1			(CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
2				BILL NO. 2014-26
3				INTRODUCED BY:
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5				Councilor Signe Lindell
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10				AN ORDINANCE
11	RELATING	то т	HE LA	AND DEVELOPMENT CODE, CHAPTER 14 SFCC 1987;
12	AMENDING	VARI	ous s	SECTIONS TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND
13	MINOR CLA	RIFIC	ATION	IS; AND MAKING SUCH OTHER CHANGES THAT ARE
14	NECESSARY	•		
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16	BE IT ORDAI	NED E	Y THE	GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:
17	Section	ı 1.	Sectio	on 14-3.8 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 3, as amended) is
18	amended to re	ad:		
19	14-3.8	DEVE	LOPM	ENT PLANS
20	(A)	Purpo	se and l	Intent
21		(1)	It is th	ne intent of the development plan to:
22			(a)	provide the plans to be followed in construction operations,
23				including phasing;
24			(b)	enable the governing body, land use boards and land use director to
25				ensure compliance with Chapter 14;

1			(c)	document compliance with final actions to approve or conditionally
2				approve development applications;
3		(2)	A deve	elopment plan typically encompasses development of one or more
4			parcels	under common ownership or unified control that will be planned and
5			develo	ped as a whole.
6	(B)	Appli	icability	
7		(Ord.	No. 2013	-16 § 11)
8		(1)	Early	neighborhood notification and notice and conduct of public hearings
9			are req	uired pursuant to the general provisions of Sections 14-3.1(F), (H) and
10			(I).	
11		(2)	A deve	elopment plan is required in conjunction with rezoning applications in
12			certain	districts as provided in Chapter 14, Articles 4 Zoning and 5 Overlay
13			Zoning	g Districts.
14		(3)	[Notw	ithstanding any code provisions to the contrary, approval Approval of
15			a deve	elopment plan by the planning commission is required prior to new
16			develo	ppment that meets any of the following criteria:
17			(a)	gross floor area of thirty thousand square feet or more and is located
18				within any zoning district of the city;
19			(b)	gross floor area of ten thousand square feet or more in a residential
20				district or in the C-1, C-2, C-4, BCD, HZ, I-1, I-2, BIP, PRRC, RS,
21				SC or MU district and is within two hundred (200) feet, [excluding]
22				including public rights of way, of RR, R-1 through R-6, R-7, R-7-I,
23				R-8, R-9, RC-5, RC-8, R10, R-12, R-21, R-29, RAC, AC, PRC and
24				MH districts;
25			(c)	flea market with fifteen or more vendors; or

- (d) outdoor commercial recreational uses in any zone where the total area devoted to recreation and related pedestrian circulation and amenities, excluding parking and vehicular circulation areas, exceeds fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet in any zone; provided that this provision does not apply to temporary carnivals, circuses and similar short-term entertainment uses required to obtain a *permit* from the city.
- (4) The *development* plans described in Subsections (B)(2) and (3) shall be reviewed by the planning commission.
- (5) This section applies where the cumulative square footage of multiple permits meets or exceeds the criteria in Subsections (B)(2) or (3) or a combination of those subsections when the permits are for coordinated development of a project comprising multiple buildings or outdoor uses, including phased projects and projects involving development of adjoining commonly owned parcels.
- (6) This section does not apply to the construction of single-family dwellings, each of which has a gross floor area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or less, including accessory buildings, on lots created prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 1999-13 or on lots within a subdivision that was subject to early neighborhood notification procedures. This section does apply to construction of any single-family dwelling that has a gross floor area greater than ten thousand (10,000) square feet, including accessory buildings.
- (7) No additional development plan review is required if the new or changed use or development described in Subsections (B)(2) and (3) was part of a development plan approved as part of a rezoning or other action before the

1			governi	ng body or [a land use board] the planning commission, and for
2			which [the] an early neighborhood notification [process] meeting occurred as
3			set forth	n in Section 14-3.1(F) [was required].
4		(8)	Approv	al of a development plan by the land use director is required for
5			multiple	e-family development comprising three or more dwelling units with a
6			gross fl	oor area less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet.
7	(C)	Proce	dures	
8		(1)	Submit	tal Requirements
9			Applica	ants for developments that require development plans under this
10			section	shall submit plans and other documentation as required by the land
11			use dir	ector that show compliance with the applicable provisions of the Santa
12			Fe Cit	by Code as provided in Section 14-3.1(C) Form of Application,
13			includi	ing plans that show:
14			(a)	existing conditions on the site and within two hundred (200) feet of
15				the site;
16			(b)	proposed modifications to the site, including the locations of existing
17				and new structures, grading, landscaping, lighting, pedestrian and
18				vehicular circulation, parking and loading facilities;
19			(c)	the types, extent and intensity of land uses that are proposed;
20			(d)	proposed modifications to the infrastructure serving the site,
21				including public and private streets, driveways and traffic control
22				measures and utilities;
23			(e)	documentation of compliance with development standards such as
24				required yards, lot coverage, height of structures and open space;
25			(f)	the phases of development, if applicable;
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- (g) for residential development, a proposal for provision of affordable housing as required by Section 14-8.11 (Santa Fe Homes Program); (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 12)
- (h) a development water budget as required by Section 14-8.13;
- (i) for a development plan or final development plan, sufficient detail to clearly show how each applicable development standard is to be met and identify any variance or waiver required,
- (j) for a preliminary development plan, sufficient detail to demonstrate the feasibility of meeting all applicable development standards, including an analysis of the type and extent of variances or waivers required, specific requests for which may be included.

(2) Coordination with Other Review Procedures

- Development plans required for rezonings by Articles 14-4 Zoning Districts and 14-5 Overlay Zoning Districts shall be reviewed by the planning commission at a public hearing with notice provided as required by Section 14-3.3(H) and then transmitted to the governing body with any recommendations, as set forth in Section 14-3.5 Rezonings.
- (b) A special use *permit* or variance request associated with a development plan shall be reviewed concurrently and approved or denied by the [land use board that reviews the development plan] planning commission.
- (c) If review and approval of a development plan by [a land use board]

 the planning commission and the governing body is required in conjunction with a rezoning action, the applicant may submit a

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preliminary development plan for consideration at the time of rezoning. If the rezoning is approved, a separate application for a final development plan must be approved by the [land use board] planning commission prior to development of the affected property.

- (d) If review and approval of a development plan by the [a land use board] planning commission only is required, the applicant may first submit an application for a preliminary development plan. If the preliminary development plan is approved, a separate application for final development plan approval by [a land use board] the planning commission must be approved prior to the development of the property.
- (e) If review and approval of a master plan by [a land use board] the planning commission and the governing body is required in conjunction with a rezoning action, and if approval of a development plan by [a land use board] the planning commission would be required for one or more phases, the applicant may either:
 - (i) submit a development plan for the entire affected area for review and approval in lieu of a master plan; or
 - (ii) submit a development plan for one or more portions of the affected area for review and approval concurrently with the master plan.
- (f) Action on a development plan by [a land use board] the planning commission must be taken at a public hearing with notice provided as required by Section 14-3.3(H).
- (3) Consistency with Master Plans and Preliminary Development Plans

1	(a)	Development plans must be consistent with applicable provisions of
2		approved master plans as provided in Section 14-3.9(B)(3).
3	(b)	Final development plans within an area that is subject to an approved
4		preliminary development plan must comply with the provisions of
5		the previously approved preliminary plan unless it is amended or
6		repealed. Final actions by the governing body, land use boards and
7		the land use director concerning rezonings, subdivisions, special use
8		permits, development plans and construction permits shall include a
9		specific finding or determination that the action complies with all
10		applicable provisions of the preliminary plan.
11	(4) Scop	e of Amendments to Development Plans
12	(a)	The land use director has the authority provided in Section 14-
13		2.11(C)(2) (Minor Modifications to Development Approvals).
14	(b)	The [land use boards have] planning commission has the authority
15		provided in Section 14-3.19(D) Amendment of Development
16		Approvals.
17	(5) Adn	ninistrative Approval Procedure
18	(Oro	I. No. 2013-16 § 13)
19	App	roval of a development plan by the land use director as provided in
20	Sub	section 14-3.8(B)(8), does not require an ENN meeting, public hearing or
21	pub	lic notice and is not required to be filed for record with the county clerk.
22	(6) Rec	ording of Plans; Infrastructure Construction
23	(Ore	d. No. 2013-16 § 14)
24	(a)	The signed original mylars of the development plan and associated
25		engineering and improvement drawings shall be filed with the land

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1				use director and shall be the basis for issuance of construction
2				permits. The development plan shall be filed for record with the
3				county clerk by the land use director.
4			(b)	If dedication of public rights of way or easements is required, a
5				separate dedication plat shall be recorded concurrently with the
6				development plan.
7			(c)	Infrastructure improvements shall comply with Article 14-9
8				Infrastructure Design, Improvement and Dedication Standards.
9	(D)	Appro	oval Cri	teria and Conditions
10		(1)	Neces	sary Findings
11			То ар	prove a development plan, [a land use board] the planning commission
12			must	make the following findings:
13			(a)	that it is empowered to approve the plan under the section of Chapter
14				14 described in the application;
15			(b)	that approving the development plan will not adversely affect the
16				public interest; and
17			(c)	that the use and any associated buildings are compatible with and
18				adaptable to buildings, structures and uses of the abutting property
19				and other properties in the vicinity of the premises under
20				consideration.
21		(2)	Conc	litions
22			The	[land-use board] planning commission may specify conditions of
23			appro	oval that are necessary to accomplish the proper development of the area
24			and t	o implement the policies of the general plan, including:
25			(a)	special yards or open spaces;
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1	(b)	fences, walls or landscape screenings;
2	(c)	provision and arrangement of parking and vehicular and pedestrian
3		circulation;
4	(d)	on-site or off-site street, sidewalk or utility improvements and
5		maintenance agreements;
6	(e)	noise generation or attenuation;
7	(f)	dedication of rights of way or easements or access rights;
8	(g)	arrangement of buildings and use areas on the site;
9	(h)	special hazard reduction measures, such as slope planting;
10	(i)	minimum site area;
11	(j)	other conditions necessary to address unusual site conditions;
12	(k)	limitations on the type, extent and intensity of uses and development
13		allowed;
14	(1)	maximum numbers of employees or occupants permitted;
15	(m)	hours of operation;
16	(n)	phases of development, if applicable;
17	(0)	establishment of an expiration date, after which the use must cease at
18		that site;
19	(p)	establishment of a date for annual or other period review at a public
20		hearing;
21	(q)	plans for sustainable use of energy, recycling and solid waste
22	1	disposal;
23	(r)	any other appropriate conditions and safeguards, in conformity with
24		Chapter 14 or provisions of other chapters of the Santa Fe City Code
25		that regulate the development and use of land; and

1		(s)	conditions may not be imposed that restrict the use to a specific
2			person or group.
3	(3)	Expirat	ion
4		Develo	pment plans expire as provided in Section 14-3.19 Expiration,
5		Extensi	on and Amendment of Development Approvals.
6	Section 2.	Subsec	etion 14-3.9(C)(3)(b) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 3) is
7	amended to read:		
8	(3)	PRC at	nd PRRC Master Plans
9		(a)	The master plan must include a designation of the maximum density
10			allowed for each tract designated for use. Unless special standards
11			are adopted, development standards for each tract shall be those
12			specified in Section 14-7 Building Envelope and Open Space
13			Standards and Measurements for the corresponding density.
14		(b)	The master plan must include a designation of the type of use and
15			extent of development allowed for each tract designated for
16			nonresidential or mixed uses. In addition to nonresidential uses
17			allowed in residential districts, such as schools and religious
18			assembly, the development may include:
19			(i) neighborhood shopping centers intended primarily to serve
20			development within the PRC district and immediate vicinity
21			as provided in Section 14-4.4(K) SC-1 Planned Shopping
22			Center Districts and Section 14-7 Building Envelope and
23			Open Space Standards;
24			(ii) not more than thirty-five percent of a planned residential
25			community may be designated for development with mixed
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1		uses consistent with the standards for the MU district; and
2		(iii) within the PRRC district, neighborhood centers as provided
3		in Item (i) above, resort accommodations and resort-related
4		commercial services.
5		(iv) Unless special standards are adopted, the provisions of
6		Section 14-6 Permitted Uses and Use Regulations apply
7		within the PRC and PRRC districts.
8	Section 3.	Section 14-3.9(C)(4) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 3) is amended
9	to read:	
10	(4)	Notice and Action by Planning Commission
11		Action by [a land use board] the planning commission to recommend
12		approval of a master plan, or to approve an amendment as provided in
13		Section 14-3.19(D)(2) Amendment of Development Approvals - Master
14		Plans in the MU and BIP Districts, must be taken at a public hearing with
15		notice provided as required by [Section 14-3.1(H)] Subsection 14-3.1(H)(1).
16	Section 4.	A new Subsection 14-3.9(C)(5) SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
17	(5)	[NEW MATERIAL] Notice and Action by Governing Body
18	-	Action by the governing body to approve or amend a master plan must be
19		taken at a public hearing with notice provided as required by Section 14-
20		3.1(H)(2).
21	Section 5.	Subsection 14-3.9(D)(1) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 3) is
22	amended to read:	
23	(D) Appr	roval Criteria; Conditions
24	(1)	Necessary Findings
25		[To approve a master plan, the governing body must make] Approval or

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1			amendi	nent of a master plan requires the following findings:
2			(a)	the master plan is consistent with the general plan;
3			(b)	the master plan is consistent with the purpose and intent of the
4				zoning districts that apply to, or will apply to, the master plan area,
5				and with the applicable use regulations and development standards of
6				those districts;
7			(c)	development of the master plan area will contribute to the
8				coordinated and efficient development of the community; and
9			(d)	the existing and proposed infrastructure, such as the streets system,
10				sewer and water lines, and public facilities, such as fire stations and
11				parks, will be able to accommodate the impacts of the planned
12				development.
13	Section	on 6.	Subse	ction 14-3.12(A) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 3) is
14	amended to r	ead:		
14 15	amended to r		ral Prov	isions
				isions and use director must issue a certificate of occupancy that certifies
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15 16		Gene	The locomp	and use director must issue a certificate of occupancy that certifies
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		Gene (1)	The lacomposition occupion or parallere occupion. The lacomposition and the lacomposition of the lacomposition occupies the la	liance with all provisions of Chapter 14 before any change in the use or eancy of land or change of use or occupancy of a building or premises, at thereof, is created, erected, changed, converted or wholly or partially d or enlarged in its use or structure, other than the change of residential pants, or before any new building is occupied for any purpose. I and use director may require the renewal of certificates of occupancy annual or other appropriate basis.

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1		(a)	when required by the provisions of Chapter [8]7 SFCC 1987
2			Building and Housing, the building official shall approve the
3			certificate of occupancy prior to issuance; and
4		(b)	when required by the provisions of Chapter 12[7] SFCC 1987 Fire
5			Prevention and Protection, the fire marshal or other code official
6			shall approve the certificate of occupancy prior to issuance.
7	[(3)](4		and use director shall maintain for at least fifty years a record of all
8		certific	cates of occupancy issued.
9	Section 7.	Subse	ction 14-3.19(A)(3) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 3) is
10	amended to read:		
11	(3)	Final A	Actions
12		(a)	Determination of final actions shall be as provided in Sections [14-
13			$\frac{17.1(A)(1)}{14-3.17(A)(1)}$ and $\frac{14-3.17}{14-3.17}$ (C)(4) [(Appeals)].
14		(b)	For the purpose of computing expirations and time extensions, the
15			date of final action for a development approval that is appealed one
16			or more times pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 14 is the date of
17			final action by the land use board or governing body on the last
18			appeal. The date of final action for a development approval that is
19			appealed pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-21-9 NMSA 1978
20			Zoning - Appeal is the date a written decision is filed pursuant to
21			Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978 [Subsection B(2) of that section].
22	Section 8.	Subs	ection 14-4.1(E)(4) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 4) is
23	amended to read:		
24	(4)	in the	e event of annexation of new areas to Santa Fe, the areas shall be zoned
25		R-1 1	until otherwise classified. If changes in the city limits remove territory

1		from Santa Fe, district boundaries shall be construed as moving to conform
2		with the city limits;
3	Section 9.	Subsection 14-5.3(D) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 6) is
4	amended to read:	
5	(D) Arch	aeological Clearance Permit Required
6	An a	rchaeological clearance permit is required for certain types of development
7	activi	ty within the archaeological review districts, as described in Section [14-3.14
8 .	(Arel	naeological Clearance Permit)] 14-3.13.
9	Section 10.	Subsection 14-6.1(B) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 8) is
10	amended to read:	
11	(B) Pern	nitted and Prohibited Uses; Explanation of Table Abbreviations
12	(1)	Permitted Uses
13		A "P" in a cell indicates that a use category is permitted by right in the
14	t.	respective zoning district. Permitted uses are subject to all other applicable
15		regulations of Chapter 14, including the development and design standards
16		set forth in Article 14-8. [Permitted uses may be required to obtain approval
17		of a development plan by a land use board or the governing body as provided
18		in Section 14 3.8 or Article 14 4.]
19	(2)	Special Use Permits
20		An "S" in a cell indicates that a use category is permitted only if reviewed
21		and approved as a special use permit, in accordance with the review
22		procedures of Section 14-3.6.
23	(3)	Accessory Uses
24		An "A" in a cell indicates that a use category is permitted as an accessory use
25		as described in Section 14-6.3.

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(4) Prohibited Uses

A blank cell indicates that the use type is prohibited in the zoning district. A use or *structure* not specifically or specially permitted in Chapter 14 is prohibited.

(5) Additional Regulations

- (a) Regardless of whether a use is permitted by right or as a special use permit, there may be additional regulations that are applicable to a specific use. The existence of these use-specific regulations is noted through a reference in the column of the use summary table entitled "Use-Specific Regulations." References refer to Section 14-6.2. These regulations apply to all districts unless otherwise specified. Additional regulations are also contained in and referenced in the notes at the end of the table.
- (b) Uses may be subject to review or approval procedures in Chapter 14, including Section 14-3.8(B)(2), which requires *development* plan approval for new construction over ten thousand (10,000) or thirty thousand (30,000) square feet *gross floor area*, or Article 14-4 which requires *development* plan approval for certain rezoning actions.
- (c) See Section 14-3.9(C)(2) and (C)(3) for uses allowed in the PRC,
 PRRC and other master-planned districts.

(6) Uses Not Listed in Table

Any specific use type not listed or included in the Table of Permitted Uses is prohibited unless the *land use director* determines that it is to be included in an existing use category.

Table 14-6.1-1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37, §8, as amended) is amended to amend the Table of Section 11.

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Permitted Uses for the categories of "PUBLIC, INSTITUTIONAL AND CIVIC" and "COMMERCIAL" Uses Affecting Primarily the SC-3 Z-DS I-DS BIP 7- I 1- I BCD ZH **t-**3 **C-7** C-1 ** **DV KYC MHP** 76 <u>K-10 - K-</u> KC-8 KC-2 Uses Permitted in the RAC and I-2 districts: I- 7-A **B-7-R-9 B-1 - R-6** PUBLIC, INSTITUTIONAL КK CATEGORY AND CIVIC Specific Use

Specific Regs 14-6.2

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CATEGORY Specific Use		Arts Activities Arts and crafts studios, galleries and shops; gift shops for the sale of arts and crafts	Arts and crafts schools	Dance studios	Photographers' studios	A constant	Private clubs and lodges	Financial Services	Banks, credit unions (without drive- through)	Banks, credit unions (with drive-through)

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CATEGORY Specific Use	Food and Beverages	Bar, cocktail lounge, nightclub, no outdoor entertainment	Bar, cocktail lounge, nightclub, with outdoor entertainment	Restaurant - full service, with or without incidental alcohol service	Restaurant with bar, cocktail lounge or nightclub comprising more than 25% of total serving area.	Restaurant - Fast service/take-out, no drive-through/drive- up

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CATEGORY Specific Use	Restaurant - with drive-through/drive-	Medical	Apothecary shops or pharmacies	Medical and dental offices or clinics	Offices. Business and Professional	Business and professional offices excluding medical and dental and financial services	Public Accommodation	Bed and breakfast houses and inns	Conference and extended stay lodging facilities	Hotels, motels, residential suite hotels

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CATEGORY Specific Use	Vacation time share	projects Public Transportation	Transit transfer	Degreetion and Entertainment	Commercial recreational uses and	structures; theaters, bowling alleys, pool-rooms, driving	Exercise, spas of	gym facilities	Nonprofit theaters for production of live shows	Dotoil Soles and Services	Autimo otoreo	Antique stores	Art Supply stores	Cabinet shops, custom

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Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2		(c)(3)				[(C)(4) (C)(4)			
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CATEGORY Specific Use	Department and	discount stores	Flea markets	Funeral homes or	mortuaries	Neighborhood grocery stores and	Office equipment sales and service; retail sale of office supplies	Retail establishments not listed elsewhere	Retail and service uses that are intended to serve the primary uses and that do not exceed 5,000 square feet

 						
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CATEGORY Specific Use	Retail sales accessory to any permitted use, provided that such commercial uses shall not occupy more than ten percent of the total floor area of all buildings occupied by the principal use	Sign shops	Courriso Vetoblishments	Barber shops and beauty salons	Personal care facilities for the elderly	Personal service establishments including cleaning and laundry, appliance repair and similar services

Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2			(C)(J)		(D)(2)	(D)(3)				See 14- 8.6(B)(6)	
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Β¥C	Ъ							Permitted as set forth in Section 14-6.2(E) (for facilities in public rights of way see Article 27-2 SFCC 1987)			
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CATEGORY Specific Use	Tailoring and dressmaking shops	Sexually Oriented Businesses	All	Storage	Individual storage areas within a completely enclosed building	Mini-storage units	Telecommunication	Telecommunications Facilities	Vehicles and equipment	Commercial parking lots and garages	Service and repair establishments including filling stations and repair

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CATEGORY Specific Use	ВВ	K-1 - K-6	R-7-R-9	I- 7-Я	<u>К</u> С-8 КС-2,	29 R-10 - R-	чнм	KYC	¥* 3¥	C-1	C-7	ZH	BCD	I- I	7- I	яв	SC-1	SC-3	*** NW	Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2	<u>.</u>
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*Special use permit required if located within 200 feet of residentially-zoned property; otherwise permitted. (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 29)

**Uses listed are in addition to those permitted in the underlying district. No more than 3,000 square feet of gross floor area may be devoted to nonresidential uses.

***See Section 14-7.3(B)(1) for additional MU district regulations including minimum percentage of residential use. (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 22)

1. In the RR district, multiple-family dwellings are limited to four per lot.

2. Hours of operation limited to 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

3. Amplified live entertainment or amplified music for dancing prohibited after 10 p.m.

4. Not to exceed 1,000 square feet gross floor area, sales of alcohol prohibited.

5. Hospital is a permitted use in the Las Soleras Hospital District; requires special use permit [use] in the Christus St. Vincent Hospital District.

6. See Section 14-6.2(A)(7) for additional regulations for principal dwelling units in the C-2, BIP and SC districts.

7. See Section 14-6.3 for additional accessory use regulations; see Section 14-6.4 (Temporary Uses or Structures)

8. In the Las Soleras Hospital District a heliport serving a hospital is a permitted use.

CATEGORY Specific Use	ВВ	R-1 - R-6	F-7 - F-9	ВС-2° К-\ -1	<u>K-10 - K-</u> KC-8 KC-2	62 GHM	EAC	¥C **	C-1	c- 5	C-4	BCD HS	I-I	7- I		2C-1	SC-2	SC-3	*** NW	Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2
9. See Subsection 14-7.2(1) for standards for pre-existing mo districts.	(I) for	stand	ards for	pre-e	xistin	g mobile	obile home parks and S	arks and	Subse	ction 1	4-6.2(Subsection 14-6.2(A)(3)(a) for prohibi	for pro	∥ :₽	on of ne	w mob	mobile home parks in MHP	ne park	S iii M	HP

10. See Subsection 14-7.2(H) 3,000 square foot limit applies to specified uses in RAC district.

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1	Section 12.	Subsection	SFCC 14-6.2(E)(3) 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 8) is
2	amended to read:		
3	(3)	Administra	tive Approval
4		Administra	tive approval as set forth in this paragraph is separate from and
5		required pr	for to the submittal of a required construction permit application.
6		(a) Th	e following shall require submittal of an application for
7		adı	ninistrative review and approval:
8		(i)	the addition of an antenna to an existing tower or structure;
9		(ii)	relocation of an existing tower to within fifty (50) feet of the
10			original tower site for the purpose of accommodating the co-
11			location of one or more additional antennas;
12		(ii	new towers or antennas in C-2, I-1 and I-2 districts;
13		(iv	face-mounted and roof mounted antennas that are painted
14			and texturized to match the building or structure to which
15			they are attached and that do not have significant adverse
16			visual impact; and
17		(v) tower alternatives outside residentially zoned districts.
18		(b) A ₁	oplications for administrative approval shall comply with the
19		su	bmittal requirements of Subsection 14-6.2(E)(6).
20		(c) A	dministrative approval shall not be granted for new antennas in the
21		hi	storic, escarpment or south central highway corridor overlay
22		d	stricts, except for the co-location of new antennas, which shall
23		<u>re</u>	equire administrative review and approval pursuant to Subsection
24		<u>1</u>	4-6.2(E)(3)(a)(i).
25		(d) V	Vithin forty-five days of receiving a complete application for

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1		administrative approval, the land use director shall review and
2		approve the application if it complies with the requirements of this
3		section. Denial of an application for administrative approval shall be
4		in writing and shall set forth the reasons for the denial. Denial of an
5		application constitutes a final action and is subject to appeal
6		pursuant to Section 14-3.17.
7	Section 13.	Subsection SFCC 14-6.2(E)(5)(k) 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 8) is
8	amended to read:	
9		(k) Tower Setbacks and Separation Distances Between Towers
10		All towers shall be set back a distance equal to at least one hundred
11		percent of the height of the tower from any adjoining lot line,
12		measured from the base of the tower. A tower shall not be sited
13		closer than one thousand (1,000) linear feet to another tower,
14	ę.	measured from the base of the towers, unless co-location on the
15		existing tower is not technically feasible or would have a significant
16		adverse visual impact.
17	Section 14.	Subsection 14-6.3(B)(2) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 8, as
18	amended) is amende	d to read:
19	(2)	RR, R1-R-6, R-7, R-7(I), R-8, R-9, RC-5, RC-8, R-10, R-21, R-29, RAC, C-
20		1, C-4, and HZ Districts
21		(a) The following accessory uses and structures are permitted in the
22		RR, R1-R-6, R-7, R-7(I), R-8, R-9, RC-5, RC-8, R-10, R-21, R-29,
23		RAC, C-1, C-4 and HZ districts: (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 31)
24		(i) home occupations, as provided for in subsection 14-
25		6.3(D)(2);

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1		(ii)	noncommercial greenhouses and plant nurseries;
2		(iii)	private garages;
3		(iv)	utility sheds, located within the rear yard only;
4		(v)	children's play areas and play equipment;
5		(vi)	private barbeque pits and private swimming pools;
6		(vii)	[except in the RR district,] accessory dwelling units as
7			regulated in Subsection 14-6.3(D)(1);
8		(viii)	other uses and structures customarily accessory and clearly
9			incidental and subordinate to permitted or permissible uses
10			and structures; and
11		(ix)	accessory structures of a permanent, temporary or portable
12			nature such as coverings not constructed of solid building
13			materials, including inflatable covers over swimming pools
14			and tennis courts, and such other accessory structures that
15			exceed thirty (30) inches in height from the average ground
16			elevation.
17	(b)	All a	ccessory uses and structures allowed under subsection 14-
18		6.3(B)(2)(a) shall: (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 32)
19		(i)	not involve the conduct of business on the premises, except
20			home occupations;
21		(ii)	be located on the same lot as the permitted principal use or
22			structure or on a contiguous lot in the same ownership; and
23		(iii)	not be likely to attract visitors in larger numbers than would
24			normally be expected in a single-family residential
25			neighborhood. [;

1	[(iv) not be less than five (5) feet from a rear lot line except as
2	otherwise allowed in Article 14-7.]
3	(c) The following activities are prohibited within residentially zoned
4	districts:
5	(i) [s]Storage or parking, either continuous or intermittent, of
6	commercial or industrial vehicles, except for those vehicles
7	that are authorized by a special use permit or other permitted
8	non-residential use.
9	A. Commercial or industrial vehicles include:
10	1. vehicles requiring a commercial driver's
11	license to operate;
12	2. tour buses or school buses;
13	3. concrete mixer trucks or concrete pumper
14	trucks;
15	4. towing vehicles:
16	5. earthmoving or grading equipment;
17	6. trailers or tractors (except lawn trailers or
18	tractors)
19	7. motorized construction or agricultural
20	equipment:
21	8. cranes;
22	9. roll-off trash containers (except as related to
23	an active construction permit); or
24	10. any other vehicles designed by the
25	manufacturer for business purposes.

1	B. Commercial or industrial vehicles do not include:
2	1. recreational vehicles or trailers related to
3	recreational vehicles that are used for personal
4	purposes; or
5	2. passenger vehicles, pickup trucks or small
6	trailers that may be used for business purposes
7	related to a registered home occupation
8	<u>business.</u>
9	(ii) Outdoor storage of construction materials, except in
10	connection with active construction activities on the premises;
11	(iii) [s]Storage of mobile homes or commercial shipping
12	containers; and
13	(iv) [recreational vehicles] Vehicles, tents or other structures that
14	do not comply with this chapter or other applicable codes, used
15	as dwelling <u>s</u> [<i>units</i>].
16	Section 15. Subsection 14-6.3(D)(1) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 8, as
17	amended) is amended to read:
18	(1) Accessory Dwelling Units (Ord. No. 2012-21 § 3)
19	Accessory dwelling units located on residentially zoned property:
20	(a) are required to meet parking standards as set forth in Section 14-8.6;
21	(b) shall be regulated as per city regulations and policies regarding city
22	utilities;
23	(c) are exempt from the <i>density</i> restrictions set forth in this Chapter 14;
24	provided, however, that only one accessory dwelling unit shall be
25	permitted per legal lot of record;

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1	(d)	shall be built only when permission to construct is granted to the owner-
2		occupant of the principal dwelling unit;
3	(e)	shall have lot coverage not exceeding the square footage of the lot
4		coverage of the principal dwelling unit or not more than one
5		thousand five hundred square feet, whichever is less;
6	(f)	shall be limited to one story and shall not exceed [fifteen] fourteen
7		(14) feet to the top of the parapet or to the highest point of the roof if
8		there is no parapet;
9	(g)	shall be of the same architectural style as the principal dwelling unit;
10	(h)	may be rented as follows:
11		(i) by the owner-occupant who may rent the principal dwelling
12		unit or the accessory dwelling unit as a short-term rental unit
13		pursuant to Subsection 14-6.2(A)(5) during which time, the
14		owner-occupant shall occupy either the principal dwelling
15		unit or the accessory dwelling unit; or
16		(ii) by the owner-occupant who may rent either the principal
17		dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit; or
18		(iii) by the property owner who may rent both the principal
19		dwelling unit and the accessory dwelling unit to the same
20		lessee, however, no separate subletting of either unit is
21		allowed.
22	(i)	shall not be issued a construction permit until a restrictive covenant
23		is recorded at the office of the county clerk that requires the current
24		property owner and all future property owners to comply with
25		Subsection 14-6.3(D)(1). The covenant shall be in a form approved by

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the *land use director* and the city attorney and shall be notarized prior to recordation. A copy of the recorded covenants shall be provided to the *land use director* with the construction *permit* application. The *land use director* shall maintain copies of recorded covenants pursuant to the provisions of this section. An affidavit filed prior to the adoption of Ordinance No. 2008-5 (ordaining Subsection 14-6.2(A)(5)) and amending Subsection 14-6.3(D)(1) remains in effect and is automatically amended to reflect the provisions of Ordinance No. 2008-5.

- shall not be subdivided from a principal dwelling unit or sold under separate ownership from a principal dwelling unit unless the accessory dwelling unit meets all applicable requirements for a principal dwelling unit. In such case, the restrictions set forth in Subsection 14-6.3(D)(1) shall no longer apply and the affidavit or restrictive covenant in Subsection 14-6.3(D)(1) may be voided upon approval of the land use director; and
- (k) shall remain in continuous compliance with the provisions of this section to maintain the validity of the certificate of occupancy of the accessory dwelling unit. The certificate of occupancy of an accessory dwelling unit may be revoked for noncompliance with this Subsection 14-6.3(D)(1) as provided in Article 14-11 Enforcement.

Section 16. Subsection 14-6.4(C) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 8, as amended) is amended to read:

(C) Temporary Structures Treated as Permanent Structures (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 35)

Structures other than temporary structures described in Subsection 14-6.4(A) that 1 remain in place for a period of more than [thirty days in a nonresidential district or] 2 ninety days [in a residential district] are subject to the same provisions of Chapter 14 as 3 permanent structures, whether or not they are permanently affixed to the ground or 4 constructed of lightweight or nondurable materials. 5 Subsection 14-7.1(B) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9 as 6 Section 17. amended) is amended to read: 7 **Dimensional Calculations** B. 8 (Ord. No. 2013-16, § 36) 9 (1) Net Lot Area 10 [Minimum] For lots smaller than one acre, the minimum required net lot area 11 for residential subdivisions excludes any portion of the lot devoted to public 12 and private streets and driveway easements such as lot access driveways and 13 fire access roads. For single-family residential subdivisions, portions of the 14 lot devoted to common open space or other facilities intended to serve 15 primarily the residents of other lots are also excluded. [is calculated excluding 16 rights of way, 17 Lot Depth (2) 18 The depth is measured between the front and rear lot lines, perpendicular to 19 the front lot line. In the case of irregularly shaped lots, the depth shall be the 20 average of all such measurements along the front lot line. 21 Reserved (3) 22 Lot Coverage 23 (4) Lot coverage is [measured by] the percentage of the total projected area on 24 the ground of [all] structures in relation to the lot area [, excluding:]. 25

1		(a)	[‡]The types and portions of structures listed in Subsection 14-
2			7.1(D)(2)[;] are excluded from the area covered by structures.
3		(b)	[e]Eaves and similar roof projections within two (2) feet of the wall
4			of a building[; and] are excluded from the area covered by
5			structures.
6		(c)	For residential development, the portion of the lot occupied by
7			easements for private roads and lot access driveways is excluded
8			from the lot area.
9		<u>(d)</u>	For single-family residential development on lots smaller than one
10			acre, the portion of the lot occupied by common open space, fire
11			access roads or other facilities intended to serve primarily the
12			residents of other lots are also excluded from the lot area.
13	(5)	Struct	ure Perimeter
14		Struct	ture perimeter is measured by the projected area of the structure on the
15		groun	d, including all appurtenances such as eaves, bay windows, awnings
16		and ca	antilevered decks.
17	(6)	Slope	Measurement
18		Slope	s are measured at contour intervals of five (5) feet or less. The slope
19		perce	nt is the relation of vertical rise from or to contour lines calculated as
20		follov	vs:
21			[<u>H L x 100</u>
22	<u> </u>		Đ]
23			(H-L) x 100 / D
24		wher	e H equals the highest elevation of the portion of the tract measured; L
25		equal	s the lowest elevation on the portion of the tract measured; and D

equals the horizontal distance between H and L. 1 **(7) Building Frontage** 2 As used in Section 14-8.10 (Signs), building frontage is the horizontal 3 distance across the front of a building as near to ground level as possible. In 4 cases where this test is indeterminate or cannot be applied, for example, 5 where there is a diagonal corner entrance or where two or more sides of a 6 building have entrances of equal importance and carry approximately equal 7 amounts of pedestrian traffic, the land use director shall select the building 8 frontage on the basis of the interior layout of the building, traffic on adjacent 9 streets or other indicators available. 10 Floor Area Ratio (8) 11 The gross floor area of all buildings on a lot, including covered parking 12 structures but not roof deck parking, divided by the lot area; for example: 13 twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of gross floor area on a ten thousand 14 (10,000) square foot lot is a floor area ratio of 2.0:1. 15 Subsection 14-7.1(F)(2) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9) is 16 Section 18. 17 amended to read: Visibility at Driveways 18 **(2)** At driveways that provide access to a public or private street, no parking lot, 19 fence, wall or other structure, hedge or planting that will obstruct drivers' 20 views of traffic shall be erected, placed or maintained within a triangular area 21 on either side of the driveway as follows: 22 for driveways serving nonresidential uses on all streets and roads (a) 23 and driveways serving residential uses on arterial and collector 24 roads, the required visibility triangles for each driveway are 25

1			determined by the public works director based on AASHTO
2			standards;
3		(b)	for driveways serving residential uses on streets and roads classified
4			as subcollectors or lanes, obstructions between a height of three (3)
5			feet and [eight (8)] six (6) feet are prohibited within the required
6			visibility triangles as determined by the more restrictive of:
7			(i) measurements of five (5) feet along the edge of the driveway
8			and fifteen (15) feet along the street property line; and
9			(ii) measurements of fifteen (15) feet back from the nearest travel
10			lane along the edge of the driveway and thirty (30) feet along
11			the travel lane. See Illustration 14-7.1-1.
12			[Editor's Note: Illustration is not changed by this bill.]
13	Section 19.	Subse	ection 14-7.1(F)(3)(b) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9) is
14	amended to read:		
15	(3)	Visib	ility at Intersections
16		On an	ny corner lot, no fence, wall, hedge or other planting or structure that
17		will c	obstruct drivers' views of traffic shall be erected, placed or maintained
18		withi	n the triangular area as follows:
19		(a)	For intersections on streets and roads classified as arterials and
20			collectors, the required visibility triangles for each intersection are
21			determined by the public works director based on AASHTO
22			standards.
23		(b)	For ninety degree intersections on streets and roads classified as
24			subcollectors or lanes, obstructions between a height of three (3) feet
25			and [eight (8)] six (6) feet are prohibited within the required
4.0			

1			visibility triangles formed by the right-of-way lines at points that are
2			twenty-five (25) feet from the intersection of the right-of-way lines.
3			On any corner lot of other than ninety degrees or on corner lots with
4			grade variations, the visibility requirement shall be adjusted by the
5			public works director based on AASHTO standards to ensure public
6			safety. See Illustration 14-7.1-2.
7	Section 20.	Subse	ction 14-7.1(F)(4) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9) is
8	amended to read:		
9	(4)	Street	Setback for Garage or Carport
10		(a)	A garage or carport with a vehicle entry facing the street shall be set
11			back at least twenty (20) feet from the street property line as shown
12			on Illustration 14-7.1-3, except as provided in Subsection (4)(b).
13			This Subsection 14-7.1(F)(4) applies to public and private streets
14			including lot access driveways, but does not apply to alleys.
15		(b)	A carport with a vehicle entry facing the street may be constructed in
16			accordance with the minimum street yard requirements applicable to
17			principal structures for the district within which it is located,
18			provided that:
19			(i) the carport is set back at least seven (7) feet from the street
20			property line; and
21			(ii) the carport is fully open on three or more sides and is
22			constructed of materials and an architectural style that is the
23			same as, or compatible with, the principal dwelling unit; and
24			(iii) use of the carport is restricted to temporary parking of
25			currently-registered, operable passenger automobiles, light

1	trucks or motorcycles for the non-commercial use of the
2	residents; and
3	(iv) storage of any material other than the personal motor
4	vehicles described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) is prohibited.
5	[Editor's Note: Illustration 14-7.1-3 is not changed by this amendment.]
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Table 14-7.2-1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 §9, as amended) is amended to read: Section 21.

Table 14-7.2-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts

(Ord. No. 2013-16 §§ 37-40)

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1.14)	Minimum	Required		Coverage (%) Space (square Note 10 feet) Note 9, 10	As per R1 [if [Detacheds]	both public	sewer and water	e-F	7	square feet of	£6	common and/or	-	[per] IOI CACII	awelling unit.										
Trans. Trans. of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts (Note 1, 14)			of Minimum Yard	Requirements (feet) Notes 5, 6, 7	1	public sewer and	water	available.	Otherwise:	Street ^{Note} [4]. 12;	Other yards: As	per R-1 [************************************													
ol Standards for Re	lai Standards for the	num Maximum	ze/	•	Ages: 1 agre As per R-1			-\$ 2	ble:]	Net lot area –	single-family	dwellings: as	per R-1 if	public	and	are	able;	otherwise 2.5		provided. If	public sewer	and water are	not provided,	see Note 16.	Net lot area –
1. Table of Dimension	I: Table of Dimension	gross Minimum	tv	(dwelling units Area Note 2, Note 3	94	; ; ;	5.5	1 2 2	f both		are		provided; 3 per	both both	public sewer and sewer	are	<u> </u>	provided and other							public sewer and Net I
T. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17	1ABLE 14-7.2-	T.	_	ITSI	+		- Frank	exe	du/,		water	148	pro	/np	hnd	water	æ]	ord	CON	pds	as	817	#	## P	ind

	[Detached s] Single-family dwellings: None except as provided for lot size averaging per Note 3. Multiple-family dwellings: 250 square feet of [qualifying] common and/or private open space for each dwelling unit. [common private open space fotal gress floor area of all buildings, plus private open space = 25% of gress floor area of each umit]
	40; may increase to 50 for multi-family-if private open space is provided (See §14-7.5(C)(1): Increase in maximum lot coverage if private open space is provided.)
	for garage or carport; Note 4) Side: 5 or 10 (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines) Rear Note 15, or 20% of the average depth dimension of 10t, whichever is less
	Residential structures: 24; Nonresidential structures: 35 (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines)
family dwellings: as required to comply with maximum gross density.	Net lot area— [Area:] single-family dwellings: 4,000 sq. ft. if common open space is provided (Note 3)_If public sewer and water are not provided, see Note 16. Net lot area— multiple— family dwellings: as required to comply with maximum gross density. [Multiple-family dwellings: as required to comply with maximum gross density. [Multiple-family dwellings: as required to
water are not provided, see Note 15.	R1=1; R-2=2; R-3=3; R-4=4; R-5=5; R-6=6 If public sewer and water are not provided, see Note 15.
	R-1 R-2 R-3 R-5 R-6

	Same as R-1 to R-6 districts. [Detached single family dwellings:— Multiple family dwellings: common open space — 50% total—gross—floor area — of — all buildings, — plus private open space — 25% of gross floor area of each unit.]	[Detached s] Single-family dwellings: Same as R-1 to R-6 Districts
	40; 55 for multi- family if private open space provided See §14-7.5(C)(1): Increase in maximum lot coverage if private open space is provided.	Same as R-1 to R-6 districts
	Generally, setbacks are established by a development plan approved by the Planning Commission. Otherwise, same as R1 to [-] R6 Districts.	Same as R1 to [-] R6 districts
	Same as R1-R6 Districts	Same as R1- R6 Districts
per dwelling unit]	Same as R-1 to R-6 districts. [Area: 4,000 sq. ft. per unit; 2,000 sq. ft. if common open space is provided—hote width: No minimum; except—to meet—other Chapter requirements.	Same as R-1 to R-6 districts. [Area: 4,000 sq. ft.; Width: 30 ft.
	R-7 R- R-7=7; R-8=8; R- S P=9. If public to sewer and water gare not provided, I see Note 15.	7. If public sewer and water are not provided, see Note 15.
	8 R-9 R-9	R7(I)

R 5	Detached s Single-family dwellings or multiple-family dwellings: 250 square feet of common and/ or private open space for each [per] unit
without eompound dwelling units:] Same as R-7 to R-9 districts. [With eompound dwelling units: See \$ 14 7.5(C)(1)(C): Increase in maximum lot eoverage if private open space is provided.]	Multiple-family of 6 or more units, single-family: 40 [single-family, two-family, or] multiple-family of fewer [less] than 6 units: 40; 70 if private
Street Note 4 12: None required if a vard wall between 6 and 8 feet high is built between building and street; otherwise, [15-foot street yard required. Side: 5-foot side setback required. Rear: If wall between 6 and 8 feet high is built, 5-foot rear setback required, and if no wall, 15-foot setback required. No portion of any story above ground-level story shall be closer than 15 feet from property line.	[Same as for R 7 through R 9 districts. (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines)] Generally, setbacks are established by a
All structures: 24 Gross floor area of all stories above the ground level shall not exceed 50 percent of the ground floor area; provided that in calculating the allowable second floor area of attached buildings the total gross heated area of the attached buildings shall be used regardless of ownership status.	R-21 and R-29: 24 (36 with development plan or special use permit approval, see 14-7.2(E)). R-10 and R-12
Same as R-1 10 R-6 1istrict.s Area: 4,000 3q. ft. Also 3ce § 14- 7.1(B)(4)(a): "Minimum Open Space Requirements "]	Net lot area— [Area:S] single-family dwellings: 3000 sq. ft. (may be reduced to 2000 sq. ft. if common open space is
Gross Density Factor: RC- 5=5; RC-8=8. If public sewer and water are not provided, see Note 15. [Note 7]	R-10=10; R-12, R-21 and R-29=10 or per development plan or special use permit approval (see 14-7.2(F)). If public sewer and water are not provided, see
RC-5	R-10 R-12 R-21 R-29

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	Note 15.	provided)	(See Note 6 for required	approved by the	provided. (See	
		public sewer	height	Planning	§14-7.5(C)(1):	
		and water are	stepback from	Commission. See	Increase in	-
		not provided,	side and rear	Subsection 14-	maximum lot	
		see Note 16.	property lines)	7.2(D).	ē,	
		Multiple-			do	
		family: As			space is	
		required to			provided.)	
		comply with				
		gross density				
		factor.				
BAC	Same as for R-21	Same as R-21	All structures:	Same as for R-7	Same as for R-	Same as for R-21
	district	district.	24 (See Note 6	through R-9	10 to R-21. [40;]	district
			for required	districts.	Also see § 14-	
			height		7.2 (H):	
			stepback from		"Maximum	
			side and rear		Nonresidential	
			property lines)		Use Area in	
			, , , , , , , ,		RAC District."	
m 54	Frank 1777 17	niblic sewer and	water are not pro	If millic sewer and water are not provided, see Note 15.		
MHF		puolis server mis				

NOTES

1. Provisions of overlay districts, including historic, escarpment or neighborhood districts may override standards in

this table. Refer to Article 14-5 Overlay Zoning Districts and zoning map

See Section 14-7.2(B) Calculation of Allowable Dwelling Units, number of lots created and number of dwelling units constructed cannot exceed allowed density.

3. See also Section 14-7.2(C) Lot Size Averaging in Single-Family Subdivisions.

4. See Section 14-7.1(F)(4) Street Setback for Garage or Carport: A garage or carport with a vehicle entrance facing the street must be set back 20 feet from the street property line as shown in Illustration 14-7.1-3.

concurrence of adjoining property owners as shown on a recorded agreement, plat or other recorded declaration signed by the adjoining property owners in a form approved by the land use director, and in compliance with the Building Code as set forth in Article 7-1 SFCC 1987 Building Codes; General Provisions. The yard reduction must be offset by provision of a 5. Side and rear required yards, including the requirements in Note 6 of this Table 14-7.2-1, may be reduced with the corresponding increase in the yard provided on the adjoining lot.

6. Within ten (10) feet of a side or rear property line, no point on a structure shall be higher than fourteen (14) feet

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above the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the structure. Within fifteen (15) feet of a side or rear property	line, no point on a structure shall be higher than twenty-four (24) feet above the finished grade at the closest point on the	perimeter of the structure. (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 40)	7. See also Section 14-8.4(J)(3) Buffer for Nonresidential Development Abutting Kesidential.	8. See also Section 14-7.1(B) for calculation of maximum height limits.	9. See Section 14-7.5 for qualifying open space regulations.	10. See Section 14-7.5 (D) for amount of open space required for non-residential uses.	11. See Subsection 14-7.1(B)(1) for calculation of net lot area.	12. Street yard requirements apply to lot access driveways.	13. The required rear yard is 5 feet for the types of accessory structures specified in Subsection 14-6.3(B)(2) that are	14 feet or less in height and that are separated from principal structures on the same lot by at least 10 feet.	14 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the height limit and other development standards for accessory	structures are the same as for the associated principal structures. Additional development standards for specified accessory	uses are found in Subsections 14-6.3(B)(2) and 14-6.3(D).	15. The maximum gross density in districts that permit residential use is 0.4 dwelling units per acre it neither public	sewer or water is provided, and one <i>dwelling unit</i> per acre if either public sewer or water is provided.	16. The minimum required net lot area for single-family dwellings is 2.5 acres if neither public sewer or water is	provided, and is 1 acre if either public sewer or water is provided.	

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Section 22. Subsection 14-7.2(B)(10) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9, as amended) is amended to read:

The minimum [lot size] net lot area requirement for single-family dwellings shall be as established in [this Section 14-7.2 and Section] Subsection 14-7.1(B)(1), Table 14-7.2-1 and Subsection 14-7.2(C); however, the number of dwelling units, and the number of lots occupied by single-family dwellings in a residential subdivision shall not exceed the number provided by this Subsection 14-7.2(B). [that set forth in Table 14-7.2-1 except. The minimum lot size requirement for single family structures shall be as specified in Table 14-7.2-1; however the lot size may be reduced to a minimum of two thousand (2,000) square feet if common open space, meeting the criteria set forth in Section 14-7.5(B), is provided such that the sum of the square footage of the lots for a development plus the sum of the square footage for common open space, all divided by the number of single family lots, equal no less than the minimum lot size specified in Table 14-7.2-1. In no case shall the lot include parking areas intended for use by residents of more than one lot.]

Section 23. Subsection 14-7.2(C) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9) is amended to read:

(C) Lot [Size] Area Averaging in Single-Family Subdivisions

(1) It is intended that the common open space required in single-family subdivisions where the lot [size] area has been reduced from that of a conventional subdivision be a compensation to occupants for reduced lot [size] area. It is further intended that common open space be usable and be provided for occupants outside of the lot but within the subdivision.

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(2) [Where the lot size is between two thousand (2,000) and four thousand (4,000) square feet, common open space is required in an amount such that the sum of the square footage of the lots in the development plus the sum of the square footage for common open space, all divided by the number of single family lots, equals no less than four thousand (4,000) square feet.] The minimum lot area requirement for single-family structures is specified in Table 14-7.2-1; however the lot area may be reduced to a minimum of two thousand (2,000) square feet if common open space is provided equal to the sum of lot area reductions within the subdivision.

Section 24. Subsection 14-7.2(D) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9) is amended to read:

(D) Minimum Yard Requirements

Minimum *yard* requirements in the [R-7, R-8, R-9,] R-10, R-12, R-21 and R-29 districts shall be established by an approved *development* plan or as set forth in this Subsection 14-7.2(D).

- (1) To facilitate creative and responsive housing types in medium to high density developments, an applicant may request approval of a development plan establishing minimum required yards different than the default required yards required by Subsection 14-7.2(D)(2). The required yards shall be based upon their relationship to the overall development and its purpose and their relationship to surrounding properties.
- (2) If minimum required yards are not established by an approved development plan as set forth in this Subsection 14-7.2(D), the minimum required yard shall be:
 - (a) with the exception of detached [allowed accessory structures for

- 1	
1	which required yards are] utility sheds which must be located as set
2	forth in [Section 14-6.3(B) Multiple Principal Uses; Accessory Uses
3	or Structures] Subsection 14-6.3(B)(2)(a), the minimum street yard
4	shall be ten (10) feet for multiple-family buildings containing six or
5	more dwelling units, and seven (7) feet for all other buildings. The
6	distance between a garage or carport facing the street and the from
7	property line shall be [a minimum of twenty (20) feet] as provided in
8	Section 14-7(D); and
9	(b) except as otherwise provided in [Article 14 6 (Permitted Uses and
10	Use Regulations) Table 14-7.2-1 Notes 13 and 14, the other
11	required yards shall be a minimum of five (5) feet subject to the
12	stepback requirements of Section 14-7.1(C)(2) General Heigh
13	Standards and Table 14-7.2-1 Note 6. For all structures other than
14	multiple-family buildings containing six or more dwelling units, zero
15	foot other yards are allowed with the concurrence of adjoining
16	property owners as provided in Table 14-7.2 Note 5. [shown on
17	recorded agreement, plat or other recorded declaration signed by the
18	adjoining property owners in a form approved by the land us
19	director, and in compliance with the building code as set forth-i
20	Article 7-1 SFCC 1987 Building Code; General Provisions.]
21	(3) Other permissible structures have the same required yards as those set fort
22	in this Subsection 14-7.2(D) unless otherwise specified
23	Section 25. Subsection 14-7.2(H) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9)
24	amended to read:
25	(H) Maximum Nonresidential Use Area in RAC District.

Not more than three thousand (3,000) square feet of the gross floor area of a building shall be devoted to nonresidential uses that are not also permitted uses or special use permit uses in the R-21 district.

Section 26. Subsection 14-7.3(A) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9, as amended) is amended to read:

14-7.3 NONRESIDENTIAL AND MIXED-USE DISTRICTS

(A) Table of Dimensional Standards

(Ord. No. 2013-16 § 42)

The standards set forth in this table apply to all *principal* and *accessory structures* unless otherwise provided in Chapter 14.

District	Minimum District	Maximum Height of	for Nonresidential Districts Minimum Setback Requirements	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)
District		Structures	(feet) See Note 1 for additional setback regulations	See Note 8 for non-residential open space requirements
C-1	Same as R-21 district including residential density and open space requirements: See Table 14-7.2-1 (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 42)	36	Nonresidential Uses: Street: 10 Side: 5 Rear: 10 Residential Uses: Same as for R-21 district.	Nonresidential Uses: 60 Residential Uses: 40
C-2	None Also see §14- 7.5(D)(8)(c): Open Space Requirements	45	Street: 15 Side: 0 Rear: 10 (See Note 2 for setback abutting residential district)	60
C-4	For residential uses, same as contiguous residential district (See Note 10) For nonresidential uses, see 14-7.5(D)(8)(d): "Minimum Open Space Requirements"	24 (See note 6 for height stepback from property lines)		

	(Ord. No. 2013-16 §		R-21 zoning district	
	42)	70 for a hospital	Same as for R1-R5	In the Christus
HZ	21,780 sq ft	in the Las Soleras Hospital District; 36 otherwise	Districts.	St. Vincent Hospital Zone District: Gross floor area shall not exceed 30% of total lot area. In the Las Soleras Hospital
				Zone District: floor area ratio shall not exceed 1.8:1
I-1	None, except as may be needed to satisfy other limitations applicable to an I-1 District.	65 (provided that any part of the building exceeding 36 feet in height shall be set back from each yard line at least one foot for each two feet of additional building height above 36 feet)		50
1-2	None, except as may be needed to satisfy other limitations applicable to an I-2 District.	Same as I-1 District.	Street: 15 Side: 10 if abutting a residential district; 5 if not abutting a residential district Rear: 25 if abutting a residential district; 10 if not abutting a residential district	

1 22 22	Minimum District Size: 4 acres Note 3	any structure located within 25 feet of any residential zoning district or residential use shall exceed 24 feet in height Maximum height calculation shall not include a parapet. - Structures may exceed 24 feet, not to exceed 36 feet, exclusive of the parapet, provided the structure wall shall be stepped back two horizontal feet for each vertical foot of additional height up to the	loading facilities, or driveway shall be located less than 50 feet from the boundary of any	None, except to meet the open space, setback, parking, and other applicable requirements
	!	maximum permitted.		
PRC NOTE 9[,-8]	Minimum District Size: 160 acres			
PRRC NOTE 9	Minimum District Size: 160 acres			
SC1 SC2 SC3	Minimum Lot Requirements: Note 5 SC1: 5 acres SC2: 10 acres SC3: 40 acres See also §14-	SC1: 35 SC2: 45 SC3: 45	The requirements for minimum yards in SC districts shall be equivalent to the minimum yard requirements in any adjoining zoning district.	None
	4.3(K)(2), "Rezoning to the SC district"			

2 77 7	N T	A manyimayana	Street: Equivalent to the	None, except as
MU	None, except as may			may be needed
	be needed to satisfy		minimum yard	•
	other limitations	shall be	requirements in any	to satisfy other
	applicable to a MU	permitted where	adjoining residential	limitations
	district	two or more	zoning district if not	applicable to a
	Also see § 14-	stories are	separated by a street;	MU district
	7.5(D)(8)(b) for open	included in a	otherwise none is required.	Also see §14-
	space requirements.	building; where	Side: 30 feet from property	
	- x	the <i>mixed-use</i>		footprint
		development is	residential district; 5 feet	requirements
		located adjacent	from property line if not	and residential
		to residential	abutting a residential	requirements
		uses or	district. Right of way may]
		residential	be counted as part of	
		zoning, all	setback.	
		buildings and	Rear: 30 feet from	
		structures within	property line when	
		70 feet of the	abutting a residential	
		adjoining	district; 10 feet from	
		residential	property line if not	ļ
		property line	*	
		shall not exceed		
		25 feet in height.	1	
		Also see §14-	setback.	
		7.3(B)(1) for	Also see §14-7.3(B)(1) for	
		step-back	separation requirements.	
		requirements.		
			C Manual Janetic Districts	(Note 1)

TABLE 14-7.3-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Nonresidential Districts (Note 1)

NOTES:

1. Additional regulations, see also:

Section 14-5 Overlay Districts and official zoning map. Provisions of overlay districts, including historic, escarpment or neighborhood districts may override standards in this table;

Section 14-8.4(J)(3), fifteen-foot buffer required <u>for nonresidential</u> uses adjacent to residential uses; Section 14-8.4(J)(2)(d), five-foot planting strip where parking lot abuts [street] required <u>street</u> yard;

Section 14-8.2(D)(4)(e)(i), setback from shoulder of arroyo, stream [of] or watercourse; and Section 14-7.1(D), required yards.

- 2. Additional regulations: Rear yard ten feet, except on the rear of a lot abutting a residential district, in which case there shall be a [rear] required rear yard of not less than twenty-five feet or twenty percent of the depth of the lot, whichever is the least. See also Section 14-8.4(J)(3) Landscape Buffer for Nonresidential Uses, fifteen-foot buffer required for nonresidential uses adjacent to residential uses.
- 3. Additional regulations: The minimum total area of a BIP district shall be four acres. The minimum total area may be further divided into individual *lots*; however, the site shall be master planned in its entirety and the master plan approved by the planning commission.
- 4. Additional regulations: The planning commission may consider reduced required yards to allow for greater flexibility in site design, and based on the proposed use and site development proposal. Required yard reduction may also be mitigated by other factors, including topography, proposed fences or walls or dense landscape separation. In no case, however, shall the required yards be less than twenty-five feet.

- 5. Additional regulations: Lots may be combined to meet the minimum site requirements or subdivided smaller than the minimum site requirements; provided that the planned shopping center district shall be preserved in such ownership or control so as to ensure the continued maintenance of private common use areas, including open space, drives, walks and off-street parking and loading facilities. This shall be accomplished by contracts, agreements, deed restrictions, covenants running with the land or other instruments in writing.
- 6. Within ten feet of a side or rear property line, no point on a structure shall be higher than fourteen (14) [twelve] feet above the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the structure. Within fifteen feet of a property line, no point on a structure shall be higher than twenty-four feet above the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the structure.
- 7. [See Section 14-3.9(C)(3) (Procedures) for development standards in PRC and PRRC districts.] RESERVED
 - 8. See Section 14-7.5(D) for amount of open space required for non-residential uses.
- 9. In the PRC and PRRC districts, *development* standards shall correspond to the approved master plan as provided in [Section] Subsections 14-3.9(C)(3) and 14-3.8(C)(3).
- 10. Maximum residential density and minimum residential open space requirements for a C-4 parcel are the same as permitted in the lowest-density contiguous residential district. If there is no contiguous residential district, requirements are the same as for the closest residential district. In no case shall the requirements be more restrictive than for the R-8 district. (Ord. No. 2013-16 § 42)

Section 27. Section 14-7.5 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 9, as amended) is

amended to read:

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14-7.5 Open Space Standards

(A) General Provisions

[Qualifying open] Open space shall be provided that meets the minimum standards of this Section 14-7.5, Section 14-8.4(H) Open Space Planting Requirements and other applicable requirements of Chapter 14. [Qualifying] All required open space shall meet the following standards:

- [Qualifying open] Open space consists of areas that are landscaped [and irrigated] or that preserve natural vegetation, and may include outdoor facilities for passive or active recreation. [Qualifying open space may include landscaped areas that are used for retention or detention of stormwater.]
- (2) [Qualifying open] Open space does not include streets, driveways, parking or loading areas, fire apparatus access roads and turnarounds, storage areas or

buildings.

(3) Residential open space must be provided for each unit in the total amount specified in Table 14-7.2-1. Common or private open space may be provided in any combination that meets applicable standards. Private open space provided in excess of the minimum requirement for a unit may not be used to reduce the open space for any other unit.

(B) Residential Common Open Space Standards

- (1) The intent of common open space is to provide useable outdoor space for residents of developments, promote compact urban form, screen and buffer conflicting zoning categories and, in general, enhance the quality of the urban environment. Where appropriate, open space should contribute to the preservation of Santa Fe's natural features, especially hillsides and arroyos. Consideration shall be given to providing wildlife habitat, especially by providing open space along arroyos, stream corridors and linkages to other habitat areas. To the greatest extent possible, connections shall be provided to public open space and the urban trail system and bicycle paths or in such a way that a future connection is facilitated. The most appropriate use or uses for outdoor space shall be proposed and assessed on a case-by-case basis and may include active or passive use.
- (2) A minimum of fifty percent of [qualifying] common open space shall be useable space for active or passive recreation or pedestrian ways that include interior sidewalks and patios. The land use director, a land use board or the governing body may require tot lots or other play areas and equipment, walking paths, benches and lighting.
- [(3) Qualifying open space must be provided for each unit in the total amount

specified in Table 14-7.2-1. Common or private open space may be provided in any combination that meets applicable standards. Private open space provided in excess of the minimum requirement for a unit may not be used to reduce the open space for any other unit. Except where both private and common open space are specifically required by Table 14-7.2-1, qualifying private open space may be used to meet common open space requirements.

- (4) It is intended that the common open space required in single family subdivisions, where the lot size has been reduced from that of a conventional subdivision, be a compensation to occupants for reduced lot size. It is further intended that common open space be usable and be provided for occupants outside of the lot, but within the subdivision.
- (5) Required on site ponding, whether retention or detention ponding, may be coincident with required common open space subject to Section 14-8.4(H)

 (Open Space Planting Requirements) and any further restrictions set forth in Chapter 14.]
- (3) Common open space may include areas used for retention or detention of stormwater provided that all other applicable standards are met.
- ([6]4) Common open space shall be no less than fifteen (15) feet in any [one] dimension and no less than five hundred (500) square feet per segment.
- ([7]5) Common open space shall be dedicated to a homeowners' association or owned and maintained by the owner of rental housing developments. If dedicated to a homeowners' association, there shall be covenants running with the land restricting the use of common open space to that use and prohibiting subdivision or separation of ownership of the common open space. The restriction shall be noted on the development plan or final plat.

[8]6) Accessory dwelling units are required to provide the same amount of [qualifying] private open space as other dwellings in the district; however, [qualifying] private open space for the accessory dwelling unit may be connected to [qualifying] private open space for the [primary] principal dwelling unit, and up to fifty percent of the [qualifying] private open space required for the accessory dwelling unit may be the same [qualifying] private open space provided for the [primary] principal dwelling unit.

(C) Residential Private Open Space Standards

The intent of *private open space* is to ensure easily available access to the outdoors in medium- to high-*density developments*, and to provide for a sufficient sense of privacy. Requirements <u>for private open space</u> are as follows:

- (1) the maximum *lot* coverage <u>for multi-family developments</u> may be increased in accordance with Table 14-7.2-1 if [qualifying private] open space for each dwelling unit is provided as follows:
 - (a) for lots in R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-7I, R-8[or R-9], R-9, RC-5 and RC-8 districts, an amount not less than fifty percent of the total gross floor area of that dwelling unit; and
 - (b) for lots in R-10, R-12, R-21 and R-29 districts, an amount not less than thirty percent of the total gross floor area of that dwelling unit.
 - limit when qualifying open space is provided as required by this

 Section 14-7.5.] The open space provided to meet the requirements

 of Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) above may be counted toward

 meeting the open space requirement in Table 14-7.2-1 for multifamily dwelling units.

1	(2)	balconies, roof decks or roofed areas such as porches or portals may be
2		included as all or part [twenty five percent] of the required private open
3		space;
4	(3)	private open space does not include [parking areas, driveways or related
5		access for automobiles or] stormwater ponding areas;
6	(4)	the minimum dimension for required private open space located on the
7		ground shall not be less than twelve (12) feet, and not less than four (4) feet
8		and forty (40) square feet for balconies, roof decks or other private open
9		space that is not located on the ground;
10	(5	finished grade for required private open space shall have a slope no greater
11		than one (1) vertical foot in ten (10) horizontal feet; and
12	(6	accessory dwelling units shall also be required to meet the private open space
13		criteria in this Subsection 14-7.5(C); provided, however, that private open
14		space for the accessory dwelling unit does not have to be physically
15		separated from the private open space for the [primary] principal dwelling
16		unit, and up to fifty percent of the private open space required for the
17		accessory dwelling unit may be the same private open space provided for the
18		[primary] dwelling unit; and
19	(7	there are no planting requirements for private open space.
20	<u>(8</u>	B) Private open space must be adjacent to and directly accessible from the unit
21		for which it is provided.
22	(D) N	Ionresidential and Mixed Use Open Space Standards
23	(1) Open space shall be provided in nonresidential and mixed use developments
24		to promote environmental health; foster a sense of openness; provide light
25		and air; preserve existing vegetation or provide new vegetation to help
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oxygenate the air; provide shade; help control stormwater runoff and *erosion*; and improve ground water quality.

- (2) Nonresidential open space shall be planted and linkage provided to public open space, following the same requirements as for residential common open space in Subsection 14-7.5(B).
- (3) Planting requirements are the same as for residential open space and may be combined with other landscape requirements, including those for street tree planting and parking lots.
- (4) The minimum dimension for nonresidential open space shall be ten (10) feet and cover a minimum of three hundred (300) square feet, unless the area is a component of interior parking landscape and meets the requirements for open space credits for water harvesting described in this Subsection 14-7.5(D)(6).
- (5) The percentage of required *open space* shall be calculated on the basis of total *lot* area, and shall be no less than twenty-five percent unless the conditions described in Subsection 14-7.5(D)(6) are met; then the required *open space* may be reduced by a maximum of ten percent of the total *lot* size. More restrictive requirements for individual zoning districts [shall] apply.
- (6) To encourage an increase in permeable surface area, to reduce stormwater runoff and *erosion*, to increase infiltration, and to encourage water conservation and *water harvesting*, the required *open space* may be reduced as follows:
 - (a) The open space requirement for development that incorporates a passive water harvesting concept that is a primary component of stormwater management [shall earn an open space reduction equal to

space requirement for development that incorporates an active water harvesting and distribution system that is a primary component of stormwater management and that is a component of outdoor irrigation or suitably treated for indoor use [shall earn an open space reduction equal to five] is fifteen (15) percent of the total lot area. [The total reduction in open space for water harvesting shall not exceed ten percent of the total lot area.] The credits shall be earned through the application of engineering calculations that are submitted as a part of the landscape plan and the terrain management regulations provided in Section 14-8.2 Terrain and Stormwater Management. The calculations shall show the percentage of water harvested and the estimated water conserved based on the required water budget provided in Section 14-8.4(E)(4) Water Harvesting and Irrigation Standards; and

- (b) the *open space* reduction shall not result in an increase in parking area.
- (7) An applicant for a construction permit shall not be required to lose existing parking spaces or other previously developed area in order to fulfill the open space requirement, but may not increase the intensity of a use or create an addition that would result in a decrease in open space below the minimum required, unless existing impervious surfaces are retrofitted for stormwater management as described in Section 14-8.4 Landscape and Site Design.
- (8) [Open Space] Additional Requirements in BIP, MU and C-2 Districts
 - (a) BIP districts

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- (i) To encourage pedestrian amenities and preservation of existing vegetation, [qualifying] open space shall be provided at a minimum of forty percent of the total master plan area.
- As an incentive for providing commonly shared site (ii) amenities, and as may be appropriate to more urban development, the planning commission may grant double the square footage of site amenities to be counted toward the [qualifying] open space requirement. Site amenities shall be accessible, and include the following examples: 1) interior trail 4) 2) small plazas; 3) fountains; systems; children's play areas; and 5) public art. In no case shall the amount of [qualifying] open space be less than twenty-five percent of the total master plan area.

(b) MU districts

A common, *landscaped* open area with seating shall be provided with a minimum size of five hundred (500) square feet per acre of *development*. The area shall be open to the sky and be suitably lighted and be designed to encourage social interaction.

(c) C-2 District

[Qualifying private open] Open space is required for each groundfloor dwelling unit at a minimum of [twenty five percent of the total gross floor area of that unit] two hundred fifty (250) square feet.

1	Dwelling units located above [commercial units] the ground floor are
2	not required to provide [private] open space.
3	[(d) C-4 District
4	(i) Single-Family
5	Where the lot size is between two thousand (2,000) and three
6	thousand (3,000) square feet, qualifying common open space
7	is required in an amount such that the sum of the square
8	footage of the lots in the development plus the sum of the
9	square footage for qualifying common open space, all
10	divided by the number of single family lots, equals no less
11	than three thousand (3,000) square feet.
12	(ii) Multiple Family
13	Qualifying common open space is required at a minimum of
14	two hundred fifty (250) square feet per unit.
15	(e) C-1-District
16	(i) Single Family
17	Where the lot size is between two thousand (2,000) and four
18	thousand (4,000) square feet, qualifying common open space
19	is required in an amount such that the sum of the square
20	footage of the lots in the development plus the sum of the
21	square footage for common open space, all divided by the
22	number of single family lots, equals no less than four
23	thousand (4,000) square feet.
24	(ii) - Multiple Family
25	———Qualifying common open space is required at a minimum of

1		two hundred fifty (250) square feet per unit.]
2	(9)	Any residential [qualifying] open space provided in a mixed residential and
3		[commercial] nonresidential development may be credited toward the total
4		[qualifying] MU or nonresidential open space requirement.
5	Section 28.	Subsection 14-8.2(D)(3) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10) is
6	amended to read:	
7	(3) Topo	graphy
8	(a)	Each <u>residential</u> lot shall have [an area] <u>a buildable site</u> designated as suitable
9		for a [structure] building with a footprint of not less than forty (40) percent of
10		the minimum required net lot area or two thousand (2,000) square feet,
11		whichever is less, which can be developed in accordance with the terrain and
12		stormwater management standards and with other applicable development
13		standards, including required setbacks and access requirements. The Planning
14		Commission or Summary Committee may approve residential lots with a
15		smaller buildable site to accommodate lot size averaging or within multi-
16		family developments.
17	(b)	At least one-half of the area designated as suitable for building and at least one-
18		half of any building footprint shall have a natural slope of less than twenty
19		percent; the remainder of the area or building footprint may have a natural
20		slope of twenty percent or greater, but less than thirty percent.
21	(c)	The first floor finished floor elevation at any point of any portion of a building
22		built on a natural slope of twenty percent or greater shall not exceed five (5)
23		vertical feet above the natural slope at that point.
24	(d)	A structure shall not be built on a natural slope of thirty percent or greater.
25	Section 29.	Subsection 14-8.2(F)(1)(a) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10) is
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amended to read:

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(F) Submittal Requirements For All Other Development

All other *development* that requires a construction *permit* for *grading*, and that is not classified as minor *development* under the provisions of Subsection 14-8.2(E), shall meet the following minimum submittal requirements:

- (1) Submittals for construction permit applications for grading must provide sufficient information to show compliance with Subsection 14-8.2(D) and (E). Unless waived by the land use director, submittals must include:
 - (a) a topographic survey and grading plan with elevation contours shown at not more than two (2) [feet] foot intervals on slopes less than thirty percent and five (5) foot intervals on slopes of thirty percent or greater that shows:
 - (i) all *sloped* areas of zero to twenty percent, twenty-one to thirty percent and greater than thirty percent shall be clearly marked and differentiated by shade, tone or color at a scale sufficient to allow verification of the calculations;
 - (ii) ground elevations that conform to either the United States
 Geological Survey sea level datum, as modified, or to the
 city's monument system[, showing elevation contours at not
 more than two (2) foot intervals on slopes less than thirty
 percent and not more than five (5) foot intervals on slopes
 greater than or equal to thirty percent];
 - (iii) the designated [building lot areas] buildable sites or buildable areas;
 - (iv) all areas to be graded on the site and the final contours to be

1			achieved by the grading;
2		(v)	all finished floor or grade elevations;
3		(vi)	spot elevations, as needed;
4		(vii)	areas of soils with severe limitations for the intended use;
5		(viii)	the location of temporary erosion control structures and
6			methods used, including staging and stockpile areas;
7		(ix)	all significant trees and areas with substantial grass coverage
8			to be removed;
9		(x)	a construction schedule when the project will be developed
10			in phases;
11		(xi)	the location of fencing around the areas to be protected;
12		(xii)	the ratio of horizontal to vertical measurement for cut and fill
13			slopes;
14		(xiii)	the total volume, in cubic yards, of earth to be moved;
15		(xiv)	all existing disturbed areas;
16		(xv)	special flood hazard areas designated by FEMA on the
17			Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM); and
18	į	(xvi)	date, method of survey and certification from a New Mexico
19			professional engineer or professional land surveyor that the
20			plan is in compliance with national map accuracy standards;
21	Section 30.	Subsection 1	14-8.4(F)(5) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10) is
22	amended to read:		
23	(5)	Preservation	of Existing Vegetation
24		(a) The I	land use director [shall review grading plans during the permit
25		proce	ess and] may require the preservation, relocation or replacement

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of existing significant trees as provided in Subsection 14-8.4(B), except that the public works director may determine the requirements for significant trees located within public right-of-way, within city parks or on other land owned by the city. Determinations shall be made in accordance with the following criteria:

- priority is given to preserving significant trees that provide screening, buffering, wildlife habitat or linkages to wildlife habitat;
- (ii) significant trees that are to be preserved or relocated shall be healthy and free from serious insect or parasite infestation;
- (iii) significant trees to be relocated shall be selected from areas with adequate soil conditions for successful relocation;
- (iv) the recommended season for relocation of piñon (Pinus edulis) trees is September 15 to May 15;
- (v) if relocation of existing significant trees is not possible within these guidelines, then equivalent plant material shall be provided. Replacement evergreen trees shall be six (6) feet tall or taller, replacement deciduous trees shall be two (2) inches caliper or greater; and
- (vi) relocated or replacement trees shall be irrigated until they are established
- (b) A minimum of forty percent of piñon significant trees shall be preserved, relocated on site or replaced as specified in this Section 14-8.4. Piñon trees that are preserved or relocated on site and are a minimum of eight (8) feet tall shall substitute for two trees required elsewhere in this Section 14-8.4.

1	(c)	No existing deciduous tree with a six (6) inch caliper or greater or evergreen
2		tree over eight (8) feet tall shall be removed without the approval of the land
3		use director or public works director as provided in Subsection (F)(5)(a) above.
4		Trees classified by the New Mexico department of agriculture as noxious
5		weeds that are smaller than a twelve (12) inch caliper are exempt from this
6		review, including Russian olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia), Siberian elm (Ulmus
7		pumila), tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissisima) and salt cedar (Tamarix
8		species).
9	(d)	During construction, existing plant material to be preserved shall be enclosed
10		by a temporary fence at least five (5) feet outside the dripline. In no case shall
11		vehicles be parked or materials or equipment be stored or stockpiled within the
12		enclosed area.
13	(e)	All areas with exposed soil surfaces disturbed by construction shall be
14		revegetated to minimize erosion and stormwater runoff and to improve the
15		infiltration of precipitation.
16	(f)	Destroyed vegetation shall be removed promptly to prevent insect infestation
17		of healthy vegetation.
18	(g)	The preservation of plant species classified as noxious weeds is discouraged.
19	(h)	Topsoil removed during construction shall be stockpiled on site and reused on
20		site in landscaped areas or areas to be revegetated.
21	Section 31.	Subsection 14-8.4(G)(3) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10, as
22	amended) is amend	ed to read:
23	(3)	Location of Street Trees:
24		(Ord. No. 2013-16 § 48)
25		(a) on streets, other than major and secondary arterials, street trees shall be
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1			located on the subject property adjacent to the property line [, unless
2			location] or within the right of way [is] as approved by the planning
3			commission or the public works director. Street trees located within
4			the right of way shall be planted in compliance with Chapter 23 SFCC
5			1987 Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places and in compliance with
6			adopted median and parkway standards;
7		(b)	on major and secondary arterials, trees shall be planted in a minimum
8			ten (10) foot wide parkway that includes the width of the sidewalk or
9			other pedestrian way. If existing development precludes provision of
10			the ten (10) foot wide parkway, trees shall be planted in a space no
11			smaller than five (5) feet by thirteen (13) feet and preferably multiple
12			trees in longer planting strips;
13		(c)	street trees should be planted to the greatest extent possible in swales
14			or basins that collect run-off and precipitation;
15		(d)	street trees shall be located at least fifteen (15) feet from light
16			standards, so as not to impede outdoor illumination;
17		(e)	street trees shall be located at least fifteen (15) feet from fire hydrants
18			so as not to interfere with hydrant operation;
19		(f)	street trees located under utility lines shall be a species that maintains a
20			minimum of five (5) feet of clearance from overhead utility lines at
21			maturity; and
22		(g)	street trees shall not be required on single-family residential lots.
23	Section	1 32. Sub	section 14-8.4(H) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10) is
24	amended to re	ad:	
25	(H)	Open Space	e Planting Requirements

(1)	Required [qualifying] open space shall be planted with a minimum of one
	tree and two shrubs every five hundred (500) square feet, exclusive of areas
	developed with patios, game courts, swimming pools or similar hardscape
	recreational features.
(2)	In addition to required trees and shrubs, open space areas shall be landscaped
	with groundcover plants or decorative mulch or naturally occurring
	groundcover plants shall be maintained.
(3)	Street trees and [parking] landscaping required for parking lots may be
	counted toward meeting the minimum planting requirements for [qualifying]
	open space.
(4)	At least twenty-five percent of required trees and shrubs shall be evergreen.
	Existing trees and shrubs shall be accepted for required landscaping if they
	otherwise meet the requirements of this Section 14-8.4.
Section 33.	Subsection 14-8.4(I)(2) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10) is
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amended to read:	
amended to read:	Perimeter Screening
	Perimeter Screening (a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter
	Control of the contro
	(a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter
	(a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter screening shall be provided. The purpose of perimeter screening of
	(a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter screening shall be provided. The purpose of perimeter screening of parking lots is to define parking areas, mitigate the view of cars and
	(a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter screening shall be provided. The purpose of perimeter screening of parking lots is to define parking areas, mitigate the view of cars and pavement, help direct traffic flow, provide continuity to streetscapes
	(a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter screening shall be provided. The purpose of perimeter screening of parking lots is to define parking areas, mitigate the view of cars and pavement, help direct traffic flow, provide continuity to streetscapes and obtain the environmental benefits of increased planting.
	 (a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter screening shall be provided. The purpose of perimeter screening of parking lots is to define parking areas, mitigate the view of cars and pavement, help direct traffic flow, provide continuity to streetscapes and obtain the environmental benefits of increased planting. (b) in commercial districts, wherever there is a parking lot for more than
	(3)

1			be erected between the parking lot and the residential district
2			boundaries.
3		(c)	The parking lot shall be screened from all public streets and adjacent
4			properties by a continuous wall or berm four (4) feet or more in
5			height, a hedge a minimum four (4) feet high at maturity, other
6			vegetative screening appropriate to the landscape design intent or
7			any combination of these so long as the screening objective is
8			achieved. Topography and adjacent uses shall be taken into account
9			to determine the most effective means of screening.
10		(d)	A continuous planting strip must be provided where a parking lot
11			abuts or occupies a street yard. The planting strip must be at least
12			five (5) feet wide. Trees shall be planted an average of twenty-five
13			(25) feet on center, in an area with a minimum dimension of five feet
14			and containing a minimum of seventy-five (75) square feet of
15			permeable surface exclusive of curbing. Street trees may be counted
16			toward the tree planting requirement of this subsection (I)(2)(d).
17	Section 34.	Subse	ction 14-8.4(I)(3) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 §10) is
18	amended to read:		
19	(3)	Interio	or Parking Lot Landscape Requirements
20		(a)	The purpose of interior planting requirements in parking lots is to
21			provide visual relief from large expanses of cars and pavement,
22			provide shade to reduce heat and glare, help direct traffic flow and
23			reduce and control stormwater runoff.
24		(b)	When forty or more off-street parking spaces are [required]
25			provided, interior lot landscaping shall be provided.

1		(c)	No single parking area shall exceed one hundred twenty spaces
2			unless divided into two or more subareas by an internal landscaped
3			street or landscaped pedestrian way that is a minimum ten (10) feet
4			wide.
5		(d)	A minimum of ten (10) square feet of permeable landscaped area
6			shall be provided per parking space. A minimum of one deciduous
7			tree shall be planted per ninety (90) square feet of landscaped area.
8		(e)	Traffic islands shall have a minimum dimension of six (6) feet and
9			contain a minimum of ninety (90) square feet of permeable surface,
10			exclusive of curbing, and shall be distributed throughout the lot. As
11			a component of a stormwater management plan, traffic islands may
12			be combined to facilitate water harvesting and these combined
13			islands shall be distributed within each subarea.
14		(f)	No more than twenty cars shall be parked in a row without a planting
15			island adjacent to the length of the parking space having a minimum
16			area of ninety (90) square feet, and including at least one tree.
17	Section 35.	Subse	ction 14-8.4(I)(5) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10) is
18	amended to read:		
19	(5)	Pedest	trian Circulation
20		When	forty or more off-street parking spaces are provided [required],
21		sidewa	alks for primary pedestrian routes shall be provided. At a minimum
22		this in	cludes pedestrian ways from the primary off-site entrance or entrances
23		to the	primary building entrance or entrances.
24		(a)	All pedestrian ways shall be landscaped with a minimum six (6) foot
25			wide planting strip on at least one side, exclusive of curbs, and trees

1			an average of twenty-five (25) feet on center, parallel to and adjacent
2			to the walkway.
3		(b)	If the planting strip abuts a row of parking, the tree planting areas
4			may be included in the interior lot landscape requirements.
5	Section 36.	Subse	ction 14-8.4(J)(2)(a) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 §10) is
6	amended to read:		
7		(a)	Residential development[s contiguous to] on residentially zoned
8			property that abuts major or secondary arterials shall be screened
9			from those streets to mitigate noise and to promote residential
10			privacy as follows:
11			(i) Screening shall be by walls, fences, the planting of trees and
12			shrubs or a combination of these.
13			(ii) The provision of plant material shall, at a minimum, conform
14			to the same requirements as for open space in Subsection 14-
15			8.4(H) (Open Space Planting Requirements).
16			(iii) An alternative to screening shall be a twenty-five (25) foot
17			setback of undisturbed trees, shrubs, grasses or landscape
18			treatment consisting of appropriate vegetative cover.
19	Section 37.	Subse	ection 14-8.4(J)(3) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 §10) is
20	amended to read:		
21	(3)	Buffe	r for Nonresidential Development Abutting Residential
22	-	(a)	Nonresidential development that abuts a residential development on
23			a residentially zoned property or an undeveloped parcel in a
24			residential zoning district shall provide a continuous landscaped
25			buffer strip not less than fifteen (15) feet wide.

1		(b)	Plant material in the landscaped buffer shall, at a minimum, conform
2			to the requirements for open space provided in Subsection 14-8.4(H).
3		(c)	The landscaped buffer may be considered part of any required open
4			space so long as all other conditions of the open space requirement
5			are satisfied.
6	Section 38.	Subse	ction 14-8.6(B)(1) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10, as
7	amended) is amended	to read	l :
8	(1)	Genera	al Standards
9		(Ord. 1	No. 2014-4)
10		All off	Street parking spaces and lots shall meet the standards set forth in this
11		Subse	ction 14-8.6(B) and any additional standards shown on an approved
12		site pla	an:
13		(a)	they shall be designed, maintained and regulated so that no parking
14			or maneuvering incidental to parking shall be on any street, walk or
15			alley; provided that the public works director may approve parking
16			lots serving one or two dwelling units and comprising four or fewer
17			parking spaces designed to allow vehicles to back onto a street
18			classified as a subcollector or lane, onto a walk or alley, or in
19			exceptional circumstances onto a street classified as an arterial or
20			collector;
21		(b)	they shall be designed so that vehicles may be removed without
22			moving another vehicle except in attended lots, or single-family
23			[residences] dwellings where not more than two spaces assigned for
24			use to the same dwelling unit may be arranged in tandem;
25		(c)	they shall have barriers that prevent vehicles from extending over the

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public sidewalks, abutting *lots* or the minimum required *landscaped* area, and that prevent vehicles from obstructing *building* entries and ADA accessible routes;

- (d) they shall be designed to discourage parking *lot* traffic from accessing directly onto major arterial *streets*, unless no reasonable alternative is available;
- (e) they shall be appropriately marked to indicate the location of the spaces; and
 - if they are required parking spaces, they shall be available at all times for parking the personal vehicles of *employees* and customers or residents and guests for which the spaces are required. Required parking spaces shall be unobstructed and shall not be used for storage, display, sales or parking of commercial or other vehicles used by *employees* in the conduct of the use for which the spaces are required, unless an itinerant vending *permit* or special use *permit* has been issued. Required *off-street loading spaces* shall not be included as *off-street parking* spaces in the computation of required *off-street parking*.
- (g) To the extent feasible, driveway or parking lot aisles shall not direct vehicle traffic toward a primary pedestrian entryway to a nonresidential or multiple family residential building.
 - (i) A driveway or parking lot aisle that is oriented toward a primary pedestrian entryway to a nonresidential or multiple family residential building shall have bollards or other safety barriers that prevent accidental vehicle collisions with the

1			entryway and pedestrians in front of the entryway.
2			(ii) Compliance with the provisions of this Subsection 14-
3			8.6(B)(1)(g) is required for the types of projects identified in
4			Subsection 14-8.4(B)(1) Landscape and Site Design
5			Applicability. For additions or remodeling projects as
6			described in Subsection 14-8.4(B)(1)(d)(ii), the total cost for
7			required safety barriers shall not exceed twenty percent of
8			the project's construction valuation, in addition to the cost of
9			landscape improvements.
10	Section 39.	Subsect	tion 14-8.6(D)(1) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10, as
11	amended) is amended	to read:	
12	(1)	General	1 Requirements
13		(a)	Loading space shall be paved in conformance with paving
14			requirements specified in off-street parking standards.
15		(b)	All permitted or permissible uses requiring loading space for normal
16			operations shall provide adequate loading space so that no vehicle
17			being loaded or unloaded in connection with normal operation shall
18			stand in or project into any public street, walk, alleyway, front
19			required yard, required parking space or access aisle, [of] common
20			ingress-egress easement, or ADA accessibility route, or obstruct a
21			building entry or exit.
22		(c)	The minimum dimensions of the loading space shall be scaled to
23			accommodate the largest vehicle used for pickups and deliveries,
24			including vertical clearance.
25	Section 40.	Subsec	ction 14-8.10(B)(7) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2001-38 § 2, as

1	amended) is an	nended	to read:		
2	(7)	Nonco	nforming	Signs	
3		Existing signs affected by any new annexation into the city shall have five years from			
4		the effe	ctive date	e of the annexation to conform to the applicable sign provisions of	
5		this chapter.]			
6	•	Reserve	<u>ed</u>		
7	Section 41. Subsection 14-8.13(C) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 11) is				
8	amended to re	ad:			
9	(C)	Applic	ability of	f Development Water Budgets	
10		A deve	elopment	water budget shall be submitted with the following land use	
11		applica	utions:		
12	E	(1)	Final su	abdivision plats except:	
13	1		(a)	Plats for the purpose of creating tracts of land according to an	
14				approved master plan where additional subdivision of land or a more	
15				detailed development plan within the various tracts is still necessary	
16	,			before permitting of dwelling units and other buildings according to	
17				that master plan; and	
18			(b)	Plats where the proposed development is included in and consistent	
19				with an already approved development water budget and has	
20				complied with the water rights transfer program set forth in Section	
21				25-12 SFCC 1987 or the water conservation credit program set forth	
22				in Section 25-11 SFCC 1987;	
23		(2)	Develo	pment plans, except preliminary development plans;	
24		(3)	Develo	pment plans for each phase of a phased development, but each phase	
25			shall b	e subject to Section 25-12 SFCC 1987;	

[(4) Major project plans in the Business Capital District;] RESERVED
([5]4) [Building] Construction permits (whether or not a meter for service has been
previously installed) except the following:
(a) Where covered by and consistent with an already approved
development water budget that has complied with the water rights
transfer program set forth in Section 25-12 SFCC 1987 or water
conservation credit program set forth in Section 25-11 SFCC 1987;
(b) Replacement of thirty-three percent or less of an existing building;
(c) Remodels;
(d) Additions:
(i) Where there are no new fixture installations;
(ii) Where there are up to three new water fixtures provided that
the increased building area does not exceed five hundred
(500) square feet; and
(e) Shell only permits which will later require permits for tenan
improvements at which time the development water budget is
required;
([6]5) Secondary plumbing permits (plumbing permits independent of a building
permit) resulting in an increase of water use, unless multiple installations in
either commercial or multi-family residential uses, except the following:
(a) A spa not exceeding five hundred gallons;
(b) An oversized tub not exceeding one hundred gallons;
(c) A swamp cooler;
(d) A recirculating fountain not exceeding one thousand gallons of
containment area; and

1		(e) A garden pond not exceeding two thousand gallons;	
2	([7] <u>6</u>)	Changes in permitted land use resulting in an increase in water use;	
3	([8] <u>7</u>)	Projects located outside the city limits, prior to application for an agreement	
4		to construct and dedicate water lines; and	
5	([9] <u>8</u>)	City of Santa Fe, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, Federal, and any other	
6		governmental, or quasi-governmental development not subject to the city's	
7		development review or building permit processes which will require water	
8		service from the city's water system.	
9	Section 42.	Subsection 14-8.15(D) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 §11) is	
10	amended to read:		
11	(D) Publi	[, Nonmotorized] Trail Dedication Requirements	
12	(1)	Dedications to the city for public [, nonmotorized] trails [shall be made either	
13		by the dedication of fee simple land or by dedication of a public easement as	r
14		determined by eity staff. Such dedications] are required wherever [the	,
15		approved parks; open space, trails and recreation master indicates a trail] ar	Ī
16		adopted plan shows a public trail within or along the property line of a parce	l
17		to which this Section 14-8.15 applies.	
18		(a) Public trails shown on an adopted plan include those indicated on the	<u>3</u>
19		General Plan, the Parks, Open Space, Trails and Recreation Maste	<u>r</u>
20		Plan, the Metropolitan Bicycle Master Plan; trails shown on maste	r
21		plans and development plans adopted for specific areas of the city	<u>'</u>
22		and other plans duly adopted by the city.	
23		(b) Determination of whether the dedication is by easement or b	¥
24		dedication of fee simple land is made by the city at the time of	<u>)f</u>
25		dedication.	

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- (c) <u>Dedication may be required to provide access from new developments to existing or proposed parks, trails, public open spaces and roads.</u>
- (d) The *city* may, at its discretion, also require trail dedication where it can be demonstrated that public trail use has occurred continuously for a period of ten years or more, as demonstrated by *city* staff through aerial photography, which may be supplemented by written testimony from affected parties.
- Of trail, existing topography and current city standards. The alignment of the trail may be modified by staff from that shown in [the parks, open space, trails and recreation master] an adopted plan to accommodate preservation of natural resources, address drainage and topography, improve public access or accommodate design goals of the property owner, as long as the connections between public rights-of-ways, open space or parks shown on the [parks, open space, trails and recreation master] adopted plan are accomplished.
- (3) The dedication for the trail shall be shown on the subdivision *plat* or final development plan. If the area dedicated for a trail is in partial fulfillment toward the regional park land dedication requirements, the city at its discretion may prorate the fee that would ordinarily be required.
- (4) The developer is responsible for the [development] design and construction of the trail in accordance with the city's non-motorized multiuse trail standards or other applicable standards for specialized trails, as determined by the Public Works Director. Inspection and acceptance by the city is required for all public trail improvements.

1	(5)	The city is responsible for maintenance of [the trail upon inspection and
2		acceptance of the improvements] public trails located on land dedicated to
3		the city. Trails within dedicated easements may be maintained by the city,
4		the property owner or owners' association as determined at the time of
5		dedication.
6	Section 43.	A new Subsection 14-9.2(A)(5) SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
7	(5)	[NEW MATERIAL] All new streets shall be public, except as otherwise
8		provided in Subsection 14-9.2(C)(8), or when the Planning Commission
9		determines that there would be no public purpose served or significant
10		benefit provided to abutting properties by provision of a public rather than a
11		private street.
12	Section 44.	Subsection 14-9.2(B)(1) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 §12 as
13	amended) is amende	d to read:
	l .	
14	(B) Stree	t Types-Design Criteria
14 15	(B) Stree	New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected
15		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected
15 16		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and
15 16 17		New public <u>and private</u> streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, Street Types Design Criteria. The design criteria are
15 16 17 18		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, Street Types Design Criteria. The design criteria are intended to recognize that streets:
15 16 17 18 19		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, Street Types Design Criteria. The design criteria are intended to recognize that streets: (a) function as a critical urban design component of the neighborhoods
15 16 17 18 19 20		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, Street Types Design Criteria. The design criteria are intended to recognize that streets: (a) function as a critical urban design component of the neighborhoods they serve;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, Street Types Design Criteria. The design criteria are intended to recognize that streets: (a) function as a critical urban design component of the neighborhoods they serve; (b) together with sidewalks and trails, must safely meet the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, Street Types Design Criteria. The design criteria are intended to recognize that streets: (a) function as a critical urban design component of the neighborhoods they serve; (b) together with sidewalks and trails, must safely meet the transportation needs of all users, including pedestrians of all ability
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		New public and private streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, Street Types Design Criteria. The design criteria are intended to recognize that streets: (a) function as a critical urban design component of the neighborhoods they serve; (b) together with sidewalks and trails, must safely meet the transportation needs of all users, including pedestrians of all ability levels, bicyclists, motorists and transit users;

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1	(Ord. No. 2012-11 § 27)
2	Section 45. Subsection 14-10.1(C) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 13, as
3	amended) is amended to read:
4	(C) Determination of Nonconformity Status
5	(Ord. No. 2013-16 § 62)
6	The land use director determines the status of a nonconforming lot, nonconforming
7	use, nonconforming structure or nonconforming sign. For purposes of this Article
8	14-10, each sign is treated as a separate structure, including those attached to or
9	painted on buildings. [Each telecommunication antenna, tower, tower alternative or
10	other telecommunication facility is treated as a separate structure.
11	Section 46. Subsection 14-10.1(D) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 13) is
12	amended to read:
13	(D) Change of Tenancy or Ownership
14	Change in tenancy or ownership of a legal nonconforming lot or a lot containing a
15	legal nonconforming structure or legal nonconforming use without change in the use
16	or structure, does not affect the status of that lot, structure or use [, except as
17	provided in Section 14-10.5 (Nonconforming Signs)].
18	Section 47. Subsection 14-10.4(A) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 13, as
19	
20	(A) Use of Legal Nonconforming Lot
21	(Ord. No. 2013-16 § 63)
22	[Notwithstanding] Within a district in which single-family dwellings are allowed,
2	and notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of Chapter 14, a
2	single-family dwelling and accessory buildings may be erected on a single legal
2	5 lot of record that is nonconforming with regard to minimum lot [size or width or] area
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1	or dimensions, maximum density [in a district in which single family dwellings are
2	allowed;], or the dwelling unit access standards in Table 14-9.2-1; provided that the
3	lot does not adjoin a commonly owned lot, except as provided in Subsections 14-
4	10.4(B) and (C). Dimensions of required yards and other requirements that do not
5	involve area or [width] dimensions of the lot, density or access standards shall
6	conform to the regulations for the district in which the lot is located.
7	Section 48. Subsection 14-11.4(D)(2) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 14) is
8	amended to read:
9	(2) Vacation of recorded subdivision <i>plats</i> shall be as provided in Section [3-20-
10	13] 3-20-12 NMSA 1978. Revocation of approved amendments to the
11	general plan future land use map or the official zoning map shall be as
12	provided for city-initiated amendments to those maps.
13	Section 49. REPEAL Section 14-12.1- SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 15, as
14	amended) is amended to repeal the following definitions:
15	[BEDROCK
16	In-place, solid rock.]
17	[CABLE ACT
18	The Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C §532, et seq., as now and hereafte
19	amended.]
20	[QUALIFYING OPEN SPACE
21	Open space that complies with the standards specified in Chapter 14 for the particular type of
22	open space; see common open space and private open space.]
23	[SITE WATER BUDGET
24	A written document, reviewed and approved by the engineering section of the water division
25	that demonstrates that a proposed structure or development will use a specified volume o

1	water and that contains the following information:
2	(A) a description of all proposed and existing structures on the subject parcel of
3	land together with a complete description of all proposed and existing water
4	fixtures and other water using devices and equipment to be installed or
5	constructed on the subject parcel, not including water to be used during and
6	for construction;
7	(B) a description of all proposed water uses proposed for the subject parcel of
8	land, separating such uses by indoor and outdoor categories and including the
9	total area of proposed and existing landscaping; and
10	(C) a quantification in gallons and acre-feet of the total proposed water usage on
11	the subject parcel of land on an annual basis, an average and maximum
12	monthly basis and an average and maximum daily basis.]
13	[SOLID WALL OR FENCE
14	A structure consisting of a continuous, non-transparent vertical surface.]
15	[UNIT
16	For purposes of a vacation time share or interval use project, means a unit means each portion
17	of real property or real property improvement in a project which is divided into time shares
18	or interval uses.
19	Section 50. Section 14-12.1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 § 15, as amended) is
20	amended to amend the following definitions:
21	BUILDABLE SITE
22	As used in Section 14-5.6 Escarpment Overlay District and Section 14-8.2 Terrain and
23	Stormwater Management, means a contiguous area of land located within a single lot on
24	which a [structure of not less than two thousand square feet] building with a footprint equal
25	to not less than 40% of the minimum required net lot area, or two thousand (2,000) square

feet, whichever is less, can be developed in compliance with all requirements of [that section] those sections, all requirements of the underlying zone and all applicable [performance standards, including the terrain management regulations set forth in Section 14.8.2 Terrain and Stormwater Management.] development standards. **BUSINESS**

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An activity involving wholesale or retail sales or rental of any article, substance or commodity, including building materials and vehicles, and the provision of all commercial services, including financial institutions and personal commercial services. Where the term business is used to describe a type of land use or structure, it includes such use by any organization or individual, whether or not the use is conducted for profit.

COMMON OPEN SPACE

The outdoor area accessible to all residents within a development, which may be owned in undivided interest by all the residents of the development [or dedicated for acceptance as a eity park to the eity], and it may remain in its natural state or may be landscaped or improved for passive or active recreational activities.

COMPOUND

Three or more attached or detached dwelling units on one lot and located in the RC-5, RC-8, RAC, AC or BCD districts.

GRADE

[The average of the finished ground level at the center of all façades of a building or at the center of a designated line; in the case of a garden wall or fence, it means the elevation of the finished ground level at all points.] The ground level of a specified area of land; the act of grading.

OPEN SPACE

An outdoor [ground] area that permanently provides light and air and that satisfies, in whole

1	or in part, the community's visual, psychological and recreational needs.						
2	STORY						
3	The division of a building comprising the space between two successive floors above ground						
4	level. [As used in height limits for residential development, story means a maximum height						
5	of twelve feet.]						
6	WALL						
7	A constructed solid barrier of concrete, stone, brick, tile, wood or similar material that						
8	[eloses, marks or] borders or is constructed within a field, yard or lot and that limits visibility						
9	and restricts the flow of air and light; or the wall of a building or other enclosed structure.						
10	Section 51. Article 14-12 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2011-37 §15 as amended) is						
11	amended to ordain the following definitions:						
12	[NEW MATERIAL] CO-LOCATION						
13	The mounting or installation of an antenna on an existing tower or tower alternative.						
14	[NEW MATERIAL] LOT SIZE						
15	A general term including the various dimensions of the lot such as area, width and depth; or						
16	the area of land included within the boundaries of a lot.						
17	APPROVED AS TO FORM:						
18	Willy A. Buruan						
19	why A. Jankan						
20	KELLEY A BRENNAN, CITY ATTORNEY						
21							
22							
23							
24							
25	M/Melissa/Bills 2014/2014-26 Chpt 14 Tech Amends Substitute						

City of Santa Fe Fiscal Impact Report (FIR)

This Fiscal Impact Report (FIR) shall be completed for each proposed bill or resolution as to its direct impact upon the City's operating budget and is intended for use by any of the standing committees of and the Governing Body of the City of Santa Fe. Bills or resolutions with no fiscal impact still require a completed FIR. Bills or resolutions with a fiscal impact must be reviewed by the Finance Committee. Bills or resolutions without a fiscal impact generally do not require review by the Finance Committee unless the subject of the bill or resolution is financial in nature.

General Information Section A. (Check) Bill: X 2014-26 Resolution: (A single FIR may be used for related bills and/or resolutions) Short Title(s): AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, CHAPTER 14 SFCC 1987; AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND MINOR CLARIFICATIONS; AND MAKING SUCH OTHER CHANGES THAT ARE NECESSARY. Sponsor(s): Councilor Signe I. Lindell Reviewing Department(s): Land Use Department Person Completing FIR: Greg Smith, Director of Current Planning Division Date: 8/11/14 Phone: 955-6957 Reviewed by City Attorney: Reviewed by Finance Director (Signature) Summary Section B. Briefly explain the purpose and major provisions of the bill/resolution. Amendment to the Land Development Code (Chapter 14 SFCC 1987) to make technical corrections, clarifications, various minor amendments to permitted uses and development standards. Section C. Fiscal Impact Note: Financial information on this FIR does not directly translate into a City of Santa Fe budget increase. For a budget increase, the following are required: a. The item must be on the agenda at the Finance Committee and City Council as a "Request for Approval of a City of Santa Fe Budget Increase" with a definitive funding source (could be same item and same time as bill/resolution) b. Detailed budget information must be attached as to fund, business units, and line item, amounts, and explanations (similar to annual requests for budget) c. Detailed personnel forms must be attached as to range, salary, and benefit allocation and signed by Human Resource Department for each new position(s) requested (prorated for period to be employed by fiscal year)* 1. Projected Expenditures: a. Indicate Fiscal Year(s) affected - usually current fiscal year and following fiscal year (i.e., FY 03/04 and FY 04/05) "A" if current budget and level of staffing will absorb the costs b. Indicate: "N" if new, additional, or increased budget or staffing will be required "R" - if recurring annual costs c. Indicate: "NR" if one-time, non-recurring costs, such as start-up, contract or equipment costs d. Attach additional projection schedules if two years does not adequately project revenue and cost patterns e. Costs may be netted or shown as an offset if some cost savings are projected (explain in Section 3 Narrative)

X Check here if no fiscal impact

Column #:	: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Expenditure Classification	FY	"A" Costs Absorbed or "N" New Budget Required	"R" Costs Recurring or "NR" Non- recurring	FY	"A" Costs Absorbed or "N" New Budget Required	"R" Costs – Recurring or "NR" Non- recurring	Fund Affected
	Personnel*	\$			\$			
	Fringe**	\$			\$			
:	Capital Outlay	\$			\$	·····		
	Land/ Building	\$			\$			
	Professional Services	\$			\$			
	All Other Operating Costs	\$			\$			
	Total:	s U/A			\$			

^{*} Any indication that additional staffing would be required must be reviewed and approved in advance by the City Manager by attached memo before release of FIR to committees. **For fringe benefits contact the Finance Dept.

2. Revenue Sources:

- a. To indicate new revenues and/or
- b. Required for costs for which new expenditure budget is proposed above in item 1.

Column #	: 1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Type of	FY	"R" Costs	FY	"R" Costs –	Fund	
	Revenue		Recurring		Recurring or	Affected	
			or "NR"		"NR" Non-		
			Non-	!	recurring		
			recurring			<u> </u>	_
		<u>\$</u>		\$			
		<u>\$</u>		\$			
		\$		\$			
	Total:	s N/A		\$			

3. Expenditure/Revenue Narrative:

Explain revenue source(s). Include revenue calculations, grant(s) available, anticipated dat revenues/grants, etc. Explain expenditures, grant match(s), justify personnel increase(s), detail capita uses, etc. (Attach supplemental page, if necessary.)

No impact on city revenues or expenditures are expected.

Section D. General Narrative

1. Conflicts: Does this proposed bill/resolution duplicate/conflict with/companion to/relate to any City code, approved ordinance or resolution, other adopted policies or proposed legislation? Include details of city adopted laws/ordinance/resolutions and dates. Summarize the relationships, conflicts or overlaps.

No conflict will occur.

2. Consequences of Not Enacting This Bill/Resolution:

Are there consequences of not enacting this bill/resolution? If so, describe.

Various typographical and cross-referencing and errors would remain in the code; confusing wording would also remain. Minor changes to permitted uses and development standards would not occur.

3. Technical Issues:

Are there incorrect citations of law, drafting errors or other problems? Are there any amendments that should be considered? Are there any other alternatives which should be considered? If so, describe.

Staff is not aware of any other amendments or alternatives that should be addressed at the present time.

4. Community Impact:

Briefly describe the major positive or negative effects the Bill/Resolution might have on the community including, but not limited to, businesses, neighborhoods, families, children and youth, social service providers and other

Proposed changes to development standards are unlikely to significantly affect the type or extent of development that occurs within the city; costs to private developers of complying with open space standards may decrease slightly, minimum lot sizes for residential development that does not have access to city sewer or water would increase.

Form adopted: 01/12/05; revised 8/24/05; 4/17/08