

**Board of Delegates
Federation of Community Councils, Inc.
Business Meeting Agenda
Wednesday, September 18, 2019, 6-8 p.m.
1057 West Fireweed Lane**

A. Call to Order and Establish Quorum: Matt Burkholder, Chair

B. Approval of Agenda

C. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

D. Standing Committee Reports:

1. **FCC Chair** – Matt Burkholder
2. **FCC Treasurer** – Don Crafts, written handouts
3. **FCC Outreach** – Al Milspaugh
4. **FCC Training** – Daniel George
5. **Community Councils Center Manager** – Mark Butler
6. **FCC AMATS Committee Representative** – Bob French
7. **FCC Homelessness Committee Representative** – Nikki Rose
8. **Communications Between Municipality and Councils** – Matt Cruickshank

E. Municipality (5 minutes each):

1. **Mayor's Office** – Mayor Ethan Berkowitz and Ona Brause, Chief of Staff
2. **Anchorage Assembly** – Felix Rivera, Chair
3. **Anchorage School Board** – _____, Board Member

F. Presentations (5 to 10 minutes each)

1. **Municipal Landscaping and Lot Coverage ordinances** – Ryan Yehle,
Municipal Planning
2. **Vision Zero** – Tanya Iden, Agnew Beck
3. **Update on Anchorage 2040 Projects** – Tom Davis, MOA Senior Planner

G. Old Business:

- 1.

H. New Business:

1. **2020 Proposed MOA Contract** – Matt Burkholder, FCC Chair

I. Council Sharing (brief points)

J. Comments by the Public (3 min. each, time permitting)

K. Adjourn

Attachments:

August 2019 FCC Financial Report

May 2019 DRAFT FCC Meeting Minutes

September 2019 Council Center Manager's Report

Federation of Community Councils Manager's Report

September 1, 2019

Mark on Vacation from October 2nd Through October 8th

Susan will be working her normal three-hour shift each of these days, so newsletters and other items should be sent out on time. Try to avoid last minute submittals.

On-Site Consumption of Marijuana by Smoking or Inhalation

Assembly members Constant and Dunbar are proposing an ordinance that would put a ballot proposition on the April 2020 Municipal Election on whether or not to allow On-Site Consumption of Marijuana by Smoking or Inhalation.

Public testimony is encouraged at a joint session of the Anchorage Public Health Commission and the Anchorage Public Safety Commission this coming Friday September 20th at 1:30 p.m. in the Mayor's 8th Floor Conference Room in City Hall. The date of a public hearing before the Assembly will be announced in the near future.

Council Insurance

The FCC will be purchasing liability insurance for each council for their 2020 meetings. We are now exploring options, but will have insurance in place for the 2020 calendar year. The named insured will be the Municipality of Anchorage and the Anchorage School District – which will cover all meetings in Municipal-owned buildings and parks. We will also name specific non-Municipal buildings where you meet (churches, etc.)

Thanks!

Mark Butler

Manager

Community Councils Center

CL/TEXT 240-3868

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 18, 2019

TO: Planning and Zoning Commission

THRU: Michelle J. McNulty, AICP, Director, Planning Department

FROM: Ryan Yelle, Senior Planner, Planning Department

SUBJECT: Case 2019-0142, Text amendments to Anchorage Municipal Code Title 21, to grant a lot coverage exemption for front porches that are open on three sides.

Background:

The Planning Department has identified a need to encourage the inclusion of open air front porches into the design of detached single-family dwellings. The residential designs most often seen by our department place emphasis on maximizing interior living space by designing a structure that is at or near maximum allowable lot coverage. Because covered porches are considered in lot coverage calculations, they are often left out of a design to accommodate more interior living space.

Including front porches into the design of a detached single-family dwelling helps to bridge the gap between private and public space. Front porches encourage residents to relax and recreate within the front yard. This places more eyes on the street and facilitates relationship building between neighbors. As a result, communities grow stronger by developing relationships with each other, neighborhood aesthetics improve, and the level of petty crime is reduced.

Description of Text Amendments:

This amendment modifies 21.06.030B.2. to grant a lot coverage exemption for front porches that project a minimum of four feet from the front facing façade, have a minimum width dimension of eight feet, and are open on three sides. This is being requested to help encourage and incorporate the addition of front porches into the designs of existing and new detached single-family dwellings. We are requesting that this exemption only apply to porches meeting this criteria to discourage the “snout house” and “tuck-under” single-family home model that has been prevalent over the last few decades. Applying this exemption to both commercial and multifamily structures was considered, but was not included due to existing open-space requirements for those developments.

Submitted by: Chair of the Assembly at the
Request of the Mayor

Prepared by: Dept. of _____

For reading: _____
(always blank)

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

AO No. 2019-_____

1 **AN ORDINANCE OF THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY AMENDING**
2 **ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 21, SECTION 21.06.030 TO EXEMPT**
3 **UP TO 200 SQUARE FEET OF AREA FROM LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS**
4 **TO ENCOURAGE THE CONSTRUCTION OF FRONT PORCHES WITHIN**
5 **RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS.**

6
7 (All Community Councils) (Planning Case 2019-0142)

8
9 **WHEREAS**, the front porch has been identified as an important architectural feature
10 to improve a neighborhood's sense of community and aesthetics, and

11
12 **WHEREAS**, the majority of residential construction within the Municipality lacks a
13 front porch that is open on three sides, and

14
15 **WHEREAS**, granting front porches an exception from lot coverage will encourage
16 their construction on both new and existing residential developments; now,
17 therefore,

18 19 **THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY ORDAINS:**

20
21 **Section 1.** Anchorage Municipal Code 21.06.030B.2 Structures Not Considered
22 in Measuring Lot Coverage is hereby amended to read as follows (*the remainder of*
23 *the section is not affected and therefore not set out*):

24 25 **21.06.030B.2. STRUCTURES NOT CONSIDERED IN MEASURING LOT** 26 **COVERAGE**

27 Unless otherwise provided in this title, all structures shall be considered in
28 determining lot coverage except for the following:

- 29
30 a. Structures less than 30 inches above the finished grade level (such as
31 paved terraces or ground-level decks);
32
33 b. Windowsills, bay windows, fireplace chases, belt courses, cornices,
34 eaves, and similar incidental architectural features;
35
36 c. Accessibility ramps;
37
38 d. Fences, trellises, poles, posts, ornaments, lawn furniture, and similar
39 and customary yard accessories; and
40
41 e. Covered stairways and walkways as described in subsection C.2.j.
42 below.
43

1 f. The area of a first-floor covered front porch running parallel to and
 2 projecting a minimum of 4 feet from the street facing façade, that is
 3 unenclosed or only partly enclosed as by a handrail on three sides,
 4 and having a minimum width dimension of eight feet. A maximum of
 5 200ft² shall be exempted. This provision shall only apply to detached
 6 single-family dwellings.

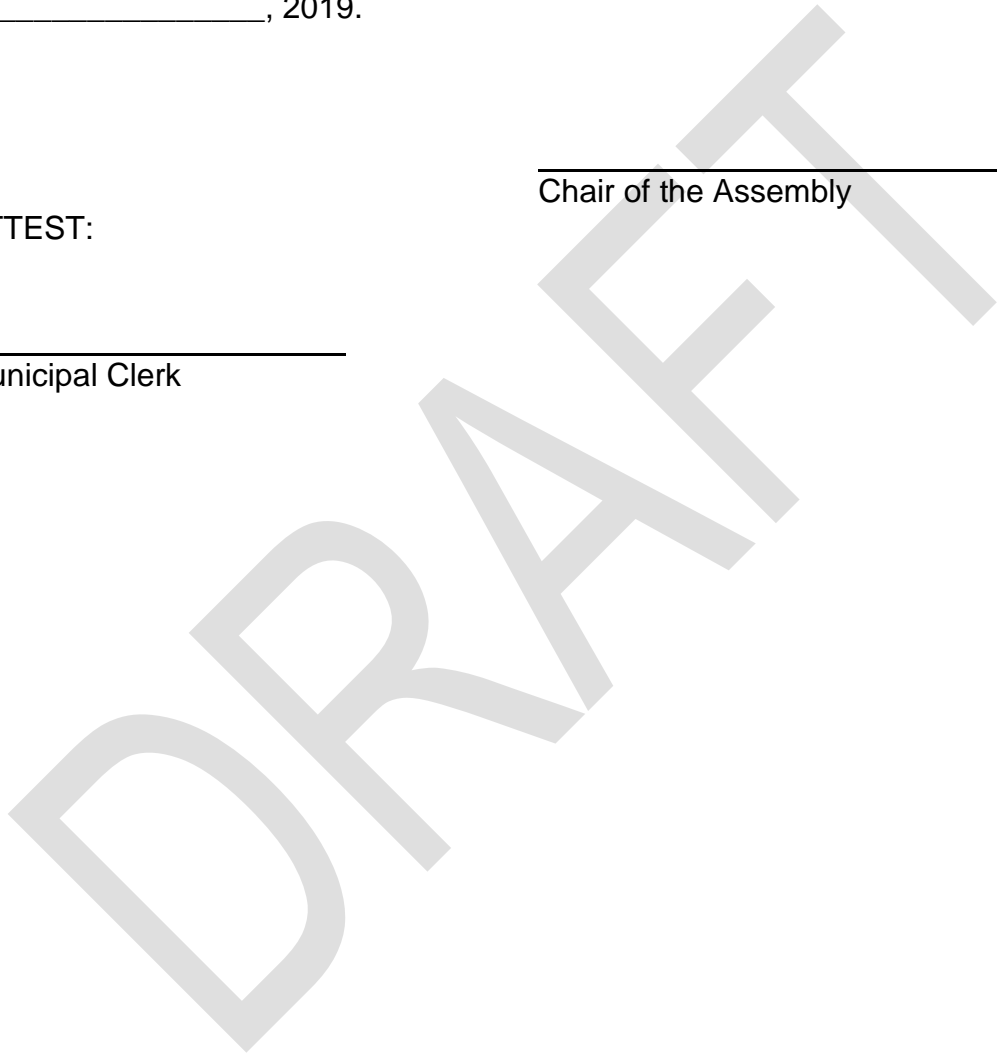
7
 8 **Section 2.** This ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage and
 9 approval by the Assembly.

10
 11 PASSED AND APPROVED by the Anchorage Assembly this _____ day
 12 of _____, 2019.

13
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 15
 16
 17 _____
 18 Chair of the Assembly

18 ATTEST:

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 21 _____
 22 Municipal Clerk



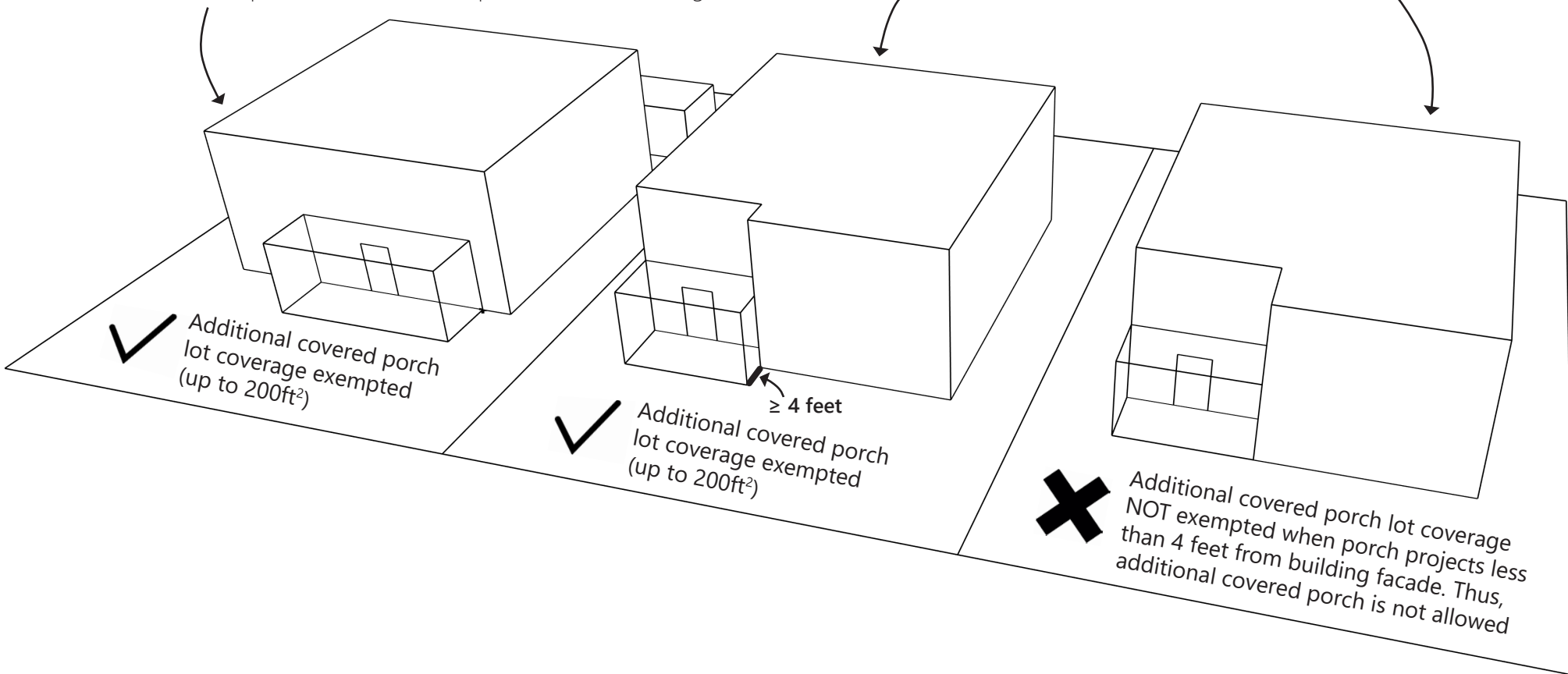
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Covered Porch Exemption

Examples: 6,000 ft² lots with assumed 30% maximum lot coverage

1,600 ft² home footprint + 200 ft² shed footprint = 30% lot coverage

1,800 ft² home footprints = 30% lot coverage



8/8/2019

To Whom It May Concern:

The Anchorage Home Builders Association supports amendments to the Anchorage Municipal Code Title 21 that grants a lot coverage exemption for front porches that are open on three sides. This effort allows for a variation in home design and provides the incentive to home builders to include front porches without the loss of finished space inside of the home for future buyers.

This ordinance required collaboration from public and private sectors and the end result is something both parties see a benefit in.

Thank you,



Kyle D. Mirka
President
Anchorage Home Builders Association

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 18, 2019

TO: Planning and Zoning Commission

THRU: Michelle McNulty, AICP, Director, Planning Department

FROM: Ryan Yelle, Senior Planner, Planning Department
Kristi Bischofberger, Watershed Manager, Watershed Management

SUBJECT: Case 2019-0143, Text amendments to Anchorage Municipal Code Title 21, to allow for alternative landscape design, encourage the retention of existing cottonwood trees, promote design flexibility, minimize land disturbance, and to extend the allowed planting season.

Background:

The Planning Department, together with Watershed Management Services has identified three necessary text amendments that will serve to better protect existing vegetation, drainage pathways, promote landscape design flexibility, and will extend the allowed planting season. These three proposed amendments will allow for existing landscaping to be used for stormwater treatment and retention, assist in minimizing the amount of necessary land disturbance, and will encourage flexibility in landscape design to allow for the implementation of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) within residential, commercial, industrial, and community use facilities.

Since the new Title 21 took effect on January 1, 2016, there have been a number of development projects across the Municipality, where existing swaths of vegetation have been cleared and replaced with immature trees, shrubs and turf-grass bio-swales. This practice (although in compliance with current code) can negatively affect not only site aesthetics, but the overall efficiency of the vegetation and its native soils to treat and infiltrate stormwater. Due to the manicured nature of a turf-grass bio-swale, the root structure only develops to a maximum depth of 4-5 inches. In contrast, the roots of alder, willow, and other northern climate shrubs, can develop to a depth of several feet. Because these roots develop deeper than the organic horizon, overall soil porosity is increased, which promotes water infiltration and retention within the soil. Disturbance from clearing vegetation with mechanized equipment can result in severe soil compaction, which greatly reduces the pore space within the soil profile, thus reducing its water holding capacity. By encouraging the reduction of necessary land disturbance, this would leave the soil profile and vegetation largely intact,

allowing for the preservation of existing drainage patterns, infiltration pathways via stem-flow, water retention capacity of leaf surface area, as well as the established soil microbiome.

Accompanying the need to retain existing vegetation to treat, retain, and infiltrate stormwater, there is a need to encourage the retention of established cottonwood trees on-site. Under current code, existing cottonwood trees cannot be counted as required landscaping. Because of this, site developers are forced to clear-cut stands of cottonwoods and plant immature trees which meet the landscaping standards for acceptable species and minimum caliper. This situation can result in a site having far less screening than it had with the existing cottonwoods, and is a significant land disturbance.

Description of Text Amendments:

The first amendment modifies 21.07.010D *Alternative Equivalent Compliance*, to add subsection 21.07.080 *Landscaping, Screening, and Fences* as an eligible subsection for an alternative design which may not meet the standards as written, but would meet or exceed them using varying methods. These alternative methods may include, but not limited to, the use of CPTED principles in a landscape design. This will allow site developers flexibility to demonstrate as part of a land use entitlement application that existing vegetation on-site can be used in a manner that meets or exceeds a design that would require its removal.

The second amendment will remove the prohibition on existing cottonwood trees from being credited towards required landscaping. Cottonwood trees are native to Alaska, but they carry with them a negative stigma. Cottonwoods grow quickly and they have evolved within areas that have a shallow water table or permafrost. Due to their ecological adaptations, a portion of their roots grow near the ground surface, which can cause upheaving to any paved surface located on top of a trees root structure. Because of this, it is true, as with any tree species, that they may not be the best tree to place in every landscape design. However, there are scenarios where it is the best option to preserve existing cottonwoods, and it is the intent of this ordinance to give landscape designers and developers the option to do so.

The third amendment will extend the allowed planting season until September 15th. Southcentral Alaska has noticed warmer September temperatures in recent years. These warmer temperatures have been able to accommodate the planting of landscaping trees and shrubs past the current cut-off date of August 31st. Because of this, a developer may be able to install the required landscaping, but is unable to have that landscaping inspected and obtain a certificate of occupancy until the following June 1st. This amendment aims to address this

issue by extending the timeframe in which a landscape inspection can be requested.

Submitted by: Chair of the Assembly at the
Request of the Mayor
Prepared by: Dept. of _____
For reading: _____ *(always blank)*

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
AO No. 2019-_____

1 **AN ORDINANCE OF THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY AMENDING**
2 **ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 21, SECTIONS 21.07.010D AND**
3 **21.07.080F TO ALLOW FOR ALTERNATIVE EQUIVALENT LANDSCAPE DESIGN,**
4 **MINIMIZE LAND DISTURBANCE, ENCOURAGE THE RETENTION OF EXISTING**
5 **LANDSCAPING, AND EXTEND THE ALLOWED PLANTING SEASON.**

6
7 (All Community Councils) (Planning and Zoning Case 2019-0143)
8

9 **WHEREAS,**

10
11 **THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY ORDAINS:**

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13 **Section 1.** Anchorage Municipal Code 21.07.010 is hereby amended to read as
14 follows *(the remainder of the section is not affected and therefore not set out):*

15
16 **21.07.010D ALTERNATIVE EQUIVALENT COMPLIANCE**

17
18 D. Alternative Equivalent Compliance

19
20 1. Purpose

21 Alternative equivalent compliance is a procedure that allows
22 development to meet the intent of this chapter through an alternative
23 design. The procedure permits a site-specific plan that is equal to or
24 better than the strict application of a design standard specified in this
25 title. This procedure is not intended as a substitute for a variance or
26 administrative modification or as a vehicle for relief from standards in
27 this chapter.

28
29 2. Applicability

30 The alternative equivalent compliance procedure shall be available only
31 for the following sections of this title:

32
33 a. Subsection 21.06.030D.8., Height Transitions for Neighborhood
34 Compatibility;

35
36 b. Subsection 21.07.080, Landscaping, Screening, and Fences

37
38 c.[B.] Subsection 21.07.090M.3., Structured Parking; Façade
39 Treatment;

40
41 d.[C.] Section 21.07.110, Residential Design Standards;

42
43 e.[D.] Section 21.07.120, Large Commercial Establishments; and

f.[E.] Subsection 21.09.080, Building Design Standards (Girdwood).

(AO 2012-124(S), 2-26-13; AO 2013-117, 12-3-13)

Section 2. Anchorage Municipal Code 21.07.080 is hereby amended to read as follows (the remainder of the section is not affected and therefore not set out):

21.07.080F GENERAL LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

1. Plant Materials

*** **

c. Native Plant Material Mass

A mass of existing native plant material preserved on site may be utilized to fulfill a portion of the landscaping requirements identified in this title. To fulfill this requirement, existing plant materials shall include trees, shrubs, and groundcovers. The quantity of trees within the stand of native plant materials shall be at least equal to the quantity of trees required for the types of landscaping identified above. [COTTONWOOD TREES (POPULUS BALSAMIFERA AND POPULUS TRICHOCARPA) MAY BE KEPT, BUT SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE COUNT OF TREES TO MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.] Provided that the stand(s) of existing vegetation meet the requirement for the quantity of trees, the area of the stand of existing vegetation shall be equal to at least 50 percent of the total square foot area for which the existing vegetation is fulfilling the landscaping requirement. Use of existing vegetation may be mixed with planted landscaping improvements to fulfill total requirements.

d. Individual Tree Specimens

Existing individual tree specimens that are preserved on-site may be used towards meeting the landscaping requirements for visual enhancement, buffer, screening, or freeway landscaping, as identified above, if these trees are located in the applicable site perimeter or parking lot landscaping areas. Retained existing trees that meet the above requirements shall be credited as follows:

- i. Coniferous trees 10 feet or more in height are equivalent to three new trees.
- ii. Deciduous trees 6 inches or greater caliper are equivalent to three new trees.

[COTTONWOOD TREES (POPULUS BALSAMIFERA AND POPULUS TRICHOCARPA) MAY NOT BE USED TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT.]

*** **

4. Installation of Landscaping

a. Timing

All required landscaping and screening shall be installed by the developer. All landscaping shall be installed before a certificate of zoning compliance is issued. If a certificate of zoning compliance is requested between September 16 and May 31, then the certificate shall be conditioned upon the landscaping being installed before the following September 15 [AUGUST 31].

(AO 2012-124(S), 2-26-13; AO 2013-117, 12-3-13; AO 2015-82, 7-28-15; AO 2017-55, 4-11-17; 2017-160, 12-19-17; AO 2017-176, 1-9-18)

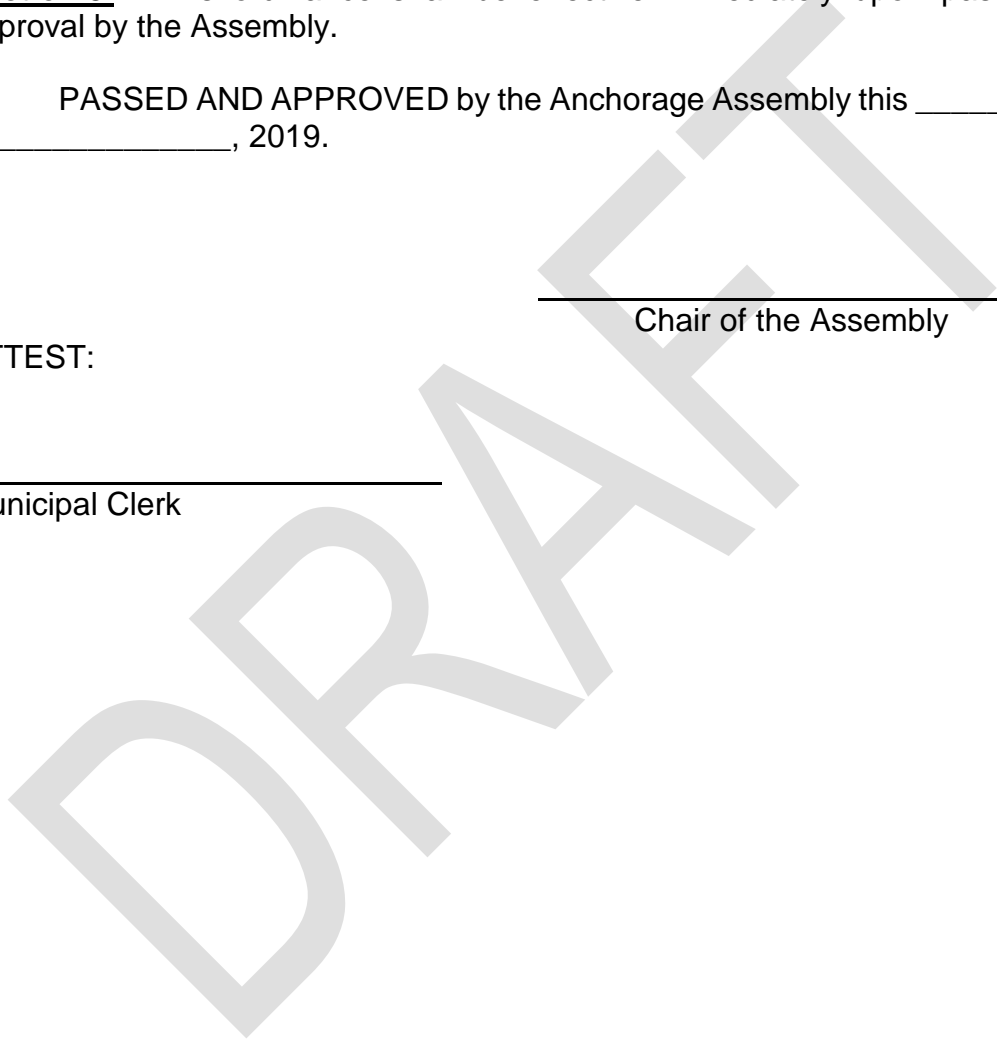
Section 3. This ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage and approval by the Assembly.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Anchorage Assembly this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Chair of the Assembly

ATTEST:

Municipal Clerk



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to work

to school

Who gets home safely?

to grandma's

to the store



YOU DECIDE.



**VISION ZERO
ANCHORAGE**

**Safer and Healthier
Streets for EVERYONE.**

Presented by the Municipality of Anchorage, Kittelson & Associates, Agnew::Beck, and Huddle AK
August/September 2019



YOU DECIDE.

Anchorage Headlines (2019)

38-year-old Kasey Turner of Anchorage died after a northbound pickup struck him as he walked on the road shoulder. (January 2, 2019)



The woman died at the scene...the crash also killed a dog in the car.
(May 30, 2019)



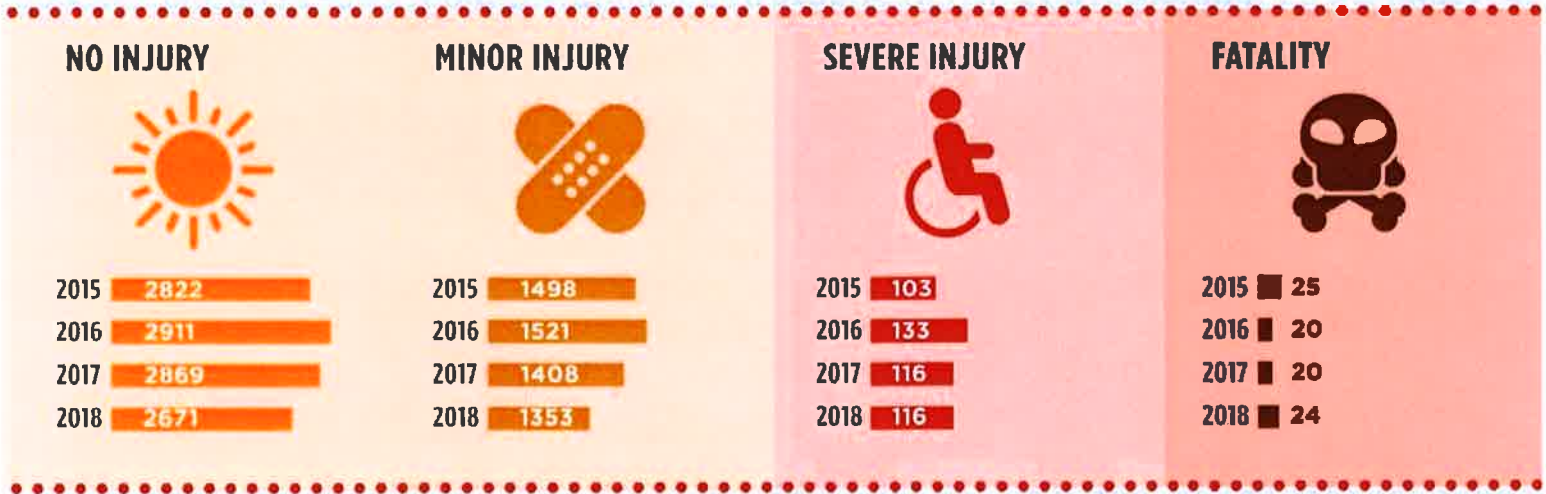
The intoxicated driver **struck and severely injured the two children, who were riding bicycles on the sidewalk...** (March 25, 2019)

SUSPECT ARRESTED AFTER PEDESTRIAN KILLED BY VEHICLE ON 3RD AVE. (July 26, 2019)



**Who do you know
who was involved
in a crash?**

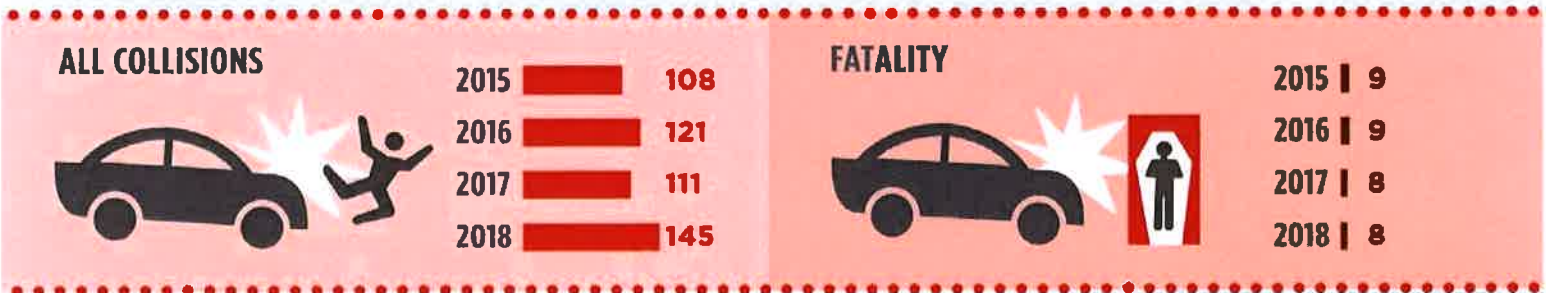
Who: 17,610 people in the past 4 years



Source: MOA Annual Report 2018

Walking

On average **12 people** per month were **hit** in 2018



Source: MOA Annual Report 2018

Biking

On average **8 people** per month were **hit** in 2018

ALL COLLISIONS



FATALITY



Source: MOA Annual Report 2018

Motorcycles

Trending back up

ALL COLLISIONS



FATALITY



Source: MOA Annual Report 2018

In 2018: Our most vulnerable road users

PEDESTRIAN



6% of pedestrians hit by a car **DIED**.

77% were **INJURED**.

BICYCLIST



0% of bicyclists hit by a car **DIED**.

90% were **INJURED**.

MOTORCYCLIST



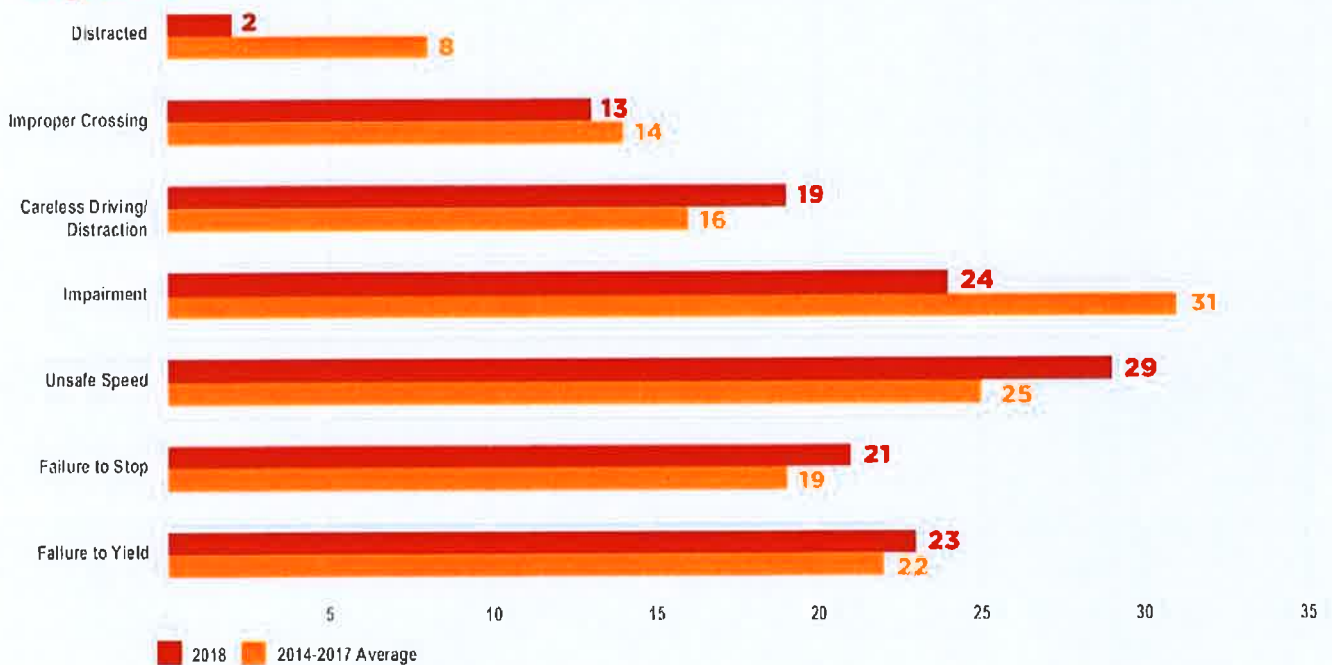
5% of motorcyclists hit by a car **DIED**.



0.002% of people in a car **DIED**.

Source: MOA Annual Report 2018

Our decisions contributed to 2018 fatal & serious injuries



On average **1 crash per day** was attributed to drugs or alcohol in 2018

Source: MOA Annual Report 2018

2019: The first 9 months



	PEOPLE WALKING	PEOPLE RIDING BIKES	DRIVERS & PASSENGERS
DIED	5	0	5
WERE SEVERELY INJURED	6	2 both children	Not readily available

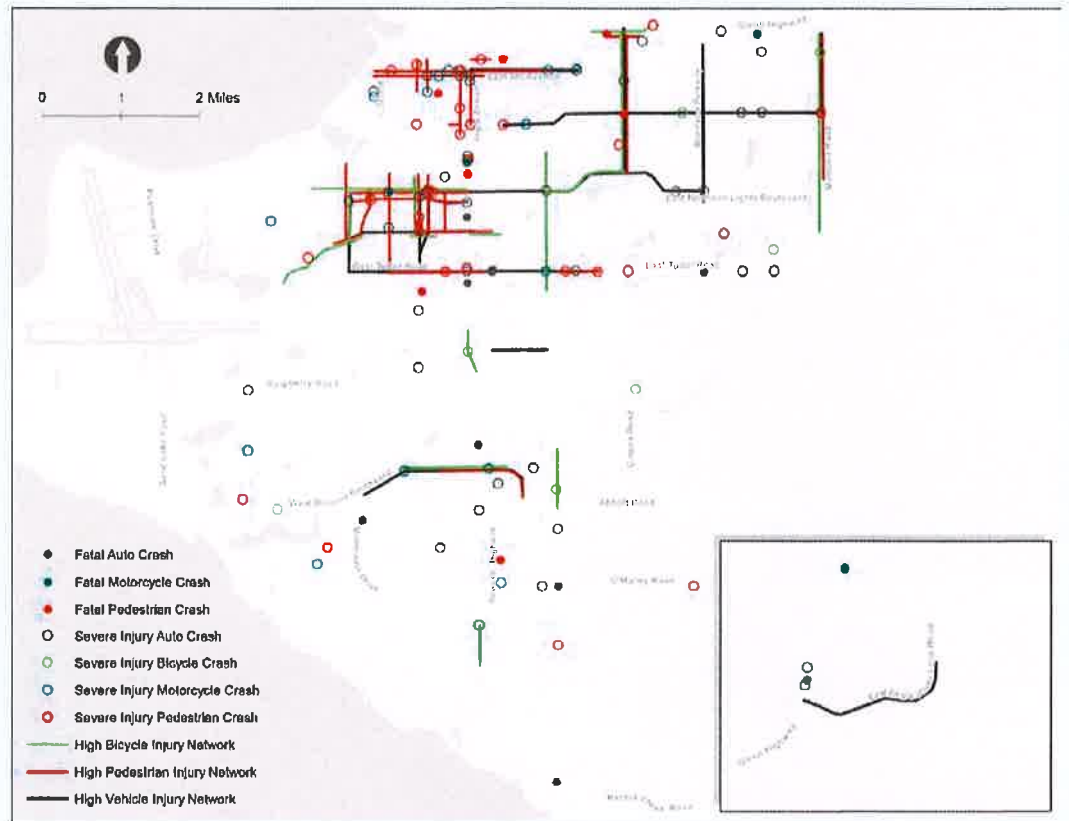
6 hit and runs



2 DUIS

Last Updated 9/9/2019

High Injury Network



**Why should
we care?**

Our Lives Depend on it

An active community is a healthy community. Safe streets promote activity.



63% of adults in Anchorage are above a healthy weight.

36% of students are above a healthy weight.



Getting enough physical activity could prevent 1 in 10 premature deaths.



1 in 15
HEART DISEASE



1 in 8
COLORECTAL CANCER



1 in 12
DIABETES



1 in 8
BREAST CANCER



PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN NEIGHBORHOODS WITH SIDEWALKS ON MOST STREETS ARE

47%

MORE LIKELY TO BE ACTIVE AT LEAST 30 MINUTES A DAY.

Sources: 2017 AK BRFSS & 2017-2018 AK SWSSS

Crashes have real costs

Factor in insurance increases, court costs, road repairs, disability payments, etc., and it rises to...



\$4.4 MILLION

Source: National Safety Council

How Anchorage is taking action



Creating a culture of safety



HUMAN LIFE AND HEALTH ARE PRIORITIES IN OUR COMMUNITY.



TRAFFIC DEATHS AND SEVERE INJURIES ARE **PREVENTABLE.**



WE ARE HUMAN AND MAKE MISTAKES. THE ROADWAY SYSTEM SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO PROTECT US.

SPEED IS A CRITICAL FACTOR IN CRASH SEVERITY. THE MOST EFFECTIVE APPROACH IS TO SYSTEMATICALLY PRIORITIZE SAFETY OVER SPEED.



RESPONSIBILITY IS SHARED BETWEEN SYSTEM DESIGNERS AND ROAD USERS.



Does Vision Zero work?

NEW YORK CITY (began in 2014)



28%

decrease in traffic deaths

SAN FRANCISCO (began in 2013)

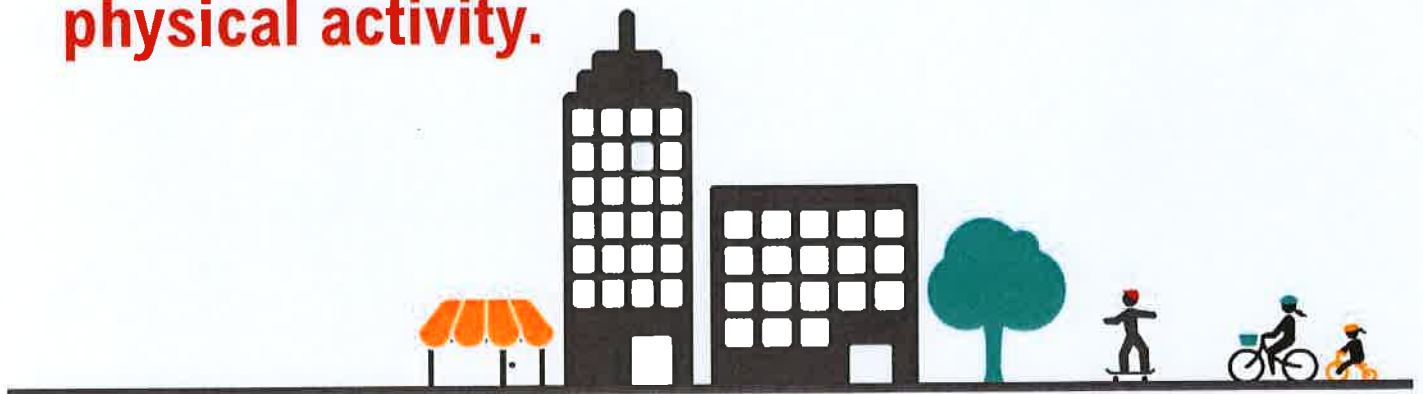


41%

decrease in traffic deaths

FREMONT, CA (began in 2016) experienced a **25%** drop in deaths and severe injuries.

Connecting activity-friendly routes with everyday destinations increases safety and physical activity.



Activity-Friendly Routes

- Direct and convenient for all users 8 to 80



Everyday Destinations

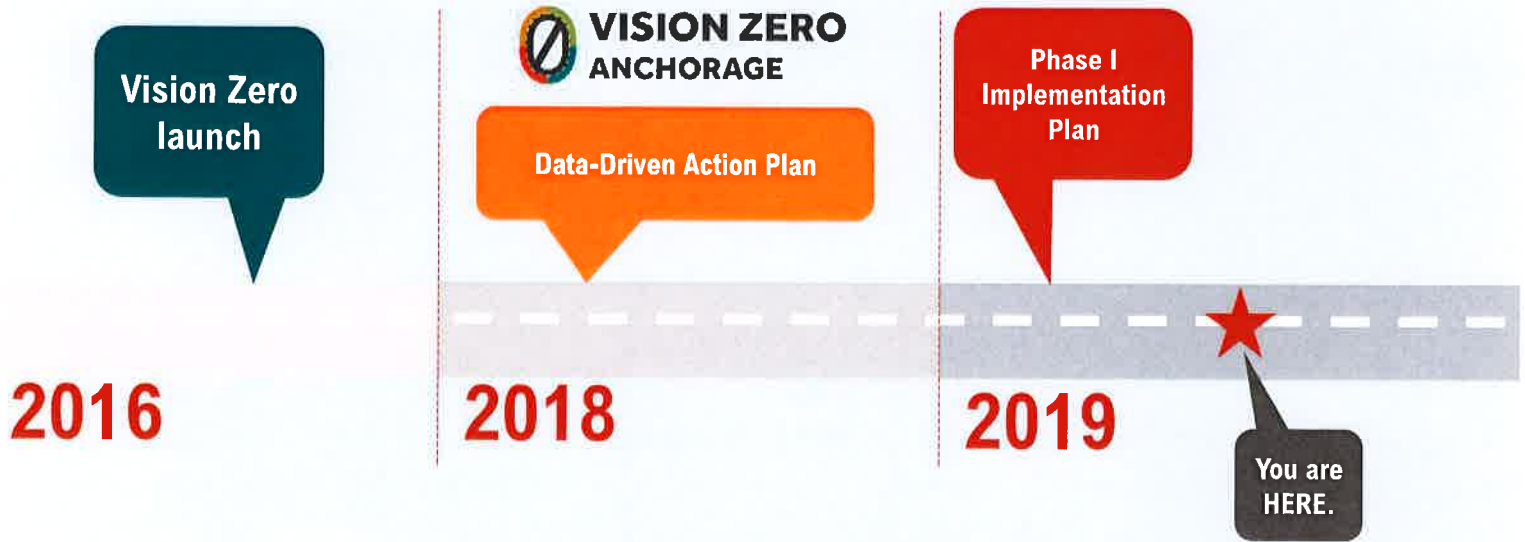
- Mixed land uses and urban design



Physical Activity

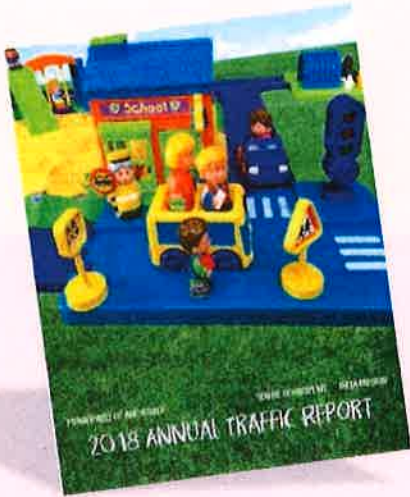
- Increased transportation-related activity

The Road to Progress



**Denali & 40th
Pop Up**





More detailed safety reporting in the Annual Traffic Report.

Data-Driven Decision Making



Handheld cell phone use in school zones banned by the Assembly

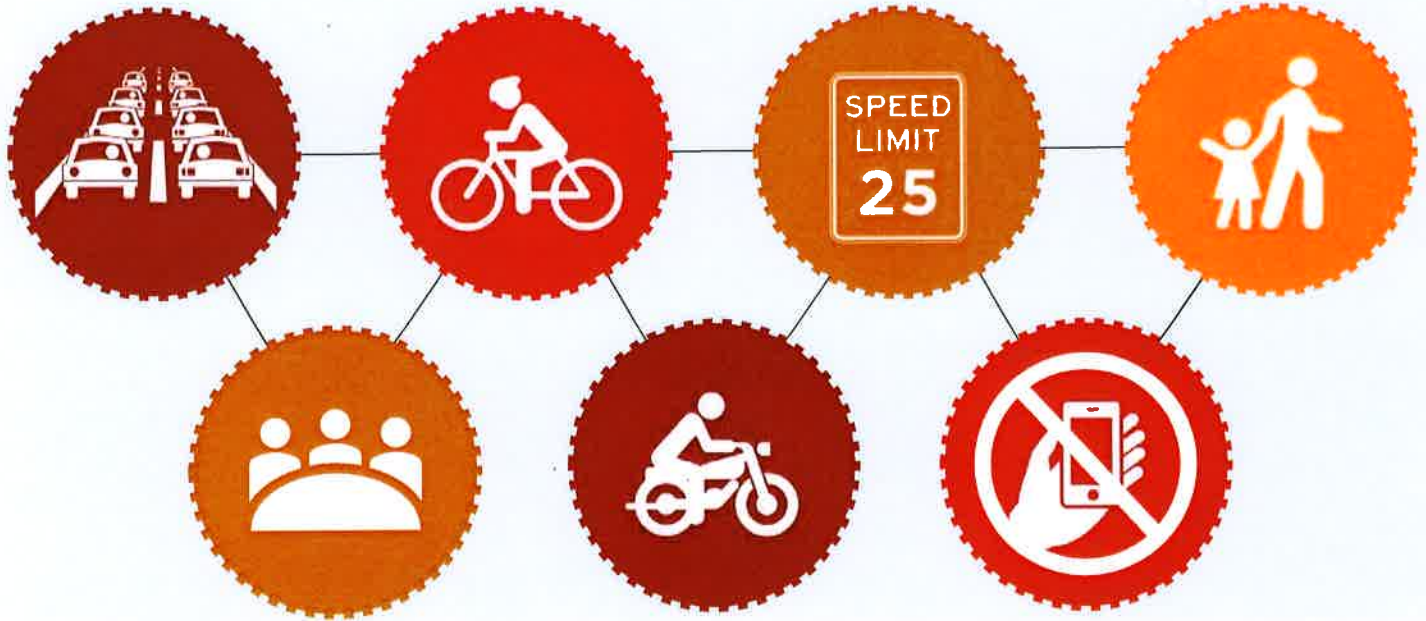
Fine: \$500



- 3 bike lane projects
- 3 trail / pathway projects
- 4 street lighting projects
- 7 pedestrian improvement projects
- 9 roadway improvement projects that include multi-modal facilities, new lighting and traffic calming

**Shared
responsibility:
what can we do?**

There is no one solution. Everyone plays a role in making our streets safer.

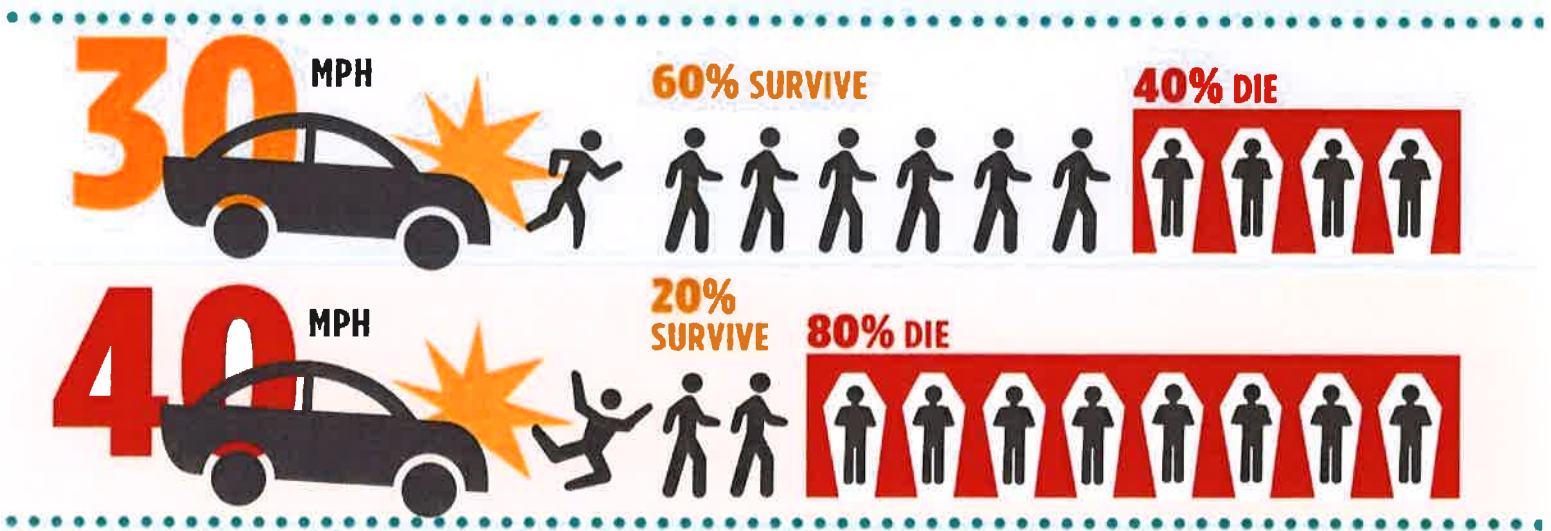


Increase activity and improve health simply by walking and biking to everyday destinations



Step It Up! The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Promote Walking and Walkable Communities (2015).

Slow down



Drugs, alcohol and roads don't mix

“One of the things we’ve seen in the first quarter of 2019 is an increase in fatality traffic collisions where drugs and alcohol are a factor.” –Capt. Sean Case, Anchorage Police Department, source: KTUU.com


“A woman died Friday night when she was hit by a pickup truck whose driver had a blood alcohol level nearly twice the legal limit, the Anchorage Police Department said.”

–Alaska Daily News, March 25, 2019


Don't drive distracted

According to the American Automobile Association (AAA)...

 **31%** of drivers are distracted by their dog in the car.

 **80%** drive frequently with pets, but only **17%** use a seat-belt or pet carrier.

A crash is **8x** more likely while reaching for something.

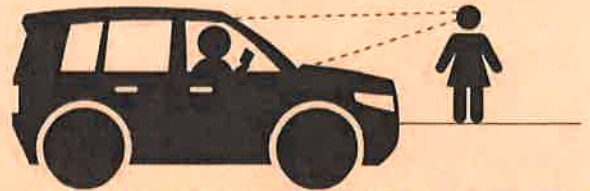
 **3x** more likely while eating or drinking.

Distracted driving causes more than

58% of teen driver crashes.

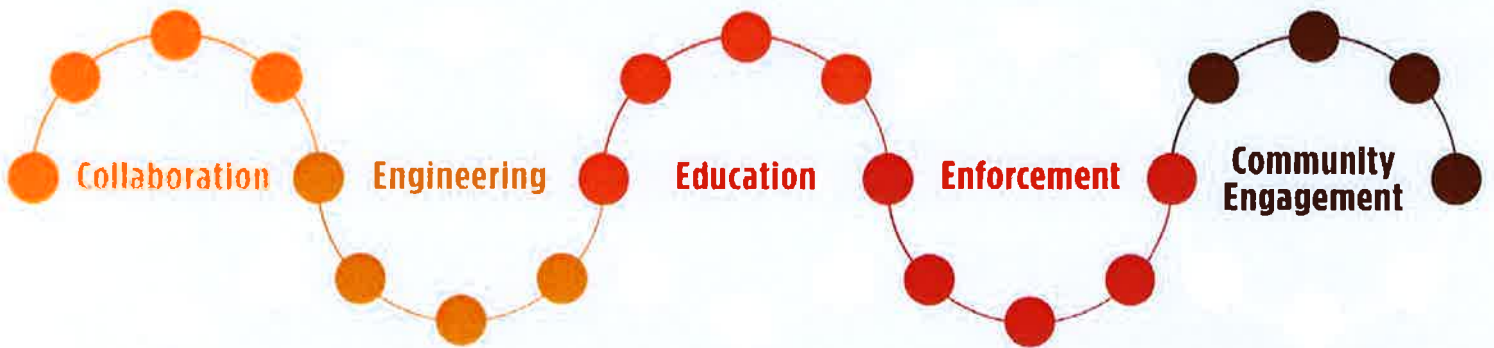


50% report seeing drivers on their phones while driving.



Source: AAA Traffic Safety Culture Index, 2018.

Advocate for plans and policies that promote activity-friendly routes and save lives

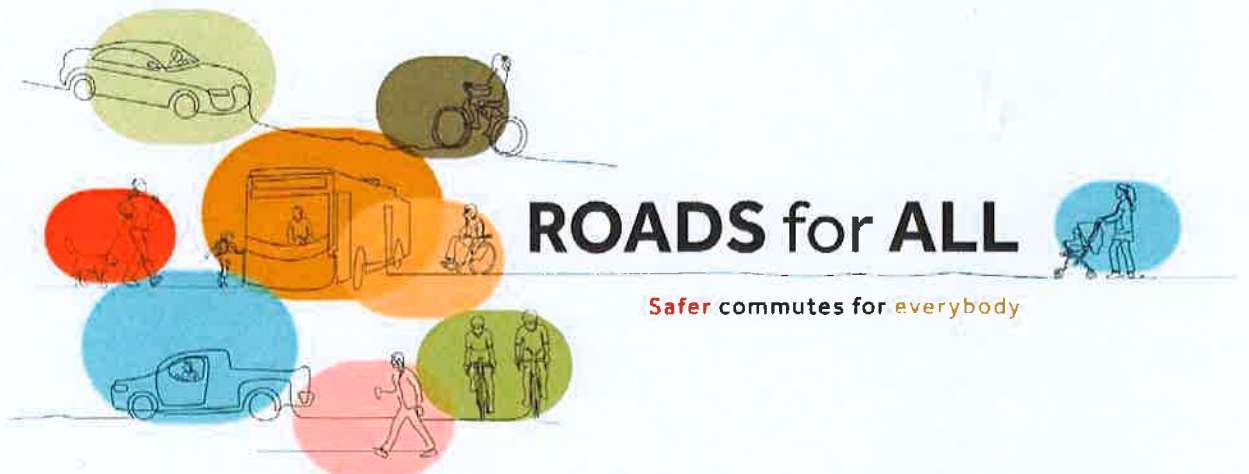


There is no one solution

Thank you!



State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services Physical Activity and Nutrition Unit
(granting agency)





Anchorage 2040 Plan Progress

Ongoing/Upcoming Projects

2040 Housing/Neighborhoods

- **R-2 Zones Bulk/Height Standards** (Action 3-1) – *Replaces 2.5-Story Limit.*
- **Private Streets and Driveways** (Action 4-6) - *Updates private streets.*
- **Parking Reductions** (Action 4-3) – *Allows more reductions by-right.*

2040 Mixed-Use Centers

- **R-4A Mixed-use Zone** (Action 3-1) - *Revises R-4A's Development Rules.*
- **Downtown** (Action 3-2) - *Moves Downtown Zones into Current Title 21.*
- **Downtown, Phase 2** (Action 3-9) – *Modernizes Downtown's Zones.*

2040 Strategic Growth

- **Reinvestment Focus Areas** (Action 2-2) – *Enables creation of RFAs.*
- **Small-area Implementation Plans** (Action 2-11) – *Enables SAIPs.*

Other Projects

- **Local Historic Landmark Register**
- **Front Porch Lot Coverage Exception**
- **Landscaping Text Amendment**

Upcoming Dates:

October 4, 2019

Planning releases issue/responses addressing public comments from last spring re: R-2 bulk/height amendment. (PZC held public hearing on March 4.)

October 14, 2019

PZC Deliberates regarding R-2 zones bulk/height amendment.

October 8, 2019

Private Streets and Residential Driveways ordinance introduced by Assembly.

November 1, 2019

Planning releases draft Downtown Zones reformat into Current Title 21 code for public review. (PZC hearing in February.)





70 Near-term Actions

Types of Actions	2017	2018	2019	2020
	"Now" Actions		1-3 Year Actions	
Targeted Area Rezones, Reinvestment Focus Areas, and Small Area Plans	2-2, 4-2, 9-2	9-3, 2-3, 3-6	2-11, 3-7, 7-5, 4-15	
Changes to Title 21 Land Use and Development Regulations for Housing Projects	4-17, 4-1, 4-3, 4-7, 4-6, 4-4, 4-5		4-10, 4-12	
Changes to Title 21 Mixed-use, Commercial, Industrial, and Residential Regulations	2-6, 3-1, 3-2, 7-1, 3-3, 9-1, 10-1		7-4, 9-4, 3-5	2-7, 10-2, 3-8, 9-9, 3-9
Economic Development Tools Including Financial Incentives		2-1, 2-4, 7-3, 2-5, 5-2, 2-10	3-4	6-5
Infrastructure, Transportation, Open Space, and Information Support	8-3, 1-1, 5-1, 6-2, 5-4	8-4, 5-5, 1-2, 1-3, 6-1, 8-1, 6-3	9-5, 5-6, 5-3, 6-8, 6-4, 5-7	6-9, 1-4, 8-2, 6-6, 2-12

- Complete
- In progress
- Groundwork underway

Responsible Agency Leads:

- = Planning Department
- = AMATS
- = Other Department



Steps in a 2040 Project





2019-2020 Project Timelines

Title 21 Text Amendments	2019		2020		
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
R-2 Bulk/Height (Action 4-4)	Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly		
R-4A Zoning District (Action 3-1)		Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly	
Private Streets & Driveways (Action 4-6)	Initial Public Review Draft	PZC Draft to Assembly			
Small-Area Implementation Plans (Action 2-11)		Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly	
Downtown Zones, Phase 1 (Action 3-2: Move Existing Zones)			PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly	(Phase 2 begins)
Reinvestment Focus Areas (RFAs) (Action 2-2)			Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly
Local Historic Landmark Register			Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly
Front Porch: Lot Coverage Exemption		Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly	
Landscaping: AEC, Cottonwood, Planting Season Extension		Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly	

We Are Here

Key:	Initial Public Review Draft	PH Draft and PZC Action	PZC Draft to Assembly
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