to allow just such case-by-case decisions. Is this not sufficient?
- NOTE: This is a strong new provision. If the Municipality is uncomfortable applying it across the Board to all types of provisions, then an alternative approach could be to apply it just to rezonings. One of the benefits of this provision, if it is strictly followed and enforced, should be more written documentation for rezonings, or perhaps fewer rezonings.
- 2005 NOTE: This section has been significantly streamlined and simplified in the 2005 draft. OLD NOTE: The current Title 21 contains only limited references to how the Comprehensive Plan should be updated or modified - primarily in 21.05.040, "Procedure for modification."
- NOTE: This is a new procedure. The current Title 21 contains little information on how to amend the text of the ordinance.
- 21 NOTE: In the interest of streamlining code administration and reducing the overall number of public hearings, this section proposes that all text amendments be consolidated and heard twice per year, at a joint hearing of the P&Z and the Assembly.

2005 NOTE: This section rewritten in this draft to contain criteria better suited to text amendments.

- NOTE: This section heavily revises the current rezoning procedure (found in the current chapter 21.20. Key revisions include: a new purpose statement, clarification of the process, requirement for written findings in Commission recommendations, suggested new approval criteria, and an overall streamlining of the language. Other specific changes are noted in subsequent notes.
- NOTE: The Outline talks about a new section of "eligibility criteria" to discourage the high number of rezonings. However, this draft proposes tightening the rezoning process in a slightly different way, through better approval criteria and also through a new requirement of written findings for rezoning decisions.
- 2005 NOTE: This section revised to include PR and OL, in addition to PLI. An additional exception might be appropriate for the new neighborhood business zone.

- ²⁶ 2005 NOTE: In the 2005 draft, this language has been changed to clarify when the counting period starts, per a Law Department comment. The timing requirements also have been changed to implement AO 2004-126(s).
- 2005 NOTE: The criteria have been rewritten in the 2005 draft to focus more on rezoning issues and less on site planning issues. 28 2005 NOTE: In the 2005 draft, the Boards and Commissions advisory committee requested that this section continue to be carried forward pending further discussion. OLD NOTE: As discussed in the Diagnosis and Outline, the special limitations are the source of some administrative headaches in Anchorage, since a proliferation of special conditions on individual properties makes enforcement quite difficult. Nevertheless, special limitations clearly are part of the administrative culture in the city, and the feedback we got suggests that it may not yet be time to abolish them. We carry them forward in this draft for discussion purposes. We hope, however, that once the new districts and standards are drafted, special limitations will become less necessary and they perhaps can be eliminated in a future draft (or in a year or so following adoption of the new code).
- 2005 NOTE: This material originally was drafted as part of Module 2 and is new to this chapter in the 2005 draft.
- ³⁰ NOTE: The final approval for establishing the NCO has to be the Assembly, since it is a rezoning. However, an outstanding issue to be discussed is what body reviews the NCO proposals and makes a recommendation to the Assembly. Options include the Planning Commission (which makes recommendations on all other rezonings), or the Urban Design Commission (which would fulfill the desire to give that body a more substantive role), or perhaps both of these bodies. . If both bodies participate, then perhaps UDC could make a recommendation to P&Z, which then recommends to the Assembly (this would allow the P&Z to overrule the UDC in cases of disagreement).
- NOTE: This section generally is carried forward from the existing Title 21. We heard few comments about problems with these provisions. Minor changes include: a new purpose statement; incorporation of the applicability provisions from 21.75.020; incorporation of the approval criteria from 21.75.010; and removal of submittal requirements for placement in the User's Guide.
- 2005 NOTE: Eligibility for abbreviated plats moved to front of section to improve user-friendliness of section.
- ³³ 2005 NOTE: Subsection contains changes from AO 2004-130.
- ³⁴ 2005 NOTE: The subdivision agreement clause is new.
- NOTE: A lengthy list of submittal requirements has been removed here, for placement in the User's Guide. Regarding the submission deadline, staff notes that: deadlines are "established every year by the Planning Dept. We have cut-off dates for applications going before the Platting Board which involve public notification and advertising which is currently a minimum of 50 days according to the process we follow now. We have a weekly cut-off day for abbreviated plats which is a minimum of 35 days prior to the Platting Authority's decision date."
- NOTE: This is an existing provision. Under state law, Anchorage must provide a platting procedure, but it does not need to match the 60-day state requirement that applies to second class boroughs. We recommend that the Municipality continue to keep a definite time limit on the review of preliminary plats to ensure fairness and a relatively swift decision.
- ³⁷ 2005 NOTE: Changed from 18 to 24 months in the 2005 draft. This note also applies to the subsequent section. ³⁸ 2005 NOTE: "18" changed to "24" twice in this paragraph.
- ³⁹ NOTE: This is a new paragraph drafted at staff's request.
- ⁴⁰ NOTE: This existing text has been modified for clarity. The current text refers to "the original 18-month approval period," yet in practice phased approvals usually receive 60 month approvals.
- NOTE: This section has been rewritten by staff to reflect current procedures.
- 42 2005 NOTE: The general contractors believe this time period is too long and should be shortened to 14 days.
- ⁴³ 2005 NOTE: This section had several incorrect provisions in the prior draft that asserted that the Platting Board is the Platting Authority for abbreviated plats. In fact, the intent is that the Director act as the Platting Authority for such plats, not including certain exceptions, as indicated in the new flowchart.

 44 NOTE: This is a substantially new procedure for the Municipality's consideration. It is simpler than the current procedure, and we
- have not carried forward the somewhat confusing concept versus final plan provisions in the current Title 21. We also have separated out the site plan review provisions as a separate procedure.
- NOTE: For discussion purposes, this draft presupposes that the P&Z Commission will make decisions on site plans that are attached to conditional uses, as opposed to other site plans, that are either approved by the Director or the UDC.
- 2005 NOTE: Time limit removed on this decision.
- 47 NOTE: This section carried forward from the existing 21.15.030. At staff's suggestion, and for discussion purposes, the Platting Authority has been changed to the Director (as opposed to the Platting Board) to improve the efficiency of the process.
- ⁴⁸ NOTE: This section carried forward from the existing 21.15.030.
 ⁴⁹ 2005 NOTE: The public facility provision is new.
- 50 NOTE: This new section is intended to implement a recommendation from Anchorage 2020, which establishes the "Major Project Site Plan Review" strategy: "Title 21 will be revised to require public hearing site plan review, including exterior building design, approval for major commercial, institutional, and industrial developments, as those terms will be defined in the ordinance revision." The strategy is designated in the Plan as "essential" to implement Policy 43: "Plans for major commercial, institutional, and industrial developments, including large retail establishments, are subject to site plan review."
- 2005 NOTE: The public facility provision is new.
- 2005 NOTE: Required time frame provision removed in this draft.
- 2005 NOTE: Extended from six to 12 months.
- 54 NOTE: This section carried forward from the existing 21.15.030. At staff's suggestion, and for discussion purposes, the Platting Authority has been changed to the Director (as opposed to the Platting Board) to improve the efficiency of the process. SHOULD IT BE THE UDC INSTEAD?
- 2005 NOTE: NEW SECTION. This did not appear in the earlier drafts.
- 56 2005 NOTE: Public facility site plan review has been removed from this section. The intent is to have public facilities be reviewed through the Major Site Plan Review process and be treated the same as private facilities. The generally applicable development

standards in 21.07, including landscaping, are intended to apply to both public and private facilities and will be reviewed as part of the site plan process. We heard numerous comments on the previous draft that, currently, public facilities are held to a higher and vaguer landscaping standard than private projects, and that such requirements ultimately make little sense because the schools lack the long-term funding to maintain the landscaping.

- NOTE: This section is based on the definition of "public facility" is taken from Planning Case 03-040, which redefines and delegates public facility site plan and public facility review to the UDC.
- 2005 NOTE: Landfill added. Some staff also suggest adding roads to this section, but that change seems major and unusual and has not been inserted into the text pending further discussion.
- NOTE: This new list of criteria is based on language from Anchorage 2020, including policy 79 and related language on page 104. 60 2005 NOTE: This last provision is new. Numerous comments suggested that existing site selection criteria for public facilities are too loose, yet it is very unusual to codify detailed site selection criteria in a land use code.
- NOTE: We recommend that this list of submittal requirements be removed and placed in the User's Guide. Before that is done, however, we again point out (as was indicated in the Diagnosis) that this provision requires certification of floodproofing for nonresidential structures only, not residential. Is this intentional? We recommend that the provision be broadened to include residential structures, as well.
- ⁶² 2005 NOTE: Various changes made to clarify the relationship to the building permit requirement. NOTE: This suggested new procedure is broader than the land use permit authorized under the current Title 21. It responds to staff's request that we draft a provision that codifies and broadens current practice, without adding a new permit or review. This suggested new process requires all uses in all areas of title 21 jurisdiction to go through a check to ensure code compliance, and projects in the Building Safety Services Area also have a full title 23 check.
- NOTE: To be drafted following further discussions.
- NOTE: To be drafted following further discussions:

 64 2005 NOTE: Changed from six months to 12 in this draft based on comments from the PZC and general contractors.
- 65 NOTE: This section incorporates language from draft ordinance PZ 2002-110: an ordinance to address the inadequacy of development standards for site condominiums, specifically roads. A better location for this material may be the introduction to the new subdivision chapter, 21-8. We've placed it here for now, for discussion purposes, since the draft ordinance places the material near the land use permit provisions in the current Title 21.
- NOTE: Terminology and section references should be checked and updated following drafting of 21-8.
- NOTE: The Traffic Engineer is actually in a different department (Traffic) than the Municipal Engineer (Project Management and Engineering). This provision therefore appears to conflict with the Municipal Engineer's authority to some extent.
- NOTE: Do any of these processes require a TIA for particular types of development?
- ⁶⁹ NOTE: Could this be stated more clearly as a requirement to submit the information in the form of an affidavit?
- 70 NOTE: Should "guarantees" be substituted for "guaranties"? The latter implies a formal legal instrument involving some sort of monetary interest.
- NOTE: Leaving final appeal authority with the Platting Board, as opposed to the Assembly, was guestioned by a community council representative during the Planning and Zoning Commission hearing on the ordinance setting forth the language in this section. Additional feedback is requested regarding the assignment of decision-making authority to the Municipal Engineer and the Platting Board.
- 72 2005 NOTE: In the 2005 draft, the procedure has been extended to the area outside the BSSA. The appeals provision is new in this 2005 draft. OLD NOTE: This new procedure is intended as a final check on zoning compliance for all development in the Municipality. Within the Anchorage bowl, the procedure will be combined with the current certificate of occupancy process.
- 2005 NOTE: This proposed new content is based on section 21.10.110, the "Administrative Provisions" section of the signs chapter.
- NOTE: Staff: Is any temporary structure permit required under the Alaska State Building Code? If so, we might want to include a requirement that no tents, trailers, or other temporary structures until they obtain such a permit, if applicable.
- 2005 NOTE: The six-month limit is new; the previous draft simply had no specific time limit.
- ⁷⁶ NOTE: As noted in the Annotated Outline, this section carries forward the current section 21.15.127
- 2005 NOTE: As noted in the Annotated Outline, this section carries forward the existing section 21.15.130. In this new draft, the text has been cleaned up and the graphic clarified to more closely match the text.
- 2005 NOTE: "Public square" must be defined. Need to check state law, where this provision comes from, for a definition.
- 79 2005 NOTE: Relocated here from the draft of 21.11 in the first draft.
- NOTE: This is a recommended replacement to the current "21.15.012: Procedure for obtaining administrative variance for minor dimensional errors." The new section is intended to be more flexible and easier to administer - the complexity of the current approach makes it appear unlikely to be used often.
- 2005 NOTE: Added UDC in 2005 draft, since they have authority for major site plans. OLD NOTE: Some communities also allow minor modifications to approved development plans (e.g., minor changes to building footprints on site plans). Is Anchorage interested in such provisions?
- 2005 NOTE: Building height removed from this list, per comments.
- 2005 NOTE: Proposed new section in response to comments.
- 84 NOTE: Note that the "Findings of Fact" requirement in section 21.03.020.I. requires the Director to adopt written findings for each of these criteria when approving a minor modification.
- 2005 NOTE: This section has been extensively revised to more closely mirror the current 21.15.010.
- 86 NOTE: This is new section intended to clarify who grants variances. Is it correct?
- ⁸⁷ 2005 NOTE: This is from the recently adopted revision to 21.15.010. Does this list of material apply only to ZBEA variances not to Platting Board or PZC variances? That's how it is written.

- 88 2005 NOTE: This section does not yet address appeals to PZC, the Platting Board, and the Assembly. Are separate procedures and standards necessary to cover those bodies, or is that covered sufficiently in procedural rules for those bodies? NOTE: This section carries forward material from the current chapter 21.30, so some appeals (subdivision, conditional uses) go to the Board of Adjustment, while appeals of staff decisions go to the Zoning Board of Examiners and Appeals. As noted below, the biggest issue with this section will be whether to retain the current broad language allowing anyone to appeal any decision. Also, we would like feedback on whether the amount of detail in the Board of Adjustment provisions is necessary.
- NOTE: This section will need to be monitored and updated as necessary, if new appellate authority is given to the Board of Adjustment as part of discussions on other sections of this chapter.
- NOTE: We have removed the provision authorizing the Planning and Zoning Commission to act as the Board of Adjustment on decisions of the hearing officer. We did this because the hearing officer provision contemplated in the current code does not actually exist - there is no title 21 hearing officer. The only hearing officer is authorized under title 14, and deals with enforcement he does not function in the way described in the current Title 21.
- 2005 NOTE: This draft changes this language to the new "party in interest." The previous draft carried forward current policy, which is to allow anyone who is "adversely affected" to appeal a decision. We heard strong support in favor of changing the text to this new standard.
- ⁹² 2005 NOTE: Per a law department request, this section has been revised to eliminate the previous language about requesting a written decision for purposes of requesting an appeal. As correctly noted, this new Code requires the earlier decision to be in writing, so such a provision requesting a written decision is now obsolete. Further, this sentence clarifies that the appeal runs from the date of mailing or other delivery of the appeal, per request of the law department, to ensure consistency with ZBEA appeals. Also, changes from AO 2004-126(s) and 2005-14.
- 2005 NOTE: Changes from AO 2004-126(s).
- 94 NOTE: The Board of Adjustment appeals procedures are much more detailed than those for the ZBEA in the next section. We have not made any changes yet, but we do see some merit in making the level of detail in the sections more equivalent. Please advise if this is desirable or if the text should stay as is.
- NOTE: The staff notes that, now that there is a new Board of Adjustment, this may be a good time to change the hearing procedure and allow persons that filed a brief to make an oral argument to the Board. As staff notes, "the Board of Adjustment will no longer be the Assembly. The new Board of Adjustment can devote more time to the hearing than the Assembly could." Further discussion needed. Is there general support for this idea?
- 2005 NOTE: Changes from AO 2004-126(s).
- 97 NOTE: This section will need to be monitored and updated as necessary, if new appellate authority is given to the ZBEA as part of discussions on other sections of this chapter.
- NOTE: Removed here the reference to existing 21.40.240, Transition District, which authorizes Assembly, not ZBEA, to hear appeals of permits in the Transition District.
- 2005 NOTE: The last four items in the list are new to the 2005 draft.
- 2005 NOTE: The same modification has been made here as was done with the Board of Adjustment: the appeal authority is proposed to be restricted to "parties of interest."
- 2005 NOTE: Same changes made here as in the Board of Adjustment section, per law department request. The decision is written and the time period starts upon mailing or other delivery of the decision.
- NOTE: The intent behind this provision is to ensure that the Director's finding binds employees in other departments (e.g., BS zoning plan reviewers, ROW enforcement officers, DHHS child care reviewers) who deal with title 21.
- 2005 NOTE: This process is carried forward from the existing section 21.50.160 "Conditional use standards--Uses involving sale of alcoholic beverages," and on the respective district sections of the existing chapter 21.40 "Zoning Districts." In the previous draft, this material was submitted as part of Module 2. We have rewritten some language, per staff request, to clarify that this is not a conditional use permit but rather a separate type of approval.
- 2005 NOTE: The specific type of notice isn't clear in the current code is this new language correct?
- ¹⁰⁵ 2005 NOTE: section simplified and rewritten per zoning staff request.
- 106 2005 NOTE: This is a new permit in the 2005 draft, carrying forward the existing 21.15.055. We originally thought this would be unnecessary, but further discussions suggest that it continues to be an important tool for uses such as B&Bs and roominghouses that require such permits.
- 2005 NOTE: These are three new procedures for the municipality's review, in response to concerns that the previous draft did not contain sufficient procedures to authorize master planning of large sites. The first two subsections are from Girdwood regulations, redrafted to apply muni-wide. The third procedure is new and suggested for large institutions (e.g., universities).