

Municipality of Anchorage 10-Year Review of Community Council Boundaries Boundary Advisory Committee – Meeting #1

AGENDA

Monday, February 27, 2023 6:30 – 8:00 p.m.

This is a public meeting: guests are welcome. This meeting will be held in Hybrid format.

In-Person Physical Location

or

via Microsoft Teams Click here to join the meeting

Training Room Planning and Development Center 4700 Elmore Road Anchorage, Alaska

(The Training Room entrance is near the northeast corner of the building, facing the north parking lot area and ASD school bus facility to the north.) Click here to join the meeting

Download Teams | Join on the web

Meeting ID: 293 186 804 47 Passcode: wW2rib

or Join by Conference Call: Dial-in Number: (907) 519-0237 Conference ID: 181 180 316#

- 1. Call to Order
 - a. Roll Call
 - b. Review of Agenda
- 2. Introductions
- 3. Role of the Committee; Meeting Format
- 4. Overall Project Requirements and Boundary Review Criteria
- 5. Questionnaire Responses and List of Boundary Study Areas
- 6. Schedule and Next Steps
- 7. Public Comments (3-minute limit)
- 8. Adjournment

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Municipality of Anchorage 10-Year Review of Community Council Boundaries Project Boundary Advisory Committee

MEMBERS

Member Name	Subarea of Representation or Other Committee Position	Home Community Council or Other Organization
Melinda Gant	Northwest Anchorage Committee Chair	Government Hill
Matt Burkholder	At-Large Committee Member	Huffman/O'Malley
Mark Butler	Northwest Anchorage	North Star Community Councils Center
Care Clift	Northeast Anchorage	Scenic Foothills
Darrel Hess	Ex Officio Committee Member	Municipality of Anchorage Ombudsman
Karl von Luhrte	Chugiak-Eagle River	South Fork
Al Milspaugh	Northeast Anchorage	University Area
Stan Moll	Southwest Anchorage	Old Seward/Oceanview
Michael Packard	Turnagain Arm and Girdwood	Turnagain Arm
Carolyn Ramsey	Northeast Anchorage	Airport Heights
Carmela Warfield	Southeast Anchorage	Hillside
Emily Weiser	At-Large Committee Member	Airport Heights
Charlie Welch	Northeast Anchorage	Mountain View

Project staff: Tom Davis, Senior Planner, Long-Range Planning Division, Planning Department

Project staff contact info: (907) 343-7916 or (907) 343-7921; tom.davis@anchorageak.gov

Project web page:

https://www.muni.org/Departments/OCPD/Planning/Projects/Pages/CommunityCouncilBoundariesReview.aspx

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MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

Planning Department



(907) 343-7931

Mayor Dave Bronson

February 21, 2023

To Boundary Advisory Committee Members:

Thank you for volunteering to serve on the Boundary Advisory Committee for the 10-Year Community Council Boundaries Review project. I look forward to our first meeting on Monday, February 27. Attached are several documents for that meeting. The overall information clearinghouse for the project is the <u>project web page</u>, which Planning Department staff will keep updated. **White Paper #1**, available on the web page (and attached), summarizes the objectives and public process requirements for this project.

A list of the members is attached. To find volunteers for the committee, the Planning Department emailed the Community Councils Center's master contact list of officers on January 5, seeking interested officers or suggested names. Planning staff also contacted the Community Councils Center, the Municipal Ombudsman, the Chair of the Chugiak-Eagle River Advisory Board, a former Assembly member and HALO official, and several individual Community Council officers for help in finding volunteers to ensure representation for all parts of the Municipality. I am grateful for this geographically representative group of 12 active community council members who have volunteered and collectively bring so much experience as officers or committee members in your community councils.

The role of the Boundary Advisory Committee is to provide advice and feedback to the Planning Department and the Planning and Zoning Commission (PZC) in preparing their recommendations for proposed changes to community council district boundaries. The Boundary Advisory Committee's recommendations will also be forwarded to the Anchorage Assembly.

The Boundary Advisory Committee will provide valuable advice and feedback at key points in the process regarding:

- Identifying options for resolving boundary study areas that have been identified by the public. (The boundary study areas identified by the public will be listed in White Paper #2.)
- Applying the project's set of *boundary review criteria* (from White Paper #1) to each of these boundary study areas, to find a preferred, recommended option for resolving the boundary issue.
- Ensuring an open, inclusive process that incorporates comments from community councils and members of the public who wish to contribute.

For each of the above, you will receive working draft options and recommendations from staff in advance of meetings. The committee will discuss and may agree, recommend changes, suggest different options, or request further information. White Paper #1 (attached) and White Paper #2 (forthcoming) will provide the list *of boundary study areas* and the *boundary review criteria* to apply to each boundary study area.

Your knowledge and perspective regarding the needs of community councils and your experience helping lead community council organizations will be vital to the success of this project. I appreciate that many of you have also been involved with the Federation of Community Councils and other community-wide service organizations. As a result, you bring a broader perspective that includes the welfare of community councils in general.

The following page gives some details about the committee meetings, potential "field team" visits, and the boundary study areas.

Boundary Advisory Committee Members February 21, 2023 Page 2

<u>Committee Meetings</u>. To be inclusive and transparent, meetings will be publicly noticed and open to the public. There will be an opportunity for the public to speak. Agendas and meeting packet materials will be provided to you in advance and posted on the project web page. The meetings will be in a hybrid format, so that you and the public may attend either in-person or remotely via Microsoft Teams.

Committee meetings will follow the Roberts Rules of Order with an agenda of business items, like a community council or municipal board or commission meeting. Melinda Gant, an active member and former president of Airport Heights Community Council, has agreed to serve as Chair. Planning staff will provide draft meeting minutes and technical assistance in drawing up committee recommendations. When acting on its recommendations, the committee will make motions, take votes, and have its recommendations documented in a written Resolution.

"Field Teams". If staff and committee members find that any boundary study areas merit field visits with stakeholders to improve our understanding of the neighborhoods and boundary issues in question, staff can organize opportunities for staff, committee members, and other interested members of the public to visit those areas as additional "field teams" that report back to the committee.

Boundary Review Criteria. White Paper #1, attached, provides the boundary review criteria to use in evaluating each of the boundary study areas.

Boundary Study Areas. The Planning Department solicited comments regarding community council boundaries from the community councils' officers and members from November 4 through February 17. This included posting an online survey questionnaire that the Community Councils Center distributed in two public information alerts in November and February to its 9,500-member email contact list.

The feedback and information from community council officers and members, individual Assembly members, the Municipal Ombudsman, and the Community Councils Center has provided the basis for the "boundary study areas" – i.e., where there is an identified issue or a suggested change to a community council district area or its boundary with a neighboring community council – to be considered in the 10-Year Review of Community Council Boundaries project. **White Paper #2** (forthcoming) will summarize these public comments and questionnaire responses, and list the boundary study areas.

Thank you again for participating on this committee on behalf of the community councils, Municipality, and the public. I look forward to working with you.

Please contact me at (907) 343-7916 or tom.davis@anchorageak.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Tom Davis, AICP Senior Planner - Urban Designer

Attachments:

- Boundary Advisory Committee Member List
- Boundary Advisory Committee February 27, 2023 Meeting Agenda
- White Paper #1: Boundary Review Criteria

10-Year Review of Community Council Boundaries

White Paper #1: Boundary Review Criteria (Updated)



Municipality of Anchorage Planning Department

December 28, 2022 (Updated on February 21, 2023 - see inside front cover)

Project Information:

https://www.muni.org/Departments/OCPD/Planning/Projects/Pages/CommunityCouncilBoundariesReview.aspx

Contact:



Tom G. Davis, AICP Senior Planner - Urban Designer • Planning Department Long-Range Planning Division

Email: tom.davis@anchorageak.gov Phone: (907) 343-7916 4700 Elmore Road, Anchorage, AK 99507 www.muni.org/planning This page intentionally left blank.

Updates and Corrections in this White Paper #1:

2-21-2023:

- Miscellaneous technical edits.
- Corrected the wording on page 2 in the first paragraph and on page 3 in guiding principle #2 to avoid implying there is a code requirement for all areas of the Municipality with residents, property owners, and businesses to be in a community council district.
- Clarified on page 3 in the second paragraph that the Boundary Advisory Committee will use the boundary review criteria from White Paper #1 to help resolve the boundary study areas to be listed in White Paper #2.

1-23-2023:

• Corrected historical dates of example community council boundary changes on page 2, in the second paragraph.

10-Year Review of Community Council Boundaries:

White Paper #1

INTRODUCTION

The Municipality has initiated a 10-year review of community council boundaries, as required by Anchorage Municipal Code Section 2.40. This *White Paper #1* lays out these code requirements, the public participation process, and the boundary review criteria for this 10-year boundaries review project.

White Paper #2 will list boundary study areas that have been identified by public comments and responses to an online questionnaire. White Paper #2 will apply the boundary review criteria from White Paper #1 to lay out options for any boundary changes in those study areas.

These White Papers are each initially provided as drafts for comment by community council members and representatives. They provide a foundation for evaluating potential boundary changes in a *Report and Recommendations* to be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission (PZC) and Assembly.

COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN RELATION TO NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhoods. Anchorage is a city composed of neighborhoods. The *Anchorage Municipal Charter* established community councils at the founding of the Municipality in 1975—granting official recognition and representation to neighborhood associations in government and local affairs. The *Municipal Charter* provides for community councils "to afford citizens an opportunity for maximum community involvement and self-determination."

The word "neighborhood" describes the social and physical building blocks of Anchorage. The *Municipal Charter* reflects that Anchorage is naturally broken into a mosaic of neighborhoods, each with its own identity, character, and appeal. People benefit from belonging to their identifiable part of the city. Residents, businesses, and property owners should be able to relate to their neighborhood and understand its boundaries. The goals and policies in the Municipality's *Comprehensive Plan* promote neighborhoods, developments and public investments that build on each neighborhood's strengths, along with *neighborhood and district plans* that guide the future uses and characteristics in each part of the city. Creating and carrying out these areaspecific plans and participating in the development process requires sustained, long-term neighborhood commitment and efforts.

Therefore, strong communities are prerequisite to neighborhood planning and development. They are also essential to resilient neighborhoods, by enabling groups of residents, businesses, and property owners solve problems and realize opportunities for their areas.

Community Councils. Anchorage's Municipal Code establishes the functions of community councils. Community councils are forums for neighborhood residents, property owners, and business owners to work together for expression and discussion of opinions and needs—and to do so in a way that will impact their community's development.

Public agencies and officials rely on councils for citizen input. In Anchorage, community councils are recognized by code as a primary means for citizen participation in the planning and development of neighborhoods. Community councils that reflect and represent Anchorage's natural, geographic communities are essential to strong neighborhood communities.

Community councils are voluntary, independent membership organizations. Any resident or owner of a business or property can be a member of their community council. Although a part of the government process, they are separate from the municipal government.

The Municipality is currently divided into 38 community council districts. There are six in Chugiak-Eagle River, 29 in the Anchorage Bowl, and three in the Turnagain Arm including Girdwood.

The Federation of Community Councils is an independent organization with a Board of Delegates made up of representatives from the 38 community councils. The Federation operates the Community Councils Center, funded by the Anchorage Assembly, to provide staff support services to community councils.

10-YEAR REVIEW OF COMMUNITY COUNCIL BOUNDARIES

Every 10 years the Municipality reviews all community council boundaries and seeks input as to whether any boundaries between neighborhood community council areas should be adjusted. These 10-year reviews are required by code to ensure that the geographic boundaries of community councils continue to reflect their neighborhoods, and that all citizens continue to have opportunity to be represented by an active, engaged community council for their area. This in turn supports the success of community councils as forums for participation and organized neighborhood advocacy.

The Municipality last conducted comprehensive boundary reviews in 2003 and 2014. Examples of individual boundary changes include the creation of Midtown Community Council in 2004, the incorporation of a tract near the Port into Government Hill Community Council in 2014, and the merger of Mid- and Upper Hillside into Hillside Community Council in 2016.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR REVIEWING BOUNDARIES

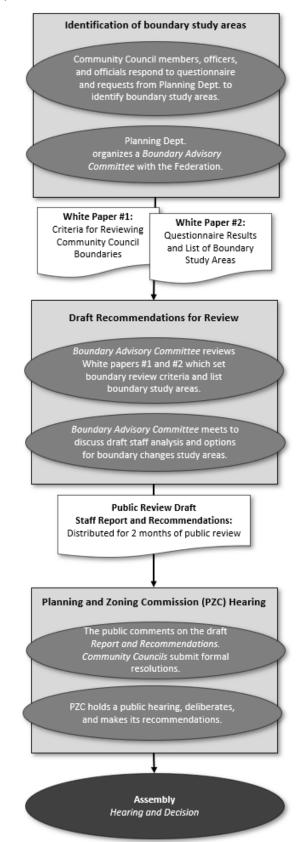
The Anchorage Assembly reviews any proposed boundary changes and makes the final decision. Changes to community council district boundaries are adopted by ordinance as amendments to the Anchorage Municipal Code Chapter 2.40, *Community Councils*.

The municipal Planning Department first seeks comments from community councils and their members regarding any boundaries that may need adjusting. A <u>project web page</u> is posted and an online questionnaire is distributed, and other inquiries are made to identify any boundary study areas for consideration.

In early 2023, after consulting a Boundary Advisory Committee (see next page), the Planning Department will release a draft report and maps with options and recommendations for boundary adjustments. There will be a twomonth public comment period, during which community councils will be encouraged to submit formal comments as written Resolutions.

The Planning and Zoning Commission (PZC) will then hold a public hearing and forward its recommendations to the Assembly, which will hold its own hearing and take final action.

Following is an outline of the public review process:



BOUNDARY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Planning Department will work with the Federation of Community Councils to organize a *Boundary Advisory Committee* for this project. The Department will seek a geographically representative group of volunteers from among community councils' membership and officers.

Purpose. The Boundary Advisory Committee will serve as a sounding board to discuss and provide feedback to the Planning Department and PZC using the boundary review criteria in *White Paper #1*, regarding the list of boundary study areas identified in *White Paper #2* and the *Report and Recommendations* to the PZC and Assembly as to proposed boundary changes.

Process. The Committee will meet several times with Planning staff and potentially in a PZC work session. The Committee's role is advisory. It may also choose to supplement the Planning Department's report with its own recommendations to the PZC and Assembly.

CODE CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING COMMUNITY COUNCIL BOUNDARIES

Code Standards. Anchorage Municipal Code Section 2.40 establishes the standards for delineating community council district areas. The Anchorage Assembly must define community council districts to (1) group residents within natural communities, and (2) recognize community desires regarding boundaries. Population is not to be used as a criterion for establishing boundaries.

The code defines "natural communities" as:

- Areas divided one from another by physical or traffic barriers; and
- Areas having common interests; and
- Areas having or are achieving a distinct identity by reason of geography, history, population, transportation, and other factors.

Other Districts. Community council districts are not determined by legislative districts, taxation districts, or service districts such as road service areas. Although the review of boundaries may consider service areas as factors that contribute to a common interest (e.g., school attendance areas), council boundaries should be determined primarily by "natural communities" and "community desires as to boundaries."

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR REVIEWING POTENTIAL BOUNDARY CHANGES

The following *guiding principles* for evaluating potential boundary adjustments elaborate on the municipal code standards for establishing community council districts. The *guiding principles* are intended to translate the code language into more specific criteria that can be more easily applied to individual boundary study areas. They also provide a consistent, equitable, and transparent set of criteria to weigh options for boundary adjustments in each case.

Not every community council boundary needs to meet every *guiding principle*. The principles may vary in relative importance depending on the area and situation. No one factor overrides.

1. *Preserve existing boundaries unless there is a reason to change.* Prioritize stability and continuity unless other *guiding principles* (below) indicate there is merit in adjusting boundaries. Any boundary changes should strengthen rather than disrupt the function of community councils and should change the districts no more than optimal for to meeting the *guiding principles*.

2. Offer community council representation for each resident, landowner, and business. Each resident, business, and property owner should have the opportunity to be a participating, voting member of a council. It would be preferable if all areas with residents, property owners, and businesses or other private organizations are located within an active, engaged community council for their area.

3. Set council boundaries that strengthen neighborhoods and natural communities.

Neighborhood participation thrives where there is a strong and distinct identity and shared common interests—a community of *place*. Examples of shared characteristics and interests include:

- A shared geographic focus, activity center, or anchoring institution, such as a commercial district or main street; a town center; a park or a prominent civic institution.
- A distinct pattern of physical features or historic development patterns that define the neighborhood's character and identity, such as the kinds of residential areas, mix of uses and activities, sizes of buildings and lots, the scale and character of streets, city blocks, and street network.

- A shared history of experiences, traditions, and endeavors that continues to the present, although diverse attitudes and opinions are welcome.
- An elementary school attendance area, improvement district, or community-oriented service area.
- Achieving through common endeavor a shared focus center, neighborhood plan, street system improvements, creek corridor improvement, or park.
- Shared issues and challenges to overcome or resolve through collective deliberation, advocacy, and effort.
- Sufficient interest and ability among neighbors—from all segments of the community—to support a council.

4. Use easily identifiable boundaries that are physical barriers between neighborhoods. It should be relatively easy for people to know what council they live in or do business. Residents should be able to easily identify their council area boundaries. Therefore, council boundaries should be physical features evident in the landscape that people can relate to, such as:

- An arterial street that is a physical and traffic barrier more than it is a local connector; the Alaska Railroad Corridor; or a highway.
- Breaks in street and pedestrian connectivity and interaction among neighborhoods, reinforced by local landmarks such as a stream or park.
- Creeks, creek greenbelts and valleys, ridges and significant breaks in the city's topography, and other prominent natural features.
- Large parks, greenbelts or natural open spaces or lake systems that separate or isolate neighborhoods.
- Airports and other extensive facilities demarked by clear zones and fences.

5. Align boundaries with community desires and aspirations. Where there is interest among residents, property owners, and businesses and organizations of an area to be in a certain council, those wishes should carry strong weight. Shared, common goals and aspirations are also a basis for recognizing a community of place. 6. Seek an optimal size range that facilitates citizen participation and self-determination. Population is not a criterion for establishing a

council, so long as the size of a community council district affords its citizens an opportunity for maximum participation.

Therefore:

- An active community council with a small population can be a legitimate natural community. For example, Basher, with only several hundred residents, has a distinct community identity, is physically isolated, and has an active council.
- A district that is majority commercial can be a legitimate natural community. Downtown is a distinct community with common interests and an active council.

However, community councils exist to afford citizens an opportunity for maximum community involvement and self-determination. It is important for all residents, businesses, and property owners continue to have representation from an active, engaged community council for their area.

Therefore:

 Above an optimum size for its area, a community council may find it more difficult to afford all its members and constituent neighborhood areas an effective opportunity for involvement or representation. Reducing to a smaller size may allow such a community council to focus on core areas and maximize involvement of citizens and self-determination for all neighborhoods.

For example, this consideration led to the creation of Midtown Community Council in 2014.

 Below an optimum size for its area, a community council may not enjoy a critical mass of residents, businesses, or property owners who consistently meet, participate, and represent their collective interests. As a result, it may no longer give its members maximum opportunity for involvement, representation, and self-determination by an active community council.

For example, this consideration led Mid-Hillside and Upper Hillside Community Councils to merge in 2017.

7. Select boundaries that are conducive for sharing information about the neighborhood.

Neighborhood level data is a key to sound neighborhood planning and decision-making. How many people live in a community council? What are its demographic, housing, and economic trends? Questions vital to understanding public issues can be answered more easily where councils are coterminous with *Census Blocks* and *Block Groups*.

Therefore:

- Use census boundaries where they are easy and available to use for districting councils. Census blocks are small units of area, tend to follow major physical features and traffic barriers, and accommodate most any configuration of boundaries.
- Use census boundaries where vital neighborhood information is at stake. A local park, school or other unpopulated area allows deviation from census lines, without impacting demographic data.
- Where there is conflict, actual neighborhoods take precedence. For example, where census blocks do not coincide with the way people define where they live, the census precinct should not override natural communities.

PROJECT REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

The <u>project web page</u> for the 10-Year Review of Community Council Boundaries at the URL address shown on the cover of this white paper provides references and hyperlinks including:

- Community council maps.
- Online survey questionnaire regarding community council districts' boundaries.
- Assembly Information Memorandum (AIM) No. 070-2022 regarding mandatory community council boundaries reviews.
- Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC) Section 2.40.040, Establishment of Community Council Districts.
- Project news, updates, and events.



Planning Department Long-Range Planning Division PO Box 196650 Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6650

https://www.muni.org/Departments/OCPD/Planning/Projects/Pages/CommunityCouncilBoundariesReview.aspx