1	CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
2	ORDINANCE NO. 2019-27
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5	AN ORDINANCE
6	AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 14, THE LAND DEVELOPMENT
7	CODE, TO REPEAL THE SUMMARY COMMITTEE, A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
8	PLANNING COMMISSION, REPEAL OBSOLETE REFERENCES TO THE BUSINESS
9	CAPITOL DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE, CLARIFY
10	EXPIRATION PROVISIONS, AND MAKE SUCH OTHER CHANGES AS ARE
11	NECESSARY TO PROVIDE CONSISTENCY.
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13	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:
14	Section 1. Section 14-2.1 of the Land Development Code (being Ord.
15	#2011-37 § 1, as amended) is hereby amended to read:
16	14-2.1 SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATION AND REVIEW
17	ROLES
18	Table 14-2.1-1 summarizes the review and decision-making responsibilities of the entities
19	that have specific roles in the administration of Chapter 14 and, particularly, the procedures set
20	forth in Article 14-3 (Review and Approval Procedures). Other duties and responsibilities of these
21	entities are set forth in the following sections of this article.
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PROCEDURE	SECTION	GB	PC	BOA	HDRB	ARC	LUD DIRECTOR
Amendments to General Plan	14-3.2	R/D	R/REC	ı		I	R/REP
Amendments to the Text of the Code	14-3.3	RVD	R/REC	1	R/REC (some)	R/REC (some)	R/REP
Annexations	14-3.4	RVD	R/REC				R/REP
Rezonings	14-3.5	RVD	R/REC	•	R (if referred)	R (if referred)	R/REP
Special Use Permits	14-3.6	A	R/D (some)	R/D		1	R/REP
Subdivisions of Land	14-3.7	K	R/D A (some)	ı	•	ı	R/REP R/D (some)
Development Plans	14-3.8	A	R/D A (some)	•		ı	R/REP R/D (some)
Certificates of Occupancy	14-3.11		; ; f				R/D
Archaeological Clearance Permits	14-3.13	4	Transport of the control of the cont	-	and the state of t	R/D	R/REP
Demolition of Historic Structure	14-3.14	A	J	•	R/D	R (if referred)	R/REP
Demolition of Landmark Structure	14-3.14	RD			R/REC (some)		R/REP

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Minor Modifications	14-3.15	R/D	R/D	R/D	R/D	R/D	R/D
Variances	14-3.16	The same same same same same same same sam	R/D (some)	R/D	I	- Control board to control to con	R/REP
Utility Conformity Review	14-3.18	A	R/D (some) A (some)	ı	ı		R/REP (some) R/D (some)
Notes: GB = Governing Body PC = Planning commission BOA = Board of Adjustment HDRB = Historic Districts Review Board AC = Archaeological Committee LUD = Land Use Department Staff				"A" = Appeal "R" = Review "R/D"= Reviev "R/REC"= Rev	'A" = Appeal 'R" = Review 'R/D"= Review and Decision 'R/REC"= Review and Recommendation 'R/REP"= Review and Report	Decision Id Recomn d Report	ıendation

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Section 2. Section 14-2.3(C) of the Land Development Code (being Ord. #2011-37 § 2, as amended) is hereby amended to read:

(C) **Powers and Duties.** The planning commission has the review and decision-making responsibilities set forth in Table 14-2.1-1, to be carried out in accordance with the terms of Chapter 14. In addition, the planning commission is the principal *city* land use administrative board and has the powers and duties specified in this section.

(1) Development Plans and Subdivision Plats.

Unless otherwise provided in Chapter 14, the planning commission shall review and approve or disapprove various specific *development* plans, requests and subdivision *plats*. When specifically authorized by Chapter 14, the decision of the planning commission is final, subject to any appeal right provided in this chapter. In all other instances, the planning commission shall provide advice and nonbinding recommendations.

(2) Amendments and Modifications of Approved Plans.

The planning commission shall review and approve or disapprove amendments, modifications or time extensions of plans, designs, plats, restrictions and other matters previously approved by the planning commission. Nothing in this section precludes the land use director from approving minor amendments or modifications as authorized in Chapter 14.

(3) Variances and Special Use Permits as Part of Subdivision or Development Plan Review.

If a request for variance or special use *permit* is part of a *development* plan or subdivision request requiring planning commission review, the planning commission shall hear and decide requests for variances pursuant to Section 14-3.16 and special use *permits* pursuant to Section 14-3.6.

1	(4) Appeals.
2	The planning commission shall hear appeals of:
3	(a) final actions of the land use director applying the provisions of
4	Chapter 14 to a request for a development plan or subdivision, including a
5	subdivision that would create one (1) additional lot pursuant to subsection 14-
6	3.7(D).;
7	(b) final actions of the land use director applying the terrain
8	management regulations in Section 14-8.2 and the escarpment overlay district
9	regulations in Section 14-5.6; and
10	(c) final actions of the floodplain administrator.
11	(5) Variances of Specified Regulations and Waivers to Flood and
12	Supplementary Retail Regulations.
13	(a) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny
14	requests for variances from Section 14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay
15	District); Section 14-8.2 (Terrain and Stormwater Management); Section 14-
16	8.3 (Flood Regulations); Section 14-8.11 (Santa Fe Homes Program);
17	and Section 14-9 (Infrastructure Design, Improvement and Dedication
18	Standards). When deciding variances, the planning commission shall comply
19	with Section 14-3.16.
20	(b) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny
21	requests for waivers as set forth in Section 14-3.10 (Development in Special
22	Flood Hazard Areas) and flood regulations set forth in Section 14-8.3 (Flood
23	Regulations). When deciding the waiver requests, the planning commission
24	shall comply with notice and procedural provisions referenced in Section 14-
25	3.16(Variances), but shall use the approval criteria set forth in Section 14-

1	3.10(E).
2	(c) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny
3	requests for waivers as set forth in Section 14-8.8 (Supplementary Regulations
4	for Retail Structures Thirty Thousand Square Feet or Larger). When deciding
5	the waiver requests, the commission shall comply with notice and procedura
6	provisions referenced in Section 14-3.16 (Variances), but shall use the approval
7	criteria set forth in Section 14-8.8(B)(4).
8	(d) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny
9	requests for waivers as set forth in Sections 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunication
10	Facilities) and 14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities).
11	(6) Long-Range Policy Recommendations.
12	The planning commission may:
13	(a) provide to administrative and governmental officials of
14	the city recommendations for public improvements and the financing of such
15	improvements. Public officials shall, upon request, furnish to the planning
16	commission within a reasonable time such available information as it may
17	require for its work; and
18	(b) make reports and recommendations relating to
19	the development of the city to public officials and agencies; public utilities;
20	civic, educational, professional and other organizations; and citizens with
21	regard to:
22	(i) growth management, land use,
23	transportation, development review procedures, urban design
24	and capital improvements; and
25	(ii) neighborhood and community planning and other

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community issues as they relate to long-term planning.

(7) Other Recommendations to Governing Body.

The planning commission shall review and make recommendations to the *governing body* regarding:

- (a) the adoption of the general plan and proposed revisions and amendments to the general plan;
 - (b) annexations:
 - (c) rezonings; and
- amendments to Sections 14-2.7 (Archaeological Review Committee), 14-3.13 (Archaeological Clearance Permits) and 14-5.3 (Archaeological Review Districts), on which the archaeological review committee shall review and issue recommendations; to Sections 14-3.14 (Demolition of Historic or Landmark Structure) and 14-5.2 (Historic Districts) on which the historic districts review board shall make recommendations; and to Section 14-8.13 (Development Water Budgets) on which the public utilities committee shall review and issue recommendations.
- (8) Other Powers and Duties.
- (a) The planning commission may request any other committee or board to review a proposed official zoning map amendment or a proposed amendment to Chapter 14, and that committee or board shall issue comments and nonbinding recommendations in response to the request.
- (b) In the performance of its duties, the planning commission may enter on any land, make examinations and surveys, and place and maintain necessary monuments and markers on land.

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- (c) As authorized by *state* law and Chapter 14, the planning commission may make decisions affecting the physical *development* of the *city*, including physical *development* authorized by a public agency or official not under the jurisdiction of the *governing body*. These decisions shall be consistent with the *general plan* and other adopted *city* policies.
- (d) The planning commission has all powers necessary to enable it to fulfill and perform its functions and carry out the duties authorized in the Santa Fe City Code.
- (9) Regulations; Planning and Platting; Development Review.
- (a) To carry out the planning and platting duties and development review responsibilities granted to the planning commission, including the adoption of an amendment to the general plan and approval and disapproval of plats and replats, the planning commission may adopt regulations, procedures and a schedule of fees; provided that such regulations, procedures and schedules of fees are consistent with the Santa Fe City Code and do not become effective and enforceable until approved by the governing body.
- (b) Among other regulations, the planning commission may adopt flow charts and checklists for matters within the planning commission's jurisdiction in order to provide information and assistance to the general public in complying with the provisions of the Santa Fe City Code.
- (c) Approved *plats* and *development* plans shall be signed by the chair and the secretary of the planning commission.

Section 3. [REPEAL] Subsection 14-2.3(E) of the Land Development Code (being Ord. #2011-37 § 2) is hereby repealed.

1	Section 4.	Subsection 14-2.11(C) of the Land Development Code (being Ord
2	#2011-37 § 3) is here	by amended to read:
3	14-2.11 Land	Use Director
4	(С) Аррг	oval Authority
5	(1)	Alternate Means of Compliance
6		The land use director may allow alternate means of compliance with the
7	requi	rements of Chapter 14 when:
8		(a) the proposed alternate means satisfy the intent of this chapter;
9		(b) the requirements include quantitative standards and those
10	quant	itative standards are satisfied by the alternate means of compliance; and
11		(c) site conditions, including the configuration of the lot,
12	topog	raphy and existing vegetation make following the standards prescribed in
13	this c	hapter impossible or impractical.
14	(2)	Minor Modifications to Development Approvals
15		The land use director may approve minor quantitative and qualitative
16	modif	ications on an approved master plan, development plan, subdivision plat
17	specia	I use permit or other development approval, subject to the following:
18		(a) written request by the applicant explaining the need for the
19	modif	ication;
20		(b) written finding by the <i>land use director</i> that the modifications
21	do no	t substantially change the function or appearance of the development, and
22	will n	ot result in any negative health or safety impacts on the community or
23	negati	vely impact a neighboring property;
24		(c) the minor modification may not allow increased density or
25	allow	uses not otherwise shown on the approved plan or plat; and

1	(d) the minor modification complies with all standards and
2	requirements of Chapter 14, except as otherwise allowed by this section.
3	(3) Administrative Deviations
4	The land use director may approve minor dimensional deviations of
5	twelve inches or less and minor quantitative deviations from the standards in
6	Chapter 14, including standards for the number of required off-street
7	parking spaces, when it is impossible or impractical to fully comply with the
8	standards. Approval of administrative deviation is subject to the following:
9	(a) written request by the applicant explaining the need for the
10	deviation;
11	(b) written finding by the land use director that the deviation will
12	not result in any negative health or safety impacts on the community or
13	negatively impact a neighboring property; and
14	(c) an administrative deviation may not allow increased density or
15	allow uses not otherwise permitted in the district.
16	(4) The land use director also has the approval authority provided
17	elsewhere in this chapter, including but not limited to the authority to review and approve
18	summary subdivisions pursuant to Subsection 14-3.7(D).
19	Section 5. Subsection 14-3.1(H) of the Land Development Code (being Ord.
20	#2011-37 § 3, as amended) is hereby amended to read:
21	14-3.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS
22	(H) Notice Requirements
23	The notices required by this section shall indicate the nature of the change proposed;
24	the property affected; the time, date, and place of the hearing or meeting; and the deadline for
25	receiving written comments regarding the request, if applicable. The notice shall be approved

1	by the land use director. Neighborhood associations that wish to receive notifications of
2	hearings and meetings and copies of agendas, including email notifications, must register with
3	the land use director.
4	(1) Notice of Public Hearing Before Land Use Boards and ENN Meetings.
5	(a) General Notice Requirements
6	The notice requirements in Subsections 14-3.1(H)(1)(b), (c) and (d)
7	below apply to public hearings required for all applications and ENN meetings,
8	except that:
9	(i) Public hearings concerning development review
10	actions initiated by the city require notification as described in
11	Subsection 14-3.1(H)(1)(e);
12	(ii) Public hearings concerning Archaeological Clearance
13	Permits require notification in accordance with Section 14-3.13(C)(3);
14	(iii) Public hearings concerning projects heard before the
15	historic districts review board shall meet the agenda and posting
16	requirements in Subsections 14-3.1(H)(1)(b) and (c) below, but mailed
17	notification in accordance with Subsection 14- 3.1(H)(1)(d) is not
18	required; and
19	(iv) Public hearings concerning appeals must provide
20	notice as described in Subsection 14-3.1(H)(4).
21	(b) Agenda Requirements
22	For all public hearings required before any land use board, the land use
23	director shall place the tentative meeting agenda in a local daily newspaper of
24	general circulation at least fifteen calendar days prior to the scheduled meeting.
25	In addition, the land use director shall post the tentative meeting agenda in City

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Hall and send a copy to neighborhood associations that are registered with the *land use director*, at least fifteen days prior to the scheduled meeting.

(c) Posting Requirements

- before a land use board, except appeals, the property shall be posted by the applicant with posters obtained from the land use director at the applicant's expense. At least one poster shall be prominently displayed, visible from each public and private street and road abutting the property, and securely placed on the property at least fifteen calendar days prior to the scheduled meeting. Placement of the posters shall be in such a manner as to not compromise public safety.
- (ii) The posters shall be removed within thirty days after *final action*, and failure to do so may result in the *city* removing the poster and charging the *applicant* a civil fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

(d) Mailing and Emailing Requirements

Notice of a public hearing or ENN meeting shall be mailed via the United States postal service by the *applicant* at least fifteen calendar days prior the public hearing or meeting as follows:

- (i) notices shall be mailed by first class mail to the owners of properties within three hundred (300) feet of the subject property as shown in the records of the county treasurer, and to the physical addresses of such properties where the property's address is different than the address of the owner;
 - (ii) notices shall also be mailed by first class mail to

1	neighborhood associations that have registered with the land use
2	director and that will be directly affected by the proposed action or that
3	have a boundary within three hundred (300) feet of the
4	subject property. Email notices to the neighborhood associations shall
5	be provided on the same day the applicant sends postal notices;
6	(iii) for zone changes of one block or less, notices
7	to property owners for public hearings before the governing body or
8	the planning commission shall be by certified mail with return receipt
9	requested as required by Section 3-21-6 NMSA 1978;
10	(iv) in the case of an application for a telecommunications
11	facility, all property owners within the corresponding setback distances
12	listed in Section 14-6.2(E) shall also receive notices;
13	(v) if a notice by certified mail of a zoning change is
14	returned undelivered, the city shall attempt to discover
15	the owner's most recent address and shall send the notice by certified
16	mail to that address as required by Section 3-21-6 NMSA 1978;
17	(vi) copies of all required mailing lists, mailing certificates
18	and return receipts shall be provided to the land use director prior to
19	the public hearing or ENN meeting with an affidavit of mailing signed
20	by the person who mailed the notices.
21	(e) Notice Requirements for City-Initiated Development Review
22	Actions
23	(i) Agenda Requirement
24	Agendas must be posted and published as provided in Subsection 14-
25	3.1(H)(1)(b) and (c).

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(ii) Posting Requirement

For a project that affects one lot or other clearlydelineated premises, posting must occur as provided in Subsection 14-3.1(H)(1)(c). For a project that affects a larger project area, the city shall securely place in the public right-of-way one poster at each major intersection within or near the plan or project area. There shall also be at least one poster for every three hundred (300) acres. Where the city is the applicant and the plan or project area is less than one city block, one poster shall be placed within the public right-ofway at the nearest intersection to the subject property. All posters shall be placed at the appropriate sites at least fifteen calendar days prior to the scheduled public hearing or meeting and shall indicate the nature of the change proposed; identification of the plan or project area; and the time, date and place of the public hearing or ENN meeting.

(iii) Mailing Requirements

Mailed notice shall be provided as required in Subsection 14-3.1(H)(1)(d).

(iv) Publishing Requirements

At least fifteen days before the public hearing, the *city* must publish a display advertisement in a local daily newspaper of general circulation stating the date, time and place of the public hearing, describing the nature of the change.

(2) Notice of Public Hearing Before Governing Body

Notice shall be provided as required in Subsection 14-3.1(H)(1)(a) or (e), as applicable. In addition, the *applicant* shall publish one notice in a local daily newspaper

1	of general circulation at least fifteen calendar days prior to the public hearing.	
2	(3) Postponed or Recessed and Reconvened Public Hearings and Meetings	
3	If a public hearing or ENN meeting is postponed prior to the scheduled meeting,	
4	re-notification is not necessary if notice of the new date, time and location of the	
5	meeting is clearly posted at the time and place where the original public hearing or	
6	meeting was to be held. A public hearing or meeting may be recessed and reconvened	
7	without re-noticing if the date, time and place for the meeting is specified immediately	
8	prior to recessing.	
9	(4) Appeal Hearing Notice Requirements	
10	The following shall apply to all public hearings on appeals to land use boards or	
11	to the governing body.	
12	(a) Agenda Requirements	
13	The land use director shall place the appeal on the agenda of the body	
14	hearing the appeal and shall publish and post the agenda in accordance with the	
15	established procedures for that body.	
16	(b) Notice Requirements	
17	The appellant shall give written notice of the appeal as follows:	
18	(i) Form of Notice	
19	The notice shall be in a form approved by the land use	
20	director as being adequate to ensure that the average citizen reading the	
21	notice will be fairly informed of the general purpose of what is to be	
22	considered;	
23	(ii) Procedure for Giving Notice	
24	The appellant shall give notice of the time, date and place of	
25	the public hearing by first class mail postmarked at least fifteen days	

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prior to the public hearing. The notice shall be approved by the *land use* director prior to mailing, and an affidavit of mailing shall be provided by the appellant.

(iii) Notice Recipients

The following shall receive notice: 1) all appellants and appellees; and 2) all persons or neighborhood associations that were required to be mailed notice for the application giving rise to the final action being appealed.

(c) Failure to Provide Notice

If the appellant fails to provide proof of proper notice in a form approved by the land use director prior to the public hearing on an appeal, the appeal shall be deemed withdrawn and may not be refiled. The land use director may waive this requirement if the appellant shows good cause. The land use director's decision is not appealable.

(5) Notice Requirement for Subdivisions Creating One Additional Lot.

At least thirty (30) calendar days before the *land use director* acts on an application for a subdivision that would create one additional *lot* pursuant to subsection 14-3.7(D), the applicant shall:

- (a) post the *property* with a public notice poster obtained from *city* staff. Such poster shall be prominently displayed, visible from a public *street*, and securely placed on the *property*; and shall indicate the nature of the request, identity of the applicant, *property* affected, earliest date that a decision will be made, and phone number for the *city* staff contact; and
- (b) mail notice to all owners of properties, as shown in the records of the county treasurer, and to the physical addresses of such properties where the

property's address is different than the address of the owner, and to all neighborhood associations that are within three-hundred (300) feet of the *property*. The notice shall state that the public may review the application in the land use department and may submit written comments to the *land use* director or request that the application be referred to the planning commission for review and decision. A final decision of the *land use director* may be appealed to the planning commission within thirty (30) days of the decision pursuant to section 14-3.17.

Section 6. Subsection 14-3.7(A) of the Land Development Code (being Ord. #2011-37 § 3) is hereby amended to read:

(A) General Provisions

- (1) Jurisdiction and Applicability
- (a) These land subdivision regulations shall govern all platting or replatting of land within the jurisdiction of the *city*.
- kind commence on *subdivided* land, nor shall transfer of ownership be made of *subdivided* land prior to the approval of a subdivision of the land by the planning commission and prior to the recording of the subdivision in the office of the *county* clerk. Until the planning commission has approved a subdivision, the *owner* of the land within the subdivision or his agent shall not transfer or sell or agree to transfer or sell or negotiate to transfer or sell the land or any part of it by reference to, the exhibition of or any other use of, a *plat* or subdivision of the land. The description by metes and bounds in an instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transfer shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

(2) Conflicts With Other Code Provisions

- (a) No subdivision *plat* shall be approved that does not comply with applicable provisions of the Santa Fe City Code that regulate the *development* and use of land, or that increases the degree or extent of noncompliance with those provisions, unless the appropriate variance or other relief procedure is approved.
- (b) Whenever there is a discrepancy or conflict between minimum standards or dimensions for subdivisions and those contained elsewhere in Chapter 14, Chapter 7 (Building and Housing), Chapter 12 (Fire Prevention and Protection) or other official regulations of the *city*, the more restrictive standard shall apply as provided in Section 14-1.7.

(3) Acceptance of Improvements

The dedication of any or all of the lands for public use of any nature within the *city* shall be specifically accepted by the planning commission or *governing body*, and such acceptance may be conditioned on a finding by the *land use director* of compliance with all conditions of approval of the subdivision *plat*. Approval of a subdivision by the planning commission does not constitute acceptance by the *city* of the *streets*, alleys or other public ways or easements and parks or other public lands dedicated on the subdivision *plat* by the *owners*.

(4) Serial Subdivisions

- (a) Except for *resubdivisions*, a proposed subdivision that occurs within five years after the approval of an earlier subdivision of any part of the affected land shall be subject to the same standards and shall follow the same procedures as though the cumulative number of *lots* created by the successive *plats* were created by the currently proposed subdivision.
 - (b) The land use director may waive the provisions of subsection

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14-3.7(A)(4)(a) for summary subdivisions within a master planned area that create *legal lots of record* that will be further *subdivided* or *developed* pursuant to a development plan.

(5) Common Promotional Plans

A plan or scheme of operation undertaken by a single applicant or a group of applicants acting in concert to offer for sale or lease lots where the land is either contiguous or part of the same area of land or is known, designated or advertised as a common unit or by a common name shall constitute a single subdivision plat.

(6) Subdivisions by Court Order

- (a) Court proceedings must not be used to circumvent the provisions of Chapter 14 relating to the subdivision or resubdivision of *property* or to create or increase a nonconformity.
- (b) A *legal lot of record* that is properly partitioned, partially condemned or otherwise divided or altered by court order as provided in Chapter 42 NMSA 1978 continues to be a *legal lot of record*.
- (c) Development of property that is divided or altered by court order remains subject to the standards and requirements of Chapter 14.

(7) Certificate of Compliance

(a) Approval by the Land Use Director.

When the *land use director* determines that a single *lot* not shown on an approved subdivision *plat* is a *legal lot of record*, the *land use director* may approve and cause to be recorded a certificate of compliance. The certificate of compliance describes the *lot*, the circumstances of its creation and the documentation and applicable regulations upon which the determination of compliance is based.

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(b) Approval by the Planning commission.

The planning commission may approve a certificate of compliance for a lot or contiguous lots that have been created in violation of the procedural requirements of this section if it determines that the lots comply with all other applicable standards of Chapter 14 or it imposes conditions of approval necessary to ensure such compliance. Upon meeting any conditions of approval and recordation of the certificate of compliance, the lot or lots shall be legal lots of record.

(c) Procedures for Approval

Approval of a certificate of compliance by the planning commission shall follow the procedures required for a final subdivision *plat*, including those for any variances requested.

(d) No Creation of Nonconformity

A certificate of compliance shall not be granted to divide land in a way that precludes compliance with the provisions of Chapter 14 by any other portion of the previous *legal lot of record* out of which the approved *lots* are created.

(e) Inclusion on Recorded Plats

A certificate of compliance may be recorded as a separate document or in the form of a statement included on a subdivision *plat* approved and signed by the appropriate *city* officials.

(8) Notice of Violation

(a) Whenever the *land use director* determines that real *property* has been divided in violation of this section, the *land use director* shall record a notice of violation describing the affected *property* and the nature of the violation and listing any recorded documents upon which the

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determination of the violation is based. If the *owner* of record of the affected *property* can be determined, the name of the *owner* shall be included on the notice of violation, and a copy shall be mailed to the *owner* at the address on file with the *county* treasurer by certified mail with return receipt requested.

- (b) When the violation has been corrected by means of a certificate of compliance or approved subdivision *plat*, the notice of violation and correction shall be referenced on the certificate or *plat*. When the violation is corrected by other legal means, the *land use director* shall record a notice of correction referencing the notice of violation and describing the means by which the violation has been corrected.
- (c) The procedures described in Subsections (A)(6) and (7) are in addition to those provided for enforcement of Chapter 14 in Section 14-11 or elsewhere in Chapter 14.

Section 7. Subsection 14-3.7(D) of the Land Development Code (being Ord. #2011-37 § 3) is hereby amended to read:

(D) Summary Procedure

The land use director has the authority to review and approve resubdivisions that result in the same or a few number of lots and subdivisions that result in the creation of one additional lot. The land use director shall not act on an application for a summary subdivision before the expiration of the thirty (30)-day notice period set forth in subsection 14-3.1(H)(5). The land use director may refer an application for a summary subdivision to the planning commission for review and decision, either in response to public input received or on the land use director's own initiative. Summary subdivisions are subject to the procedural requirements, approval criteria and development standards that apply to other subdivisions, except that:

(1) no preliminary *plat* or hearing is required;

1	(2) the land use director may defer the construction of public and semi-		
2	public improvements required by Chapter 14 until such time as the lots are developed		
3	and may waive the requirements of this chapter for the posting of financial guarantees		
4	for the improvements prior to recording an approved plat. Deferral or waiver shall be		
5	made only upon finding that the improvements or guarantee is not needed to protect the		
6	interests of prospective purchasers of the lots created; to provide for the		
7	orderly development of other properties in the vicinity; or to protect the public health,		
8	safety and welfare.		
9	Section 8. Section 14-3.17 of the Land Development Code (being Ord. #2011-3'		
10	§ 3, as amended) is hereby amended to read:		
11	14-3.17 - APPEALS		
12	(A) Appealable Actions		
13	(1) Final Action		
14	(a) Only final actions may be appealed.		
15	(b) Final actions of a land use board include a decision made after		
16	a public hearing, including the final approval or denial of a preliminary plat or		
17	preliminary development plan.		
18	(c) Final actions of the land use director include the written		
19	issuance or denial of a permit, approval or denial of an application for a final		
20	plat for resubdivision or summary subdivision, or other approval or denial		
21	within the land use director's jurisdiction.		
22	(d) Final action does not include:		
23	(i) a recommendation;		
24	(ii) a delay in rendering a decision;		
25	(iii) a decision to postpone or remand;		

1	(iv) a decision not to take enforcement action;		
2	(v) an informational response to an inquiry;		
3	(vi) any action for which an appeal is specifically		
4	prohibited;		
5	(vii) any action regarding procedural matters or		
6	requirements, provision of notice, the admissibility, relevance or		
7	weight of evidence or the conduct of a public hearing; however, these		
8	actions may be raised by parties as part of an otherwise valid appeal.		
9	(2) Basis for Appeal		
10	An appeal may only be filed for the following reasons:		
11	(a) to contest noncompliance of a final action with Chapter 14 or		
12	Sections 3-21-1 through 3-21-14 NMSA 1978;		
13	(b) to contest the application of Chapter 14; or		
14	(c) to appeal a decision lacking substantial evidence to support it.		
15	(B) Standing Required to Appeal		
16	Appeals of <i>final actions</i> may be filed by the following <i>persons</i> :		
17	(1) the applicant when the application is denied or, if approved, the		
18	approval included conditions not accepted by the applicant;		
19	(2) all persons or neighborhood associations that were required to be		
20	mailed notice for the application giving rise to the final action being appealed;		
21	(3) persons or organizations duly organized at the time the decision		
22	appealed from was rendered alleging injury to their economic, environmental or		
23	aesthetic interests;		
24	(4) City staff members acting in their official capacity; and		
25	(5) any <i>person</i> who has a recognized legal interest under New Mexico law		

1	(C) Time for Appeal
2	(1) Time for Appeal
3	Appellants shall file an appeal as follows:
4	(a) within thirty (30) days for appeals of final actions by land use
5	boards on subdivision plats, master plans and development plans; or
6	(b) within thirty (30) days for appeals of approval or denial by the
7	land use director of an application for a final plat for resubdivision or summary
8	subdivision; or
9	(c) within fifteen (15) days of the date of <i>final action</i> for all other
0	appeals.
1	(2) Amended Appeals
12	An appellant may amend an appeal until the time for appeal has expired.
3	(3) Response
4	Any party may file a response to the appeal as set forth in Subsection 14-
15	3.17(H)(2).
6	(4) Date of Final Action
17	The date of the <i>final action</i> shall be deemed to be the date of the final written
8	decision and determined as follows:
9	(a) For final actions of the land use director, the date of issuance
20	of any written order (including a decision, letter, permit or other document, and
21	including recordation of a final plat for resubdivision or summary subdivision)
22	granting or denying relief or in the case of building permits, the date of the
23	posting of the <i>permit</i> ; or
24	(b) For final actions of a land use board or the governing body, the
25	date that body adopts a written decision containing findings of fact and

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conclusions of law; provided that if such body has not adopted findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty-five (35) days of the date the vote deciding the matter was taken, then the date of *final action* shall be deemed to be such thirty-fifth (35th) day.

(D) Process to File an Appeal

(1) Filing Appeal; Form; Verification

The appellant shall file two copies of the written appeal with the *land use* director. The appeal shall be filed on a form provided for that purpose and shall be verified, signed by the appellant under oath and notarized.

(2) Receipt; Service of Appeal

The land use director shall initial and enter the date and time of filing on both copies of the appeal and return one copy to the appellant. Within three days of the filing date, the appellant shall hand deliver a copy of the appeal to any appellee or deliver it by first-class certified mail.

(3) Appeal Fee

- (a) An appeal fee shall be paid at the time of filing an appeal.
- (b) The governing body shall establish by resolution a schedule of fees for appeals. The land use director may waive or reduce the appeal fee if the land use director determines that the appellant would qualify for the city's utility fee poverty exemption set forth in Section 15-1.3 SFCC 1987 (Utility Billing Poverty Exemption).

(4) Multiple Appeals and Multiple Jurisdictions

- (a) An appellant may not appeal any single *final action* more than once.
 - (b) Every appeal requires an independent basis. Final actions may

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not be appealed solely on the basis of alleged mistakes in prior stages of the same project, whether or not the prior *final actions* were appealed.

- (c) More than one appellant may file an appeal of a *final action*, and appellants may combine their appeals and share the appeal fee proportionally. All appeals of any single *final action* shall be consolidated for hearing purposes.
- (d) Any review by the *governing body* of a planning commission decision under Section 14-2.2(A)(3) shall be combined with the hearing on an appeal of that decision.
- (e) In the case of an appeal that includes *final actions* that fall under the jurisdiction of more than one *land use board*, the *land use director* shall determine the appropriate *land use board* to hear any particular issue on appeal, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(5) Withdrawal

An appellant may withdraw the appeal at any time. A withdrawal does not affect any related appeal. At any time after an appeal has been filed, an appellant and appellee may agree to settle any matters raised in the appeal and the appellant may withdraw the appeal; provided that such settlement complies with applicable code requirements, including any conditions of approval of the *final action* being appealed.

(6) Conformity of Appeal

The *land use director* shall promptly review all appeals for conformity with the requirements of Section 14-3.17. Upon determining that an appeal does not conform to the requirements, the *land use director* shall refer the matter to the *city* attorney for review.

(a) If the city attorney concurs with the land use director's

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determination, the *city* attorney's written recommendation shall be forwarded to the *governing body* for discussion. The *governing body* may accept the *city* attorney's written recommendation and the decision is final and may be appealed to district court. If the *governing body* does not accept the *city* attorney's recommendation, the appeal shall be heard as set forth in Chapter 14.

(b) If the *city* attorney does not concur with the *land use director* 's determination, the appeal shall be heard as set forth Chapter 14.

(7) District Court Appeals

An appeal of a *final action* of the *governing body* or a *land use board*, or of an action of the *city* manager, the *city* attorney or the *land use director* that is only subject to appeal to district court, shall be to the first judicial district court pursuant to Section 39-3.1.1 NMSA 1978, Rule 1-074, NMRA or Rule 1-075, NMRA, as amended, or other relevant statute or court rule.

(E) Stay of Action and Suspension of Permits

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the timely filing of an appeal shall:
 - (a) suspend the issuance of a *permit* or the validity of a *permit* already issued that is the subject of the appeal;
 - (b) prohibit the recordation of a plat or the filing of a development plan pursuant to that final action; and
 - (c) prohibit the issuance of a permit pursuant to that final action.
- (2) The timely filing of an appeal of an enforcement action, including the revocation or suspension of a *permit*, shall not stop the enforcement action, except as provided in this section or when due process otherwise requires a hearing.
 - (3) Reserved.

- (4) The filing of an appeal shall not limit the ability of an applicant to file other applications.
- (5) The filing of an appeal shall not limit the ability of any party to file an appeal of any other *final action* related to the same project or *application* provided that there is an independent basis for such appeal.
- (6) Upon determination by the *land use director* that the suspension of a *permit* or enforcement action would cause imminent peril to life or property, a *permit* approving only so much of the *application* as is required to address the immediate danger shall be issued. When reasonably practicable, the *land use director* shall give all parties such notice prior to the issuance of the *permit* as is possible. The *land use director* 's action related to the issuance of the *permit* is not subject to appeal to any *land use board* or the *governing body*, and may be appealed only to the district court.
- (7) The filing of an appeal of an action of the *land use director* revoking or suspending a *permit* in any matter involving a *sexually oriented business* shall stop or suspend the action before the appeal is heard, except upon determination by the Santa Fe police department that there is a reasonable expectation that stopping or suspending the *land use director* 's action would constitute a grave imminent danger to the public welfare, including life or property, in which case the *city* may exercise its authority to restrain, prohibit or otherwise abate the source of such danger.

(F) Scheduling a Public Hearing; Public Hearing Date

The public hearing on the appeal shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably practicable.

(1) An appeal to a *land use board* or the *governing body* shall be heard at the next available regularly scheduled meeting after the appeal is filed that provides

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adequate time for notice to be provided pursuant to Section 14- 3.1(H)(4) (Appeal Hearing Notice Requirements) and for the parties to make submittals in support of their positions for inclusion in the public hearing record. A hearing before the *governing body* shall not be conducted until five days after the *land use board* has approved the minutes adopting the findings of fact and conclusions of law for the matter being appealed.

(2) For good cause, a *land use board* or the *governing body* hearing an appeal may postpone the hearing until the next available regularly scheduled meeting.

(G) Communication with Members Prohibited

Communication regarding an appeal is limited as follows:

(1) Parties

During the appeal period after a *final action* is taken or after an appeal is filed, a party shall not communicate with individual members of a *land use board* that may hear the appeal or the *governing body* outside an appeal hearing, concerning the merits or substance of the appeal, except in writing filed with the *land use director* within the prescribed time period for inclusion in the public hearing record.

(2) Other Persons

Persons other than the city attorney shall not communicate outside a public hearing with a member of a land use board or the governing body concerning the merits or substance of an appeal to be heard by that body.

(3) Site Inspection

Individual members of a *land use board* or the *governing body* may not inspect the site of any subject *property*, except pursuant to a publicly noticed site visit that affords all parties the opportunity to attend.

(4) Effect of Improper Communication

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A member of a *land use board* or the *governing body* receiving a communication in violation of this section shall disclose the substance of the communication on the record, and the member shall recuse himself or herself if he or she cannot be fair and impartial in hearing the appeal.

(H) Appeal Hearing Procedure

(1) Administrative Procedures

Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with administrative procedures to be adopted by resolution of the *governing body*. Copies shall be available to the public in the land use department and the *city* clerk's office.

(2) Submittals by Parties

Up to ten days prior to the public hearing, a party to an appeal may submit any documents or written evidence on which the party intends to rely for review by the body hearing the appeal.

(3) Land Use Board Review

- (a) The *land use board* shall conduct a public hearing in accordance with adopted procedures and may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or may modify the *final action* appealed in accordance with the provisions of this section and shall have the powers of the *land use director* at the time the *final action* was taken. The hearing shall be de novo.
- (b) Pursuant to Subsection 10-15-1(H)(3) NMSA 1978 (Open Meetings Act), the *land use board* or *governing body* may deliberate in executive session, provided the hearing and *final action* occur in open meeting.
- (c) The *land use board* shall issue a written decision, including an explanatory statement of the factual and legal basis for the decision.

(4) Burden of Proof

1	Unless otherwise provided by law, the appellant has the burden of proof under
2	Subsection 14-3.17(A)(2).
3	(I) Due Process
4	Interpretation of this section shall be made in favor of a party's opportunity to be
5	heard at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner. Procedures shall adhere to
6	procedural due process.
7	Section 9. Subsection 14-3.19(A) of the Land Development Code (being Ord.
8	#2011-37 § 3, as amended) is hereby amended to read:
9	14-3.19 EXPIRATION, EXTENSION, AND AMENDMENT OF
10	DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS.
11	(A) Applicability
12	(1) General Provisions
13	The general provisions of this section shall apply to final actions to
14	approve development pursuant to Chapter 14, including:
15	(a) special use permits;
16	(b) development plans, including preliminary and
17	final development plans;
18	(c) master plans;
19	(d) variances;
20	(e) subdivisions, including preliminary and final plats, inheritance
21	and family transfer subdivisions, summary plats and resubdivisions; and
22	(f) development within historic districts or affecting landmark
23	properties.
24	(2) Specific Provisions Pursuant to Conditions of Approval
25	A final action may incorporate conditions of approval that establish shorter time

1	limits	than	those	specified	in	Chapter	14. <i>Final</i>	action to	approve	e 8
2	phased	develo	<i>pment</i> pi	roject may ir	1corp	orate a ph	asing plan w	ith longer	time limits	thar
3	those s	those specified in Chapter 14.								
4		(3)	Final A	Actions						
5			(a)	Determina	tion	of <i>final</i>	actions sha	ll be as	provided	l ir
6		Section	ns 14-3.	17(A)(1) and	d 14-3	3.17(C)(4)).			
7			(b)	For the pur	rpose	of compu	iting expirat	ions and tir	ne extensio	ons,
8		the dat	e of <i>fina</i>	l action for	a dev	elopment	approval tha	t is appeale	d one or m	ore
9		times	pursuant	t to the prov	ision	s of Cha _l	pter 14 is th	e date of f	ìnal action	by
10		the lan	id use b	oard or gov	ernin	g body oi	n the last a	ppeal. The	date of fi	nal
11		action	for a de	velopment a	pprov	al that is a	appealed pur	suant to the	provisions	s of
12	Section 3-21-9 NMSA 1978 Zoning - Appeal is the date a written decision is						n is			
13		filed p	ursuant 1	to Section 39	9-3-1	.1 NMSA	1978.			
14	Section	10.	Subsec	ction 14-3.1	9(B)	of the La	and Develo	oment Coo	le (being (Ord.
15	#2011-37 § 3, a	ıs amen	ded) is l	hereby ame	nded	to read:				
16		(1)	Master	Plans						
17		Appro	val of a	master plan	shall	expire fiv	ve (5) years	after all ap	plicable ap	peal
18	periods	s, and ar	ıy appea	ls of the find	al acti	ion approv	ving it unles	s:		
19			(a)	approval	is	granted	l for a	developm	ent plan	or
20		subdiv	ision <i>pla</i>	at within the	mast	er plan bo	oundaries; or			
21			(b)	actual deve	lopm	ent of the	e site or o	ff-site imp	rovements	is
22	begun and is continued pursuant to Subsection 14-3.19(B)(6)									
		(2)	Prelimi	inary Subdiv	ision	Plats or I	Preliminary 1	Developme	nt Plans	
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2324		Appro	val of a	n preliminar	y su	bdivision	plat or prel	iminary <i>de</i>	velopment	plan
	shall	Approve expire	val of a			bdivision fter <i>final</i>	plat or prel			plan the

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final plat or development plan is approved.

(3) Final Subdivision Plats

Approval of a final plat for a subdivision, including a summary plat approved by the land use director and resubdivisions, shall expire three (3) years after final action approving it unless the plat is filed for record with the county clerk. If the final plat approval expires, then the approval of the corresponding preliminary plat expires simultaneously.

(4) Final Development Plans

Approval of a final development plan, or any development plan for which no preliminary development plan was required, shall expire three (3) years after final action approving it unless actual development of the site or off-site improvements has begun and is continued pursuant to Subsection 14-3.19(B)(6). If the final development plan approval expires, approval of any corresponding preliminary development plan expires simultaneously.

(5) Other Development Approvals

Approval of special use *permits*, approval of *development* by the historic districts review board, approval of variances that are not associated with other types of *development* approval or types of *development* approvals not listed in this section, shall expire three (3) years after *final action* approving them unless actual *development* of the site or off-site improvements has begun and is continued pursuant to Subsection 14-3.19(B)(6) or unless a different expiration date is specified elsewhere in Chapter 14. Variances associated with subdivisions, *development* plans or similar types of *development* approval shall be subject to the expiration provisions of the associated *development*.

(6) Continuing Development Activity Required

1	Approvals for the uncompleted portions of development other than recorded						
2	subdivisions expire if, at any time prior to completion of all phases of the						
3	approved development, no substantive development progress occurs:						
4	(a) for an approved master plan, during any interval of five (5)						
5	years; or						
6	(b) for a development plan or other development approval as						
7	specified in Subsection 14-3.19(B)(5), during any interval of three (3) years.						
8	(c) Substantive development progress means actual development						
9	of the site or related off-site infrastructure, filing for record of						
10	a development plan or subdivision plat for a phase of the						
11	approved development, or obtaining subsequent development approvals from						
12	a land use board, such as a final development plan approval subsequent to a						
13	preliminary development plan approval.						
14	(7) Effect of Expiration on Partial Development						
15	Development and use of land that occurs prior to expiration of						
16	a development approval shall continue to be subject to applicable provisions of that						
17	approval until and unless it is amended.						
18	Section 11. Subsection 14-8.1(D) of the Land Development Code (being Ord.						
19	#2011-37 § 10, as amended) is hereby amended to read:						
20	14-8.2 TERRAIN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT.						
21	(D) Standards for All Grading						
22	When a construction permit for grading is required by this Section 14-8.2, applications						
23	for the permit shall show compliance with the following minimum standards:						
24	(1) Cut and Fill Slopes						
25	(a) exposed cut slopes on a site shall not exceed ten (10) feet in						

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height, except as otherwise permitted by this Section 14-8.2. In no case shall the height of a cut exceed the height of any *building* constructed in the *excavated* area;

- (b) fill slopes on a site shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height. Retaining walls for fill slopes shall be no greater than six (6) feet in height as provided in Section 14-8.5(B)(1), except as otherwise provided in Section 14-5.6(G) (Escarpment Overlay District Landscaping). Fill slopes shall be no steeper than 3:1, unless a structural alternative such as a retaining wall or some other measure acceptable to the city engineer is provided;
- (c) cut or fill slopes for roads shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height; and
- (d) all *cut slopes* that are not stabilized by a retaining *wall* or some other measure acceptable to the *city engineer*, shall be no steeper than 2:1, unless a structural alternative is provided or unless it can be demonstrated by a geotechnical study that existing soils will naturally accommodate a steeper *slope* and acceptable revegetation or other *erosion* control can be achieved.

(2) Grading

- (a) Grading for buildings is limited to fifteen (15) feet beyond the outer edge of the building foundation, patio, wall, driveway, road, parking area or other constructed facility except as necessary:
 - (i) for the construction of stormwater runoff management measures in compliance with this Section 14-8.2; or
 - (ii) to accommodate required horizontal to vertical measurements for *cut* and *fill slopes*.

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- (b) Natural slopes thirty percent (30%) or greater shall remain undisturbed, except for arroyo crossings and for no more than three isolated occurrences of sloped areas where each individual disturbance shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) square feet, as approved by the city engineer. The city engineer may waive this provision, in writing, stating the reasons and basis for such approval, if evidence is provided by the applicant showing that strict enforcement of this provision would prohibit access to the lot or placement of utilities. This provision applies solely to the construction of roads, driveways and utility placement and is not intended to allow development on natural slopes exceeding thirty percent (30%). The other provisions of the escarpment overlay district ordinance and the terrain and stormwater management regulations shall remain in effect.
- (c) Phasing for grading and clearing may be required by the city engineer on all sites where construction will not begin immediately after clearing and grading;
- (d) A construction *permit* for *grading* for driveway construction shall not be issued unless the *city engineer* has first determined that the driveway provides access to a buildable area as defined in Subsection 14-8.2(D)(3) and that the *permit* complies with the requirements of Section 14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay District); and
- (e) All grading completed on the site shall conform to the approved grading plan.

(3) Topography

(a) Each residential lot shall have a buildable site designated as suitable for a building with a footprint of not less than forty percent (40%) of

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the minimum required net *lot* area or two thousand (2,000) square feet, whichever is less, which can be developed in accordance with the terrain and stormwater management standards and with other applicable *development* standards, including required *setbacks* and access requirements. The planning commission, or the *land use director* for summary plats or resubdivisions, may approve residential lots with a smaller *buildable site* to accommodate lot size averaging or within multi-family developments.

- (b) At least one-half (1/2) of the area designated as suitable for building and at least one-half (1/2) of any building footprint shall have a natural slope of less than twenty percent (20%); the remainder of the area or building footprint may have a natural slope of twenty percent (20%) or greater, but less than thirty percent (30%).
- (c) The first floor finished floor elevation at any point of any portion of a building built on a natural slope of twenty percent (20%) or greater shall not exceed five (5) vertical feet above the natural slope at that point.
- (d) A structure shall not be built on a natural slope of thirty percent (30%) or greater.

Section 12. Subsection 14-9.2(B)(3) of the Land Development Code (being Ord. #2011-37 § 12, as amended) is hereby amended to read:

14-9.2 STREET IMPROVEMENT AND DESIGN STANDARDS.

(B) Street Types-Design Criteria

(1) 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*:

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1	(a) function as a critical urban design component of the
2	neighborhoods they serve;
3	(b) together with sidewalks and trails, must safely meet the
4	transportation needs of all users, including pedestrians of all ability levels
5	bicyclists, motorists and transit users;
6	(c) provide needed parking in many neighborhoods;
7	(d) serve as corridors for utilities and storm drainage.
8	(2) The collector mixed use <i>street</i> type is to be constructed in conjunction
9	with the development of neighborhood centers and is designed to function like many o
10	the streets near the plaza.
11	(3) To better achieve the intent of this Section 14-9.2, the planning
12	commission, or in the case of summary plats and resubdivisions, the land use director
13	or in the case of city street projects, the governing body, may consider and approve
14	innovative street designs that are not included among the street types and street
15	sections shown or described in this Section 14-9.2 that provide adequate pedestrian and
16	bicycle facilities, as well as necessary transit facilities.
17	(4) New development on an existing public street that does not meet the
18	width or other applicable standards in Table 14-9.2-1 and that cannot be improved to
19	meet those standards may exceed the average daily traffic or dwelling unit access
20	standards in Table 14-9.2-1 without a variance.
21	Section 13. Section 14-9.2(C) of the Land Development Code (being Ord.
22	#2011-37 § 12) is hereby amended to read:
23	14-9.2 STREET IMPROVEMENT AND DESIGN STANDARDS.
24	(C) Street Design Engineering Standards
25	(1) Public and private streets and lot access driveways shall be designed

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and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; Chapter 12 SFCC (Fire Prevention and Protection) and any engineering standards adopted pursuant to this chapter.

- (2) Where no specific standard has been adopted, *streets* shall be designed in accordance with applicable standards adopted by national engineering organizations such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials and the Institute of Transportation Engineers.
- (3) Where no specific standard has been adopted, construction must comply with the current edition of the "New Mexico Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction."
- (4) A private *street* built and subsequently proposed to be dedicated to the *city* must meet all applicable public *street* standards set forth in this Section 14-9.2.
 - (5) The city shall not maintain private streets.
 - (6) Following are specific construction and engineering standards:
 - (a) each *street* shall terminate in a cul-de-sac or other approved turnaround, except where the planning commission or land use director requires a *street* to be stubbed out at a *property* boundary in anticipation of future extension;
 - (b) property lines at street intersections shall be rounded with a radius of ten feet, or a greater radius when necessary to allow the construction of a curb having a desirable radius. Sidewalks may not be curtailed at street corners to less than normal width. The planning commission may allow comparable cutoffs or chords in place of rounded corners;
 - (c) new *streets* shall be dedicated and improved to the full width for which they are planned, except where a *land use board* or the *governing*

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body determines that an interim width or level of improvements provides safe and adequate service as part of an enforceable plan for the phased completion of the improvements;

- (d) when a *tract* to be developed borders an existing *street* having a *right-of-way* width insufficient to conform to the minimum width standards required by these regulations, the necessary additional *right-of-way* shall be *platted* and dedicated in such a way to make the resulting *street* conform;
- (e) street names shall not duplicate or be so similar as to be confusing with existing street names. Where a proposed street is to be a continuation of an existing named street, the proposed street shall have the name of the existing street. Street names must be approved by the planning commission;
- (f) curbs at intersections shall be designed with a minimum radius of twenty-five (25) feet. The planning commission may approve a smaller radius;
- (g) in areas zoned for residential development, planting strips are required between the edge of pavement and the edge of the required sidewalks. Planting strips must have a width of not less than five (5) feet;
- (h) the planning commission may approve street access to adjoining property, requiring proposed streets to be extended by dedication to the boundary of that property. Such streets shall be improved in the same manner as prescribed for other streets in the development; and
- (i) street grades shall not exceed the following, with allowances for vertical curves:
 - (i) major and secondary arterial streets or highways, six

percent (6%);		
(ii) collector and subcollector streets, ten percent (10%);		
(iii) lanes, fifteen percent (15%) except when a lesser grade		
is required by the fire marshal pursuant to fire apparatus access ro		
standards; and		
(iv) no street grade shall be less than one half of one		
percent (.5%).		
(7) All new streets must be paved; provided, however, that the planning		
commission may approve gravel surfaces for roadways classified as private lanes of		
shared private driveways if it finds, based on substantial evidence, that:		
(a) vegetation or topographical maps or other evidence shows that		
dust from the roadways will not be a problem for residents living next to the		
roadway;		
(b) the gravel lane is an important consideration in the		
area's streetscape or in the overall project design; and		
(c) the gravel lane will not cause <i>erosion</i> or sediment problems or		
those problems will be eliminated by the use of accepted engineering methods		
(8) Specific construction and engineering standards, lot access driveway		
and streets classified as lanes and certain subcollectors:		
(a) streets classified as "lanes" shall be laid out so that use by		
through traffic is minimized;		
(b) lot access driveways shall be private. Streets classified as		
"lanes" or "subcollectors" may be constructed as private streets;		
(c) lot access driveways and private streets classified as "lanes" or		
"subcollectors" may be approved for access to newly created lots where the		

1	planning commission determines that no public street is needed to provide		
2	access to the property being subdivided or to surrounding properties, based on		
3	existing and planned future uses of the properties.		
4	(d) a roadway classified as a lane must meet the following		
5	standards:		
6	(i) paved lanes; and		
7	(ii) unpaved lanes that are approved for construction with		
8	gravel surfacing as provided in Subsection (B)(7) above		
9	A. twenty-two (22) feet driving surface width;		
10	B. eight (8) feet shoulder and drainage on each		
11	side;		
12	C. six (6) inch crushed gravel base course		
13	surfacing material; and		
14	D. thirty-eight (38) feet total right-of-way or		
15	access easement.		
16	(e) A lot access driveway that is required to provide emergency		
17	vehicle access pursuant to Chapter XII SFCC (Fire Prevention and Protection)		
18	must meet the standards of that chapter. Otherwise, a lot access driveway must		
19	have an all-weather driving surface at least ten (10) feet in width, must be no		
20	steeper than fifteen percent (50%) grade, or as required by the fire marshal and		
21	must accommodate drainage and utility facilities and easements.		
22	Section 14. Section 14-12 of the Land Development Code (being Ord. #2011-37 §		
23	15, as amended) is hereby amended to read:		
24	LAND USE BOARD		
25	A city board, commission, committee or authority that has jurisdiction over any matter arising		

1	under Chapter 14 or otherwise within the jurisdiction of the land use director, including the board		
2	of adjustment, the planning commission, the historic districts review board and the archaeological		
3	review committee.		
4	PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 8th day of October, 2019		
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8		ALAN M. WEBBER, MAYOR	
9	ATTEST:		
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12	Cyolanda y. vigil, city clerk		
13	APPROVED AS TO FORM: ERIN K. McSHERRY CITY ATTORNEY		
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24	Bill No. 2019-12		
25	Legislation/2019/Ordinance/2019-27 Summary Committee Repeal		
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