

12 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION 3 **FOR THE** 4 **CITY OF LAS CRUCES** 5 **City Council Chambers** 6 June 25, 2024 at 6:00 p.m. 7 8 **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** 9 Scott Kaiser, Chair 10 Enrico Smith, Vice-Chair Connor Murray, Member 11

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:

Kent Thurston, Member

Joaquin Acosta, Member

Vanessa Porter, Member

STAFF PRESENT:

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Larry Nichols, Director Community Development Department David Weir, Deputy Director Community Planning Adam Ochoa, Senior Planner/Building Inspection Supervisor Becky Baum, Recording Secretary, RC Creations, LLC

1. CALL TO ORDER (6:00)

Kaiser: All right. Good evening ladies and gentlemen. I will go ahead and call this meeting to order. Welcome to the June 25th Planning and Zoning

Commission meeting for the City of Las Cruces.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - May 28, 2024

Kaiser: First order of business is approval of the minutes from last month's meeting. Before we do that, is there any comments or corrections that any Commissioner has to be made? All right, seeing none. Looking for a motion to approve minutes from last month.

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37 Smith: I move that we approve the minutes from the last meeting. 38

40 41 Baum: Board Member Acosta.

I second.

43 Acosta: Yes.

Murray:

1 Baum: Board Member Smith. 2 3 Smith: Yes. 4 5 Baum: Board Member Porter. 6 7 Porter: Yes. 8 9 Baum: Board Member Murray. 10 Murray: 11 Yes. 12 13 Baum: Chair Kaiser. 14 15 Kaiser: Yes. 16 Baum: 17 Motion passes. 18 19 3. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST** 20 21 Kaiser: All right. Any conflicts of interest this evening? All right, seeing none. 22 4. **POSTPONEMENT** 23 24 25 Kaiser: Any postponements? I don't believe there are. Looking at staff to confirm that. No postponements. All right. 26 27 5. **ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA** 28 29 30 Kaiser: Looking for a motion to accept tonight's agenda. 31 32 Smith: I move that we accept tonight's agenda. 33 34 Murray: I second. 35 Board Member Acosta. 36 Baum: 37 38 Acosta: Yes. 39 40 Baum: Board Member Smith. 41 Smith: 42 Yes. 43 44 Baum: Board Member Porter. 45

Porter:

Yes.

Baum: Board Member Murray.

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Murray: Yes.

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6 Baum: Chair Kaiser.

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Kaiser: Yes.

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Baum: Motion passes.

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6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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Kaiser: All right, moving on to public participation. Is there anybody in the audience tonight that wishes to speak on an item that was not on tonight's agenda? I see one hand. Anybody else? Nope. All right, sir please come forward. And I'll give you three minutes this evening. If you could state your name

for the record.

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Shervanick: Gregory Shervanick.

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Kaiser: And do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the

truth and nothing but the truth under penalty of law?

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Shervanick: I do.

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Kaiser: Go ahead.

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Shervanick: First of all, Mr. Chair and Commissioners and staff, I want to thank you for the open transparent conversation concerning Realize Las Cruces. The last time I stood at the podium I spoke to you about the communication between the public knowing a zoning change, the signs that we use, and the distances that are in the documents. I would like to say that the public communication is exceeding, it's almost 400 people have asked, and I don't want to take away anybody's update report. But that's amazing for the City. The rewrite has not changed the section about communication. We have to establish technical current usage of the phones and equipment in our pocket to allow the public greater access to the information that as I gave you in the photographs last meeting is apparently not good enough. And I hope that as the public comment session comes in, and that your participation with City Council in the next month or so comes in, that you look at that section and make sure we do it right. There's no reason that somebody can't take a picture of a QR code, and that is the letter "Q" not Q-U-E as in your minutes, to allow someone into a file someplace on. We're asking people to move back to a pastoral type of lifestyle, walking, bicycling, communicating with each other in those community centers. So why not be

Kaiser:

Kaiser:

Weir:

Thank you.

much.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 REALIZE LAS CRUCES STATUS REPORT

 All right, moving on to our first item this evening, which is a status update report on Realize Las Cruces. So I'll turn it over to staff.

able to use the same logic that that's asking from Realize Las Cruces and

update our current ability to communicate with the public. Thank you very

Good evening Mr. Chair and Commissioners. This is David Weir, Deputy Director with the department. And I'll try to get the correct presentation up for you.

Good evening, again. Yesterday, at the City Council's work session, the Realize Las Cruces consultants, Freese Nichols and their subconsultants gave a status report of the update to our land development codes. And so they weren't able to stay in town, or at least the project lead wasn't. Karen Perez, from the firm is here this evening. But I volunteered to go through their presentation and then answer any questions that you have. What they're going to go through is where the process, where it is taking place to date, what are some of the major highlights of the project and the revisions, and then go forward with next steps. And that's kind of changed from yesterday's presentation to today. And then have a question and answer period. Also attended the meeting, they left it a question with the City Council on whether to move forward with the schedule. Like feedback that was received, they kind of modified that, the order, and there's a slide that will go over that for your knowledge.

The process itself, as you're aware, in 2020 the City adopted a new comprehensive plan, Elevate Las Cruces. In it, it had an action plan on how to implement it. And several of the tools you can see on this slide are using the policies that you see in your staff reports and findings, any studies on a specific topic, use for capital improvements as public infrastructure is built. And the big one that really entails this project is the update of the development code. And so that's the primary focus of this whole planning effort.

One of the first things that Freese and Nichols did is they put together all the action items in that action implementation plan of Elevate, and put them out and reviewed those. And so this slide demonstrates how they initially organized that and went about addressing each of those. The major areas that they looked at include the zoning ordinance and the zoning map; there'll

been made.

be a comprehensive rezoning of the City. The subdivision code, drainage standards for development, primarily private development that takes place. The sign code, there was a need to catch up with some of the Supreme Court findings on signage. Outdoor lighting, making sure that that met today's needs. Roads and right-of-ways. Updating the landscaping requirements. Addressing parks, trails and open space, tree preservation. And then also the screening and buffer. As you recall, Elevate Las Cruces talks a lot about neighborhood development and compatibility of uses, and so that screening, fencing, and transition zone is a big area of emphasis throughout the update of the codes.

As far as the timeline, the project began in March of 2021. And the first phase was the diagnostic and research. So again reviewing the comprehensive plan, putting out the actions, meeting with stakeholders, determining what issues that they saw in the matter, and then also preparing the diagnostic and how what different options can be explored to address those items. So that phase has been completed. Recently completed was the draft of the ordinances themselves, that's what we collectively call Realize Las Cruces. That was a phase where the initial draft of that was issued in March of this year. There was a public comment, public engagement basically review period. From that there have been revisions made, and that's also been made public. And again modifications have

So where we're at today is looking at the draft, going through how we need to continue to refine it. And then at what stage do we take that from adoption. And so that would be the first thing would be having some meetings with the public, continuing to refine that. There was also a workshop again with the City Council. And then if there was an agreement to go forward with that it would be scheduled for a recommendation that Planning and Zoning Commission, once you make that recommendation, it would go to City Council for approval.

Just to give you an idea of how that public engagement and outreach is taking place. When the project started, there was some of the code users, some of the stakeholders, some of the design professionals were contacted and interviewed. So they had 30 participants in that process. I know the chair is aware of this because he was the chair of the Technical Advisory Committee. But City Council put together a Technical Advisory Committee to review each chapter as it was being created. That took the short of two years to go through that. There were 33 meetings held, those were also all advertised and open to the public, and anybody could come and attend at those meetings. Again, at the beginning of the process there was a series of virtual open houses, again comment was received from 30 different individuals. There was an online; if you still go to the project webpage, which is realizelascruces.com, there is an opportunity for any comments on

the drafts and any work that's been done to date to be made. And so at the various stages there's been over 220 separate comments provided. And then some have also been e-mailed directly to either City staff or Freese and Nichols. And again, there's been over 200 comments received to date on the draft and revisions.

Just again to highlight some of the major revisions that are being proposed with the draft. First is we want to cover is the zoning districts. And so on the left side of the slide, Elevate Las Cruces developed place types of a mix of uses. And so one of the major task of Realize Las Cruces is to convert those into zoning districts. And so one of the things we did to encourage the mixed use and the walkability was to go from distinctive residential districts to neighborhood districts that would have residential uses, some neighborhoods serving commercial activities, and also would eliminate single-family only zoning districts so that you would have a variety of housing types within them. The other new concept that was put forward by Elevate was the creation of character zones. And so you'll hear discussion about rural areas, suburban areas, and urban areas. And so each of those has a distinct character. And so standards were developed to encourage that each of those standards for whatever type of development was being proposed would take place in them. And then there were some areas that have the traditional zoning districts, our industrial areas, our commercial/ retail, open space, those type of uses are similar to the zoning code. And so another concept that was forwarded with Elevate Las Cruces was they introduced some form based planning. And also, so what you have is what I think most people would consider a hybrid zoning, they would have some traditional zoning districts and then it would also have introduced those character areas, those form based code where there's more emphasis on how the site is developed itself, how the buildings interact with the street, and less emphasis on the uses; that uses can be integrated throughout entire neighborhood.

The second component of that was to comprehensively rezone the City. And so the Elevate again, in the comprehensive plan, it has a future development map. That's what we see on the left. The idea is that's the vision of the City, and so on the right how you convert that into zoning districts throughout the City. So this is the initial draft of the zoning. So the yellows and oranges and browns are those neighborhood districts, and the purples are the industrial type of uses. The reds and deeper oranges are the retail type of uses. The green is more of the rural open space. The blue color is a planned unit development. The most active planned unit development is Metro Verde. And so the map reflects that they would still develop under the PUD standards. Again, this is just a closer, you can say see the actual zoning district categories that are created, and give you a little idea of what's taking place.

Again, I talked earlier about the rural place types, suburban place type, and urban; these are being reflected on the zoning map. They're called out as a different area here, but you can see the historic downtown core is that urban area, the areas adjacent to it are suburban. What you see developed in the High Range, East Sonoma Ranch area and Metro Verde is that suburban type development. And then as you go out towards Organ Mountains you have the rural place type. And it would have those neighborhood districts in them but again the density, the lot sizes are different in each of these character areas.

Another component that's being forwarded through the zoning map and policies that were proposed in Elevate Las Cruces, is overlay zones. These are intended to encourage mixed use and provide incentives for more dense or more intense uses that are along, again majority of those are in the urban area and they're along some of our more busy transit corridors. And so there are three type; well the map on the right is taken from Elevate Las Cruces that reflects all of them. There's the town centers, there's four of those; one around the university called Aggie Uptown, Memorial Medical Center, The Mall, the former Country Club, the Royal. Crossing Development, and then aside off 70 around Organ Mountain High School. And so those are areas where it encourages mixed use, meaning a building could contain services, retail, and housing. And also in that immediate area kind of trying to create those centers of activities.

The corridors are ones that again, we're trying to encourage increased density to utilize transit facilities, to utilize the existing infrastructure, and the fact that it's close to existing parks, places of employment, and housing, making that an asset for the urban core. The third type of overlay that's introduced in Realize Las Cruces is a neighborhood center. That's one where it's a little more intensive retail use or service uses. It's being proposed as a use, as a special use permit. So if it goes into an existing neighborhood, the neighborhood has an opportunity to know that that intensification of use is taking place, but it does not have to go through the same review and scrutiny as a zone change. The Planning and Zoning Commission will be the deciding party on whether these intensified uses in neighborhoods take place. So that's something I think you as a group need to be aware of and provide any input you may have on an additional special use permit.

I think I've talked about these; this is the way the mixed use corridors are mapped out. One of the other things that we're doing with the zoning map is going to parcel based. And so the irregular shape is, if a parcel was within a quarter of mile of those corridors that we took the entire parcel in, so that explains some of the irregular shape in those areas. Again, I talked about the four town centers, this slide represents where they're located. And then another thing go on to the design standards and subdivisions. Elevate Las

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Cruces has a future thoroughfare map identifying the highways, the arterials, the collector streets. And so as part of this process it's been reviewed and updated the cross sections for streets. The attempt has been made to make sure that there are streets appropriate for urban areas, suburban areas, and rural. And so guidance was provided by Elevate Las Cruces and this is a graphic that represents kind of how that's now reflected in the design standards, making sure that we incorporated multimodal or active transportation so that you could address pedestrian, bike, transit, and auto uses. And then also introducing aesthetics, making sure that parkways and medians are appropriately constructed to again make a quality neighborhood.

Earlier we talked about changes or modifications to landscaping. And so currently street trees are not required part of the development, that's being proposed with this development. There's a little different way to approach landscaping within parking areas. I don't think it changes the total amount of landscaping required, but it does provide more direction and how to make it more appealing and attractive for the site. We briefly talked about screening and buffers, again making sure as you transition from uses that you don't detract from an adjacent property owner. There's also a proposal that large trees would require a permit before they would be removed. In another section of the design standard chapter. I think it's Chapter 5, there's also a requirement that neighborhood parks be dedicated and constructed with residential development. That's a change. Now that is just covered by a park impact fee or negotiation by the City. And so this would be removed from the park impact fee ordinance. The desire is that those parks be constructed. And as people move into that they have a place to recreate. Similar to that there's also guidance and direction and standards for a trail dedication and connectivity through those areas.

Briefly talked of this when I talked about form, there's more direction and standards for how buildings will be placed on the lots, how they interact with the streets in the public realm. And so there have been standards added for a built-to zones, what type of look of the building, whether it articulates you know different components put into the structure itself, glazing, the way it's oriented to the streets. The neighborhood districts also provide more opportunities for missing middle, meaning duplex, triplex up to you know the apartments, all the housing from single-family to an apartment complex. And also the neighborhood zones introduce more neighborhood services. So there's an opportunity if there's something you need you don't have to drive across town, there's an opportunity for it to be in your neighborhood. There's also improvements or there's also direction provided to not only address automobile traffic impact analysis, but also look how that impacts transit, bicycles, and interaction with pedestrians. And through some of the direction on the creation of neighborhoods, the orientation of streets, there's more emphasis on making sure there's connectivity, so that one area is

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connected to the other and it's easier for you to not have to get into a vehicle that you could potentially walk or bike to a park or one of those neighborhoods serving uses.

As I said, the draft has been online since March. And there has been one series of revisions. And so Freese and Nichols highlighted what those revisions were. One of them was the City, we currently have a development review committee and oftentimes in your staff reports you'll see recommendations from that group, it's primarily subdivisions. Realize expands their role a little bit, gives them more discretion on type of things. But with that discretion a comment was made that they wanted to make sure that there was an appropriate level of expertise and authority in the City. And so the draft has the membership or the participants be made up of a director or assistant director or somebody with the equivalent level of authority. There's some administrators that are within that range. Also, there was a desire to add extra expertise, so the City Manager can appoint two additional members. Currently, the DRC is made up of representations of Community Development, Public Works, Fire Department, Parks and Recreation, and the Utility Department. So this again allows the City to have additional expertise on that development review committee.

Your current zoning code has flexible development standards. This is a case where if it's a minor deviation or the applicant or the project that's being proposed agrees to provide a public benefit. Staff can grant variances. Probably the most common use of this is if there was like a three or four inch deviation on a setback missed, that's something that staff can approve as the de minimis type of thing, rather than require a variance coming to the Planning and Zoning Commission. The use of those has been further defined. And also make some more public notice or engagement for that, that if it's greater than 20% variance or flexible development standard. there's now a requirement proposed that adjacent property owners have an opportunity to be aware of that and voice any opinions. The process is one that's very similar to you in that it's a due process standpoint, if somebody feels they're adversely impacted that they could appeal that decision. Depending on what type of deviation it is, it will either go to the development review committee, or it'll come to the department director or it will come to Planning and Zoning Commission. And of course, all of their decisions can be appealed also. So again, it's more of a legal due process step that's built into there so that everybody's property rights are respected. It also added some responsibility to development review committee that in certain instances they can grant that deviation from the development codes. And that always requires that the adjacent property owners been notified.

As a part of the scope, the historic preservation ordinance was reviewed. There was a provision in there that when other review by the state was done on historic properties that were owned by the City that they would be exempt

from going to the historic preservation commission. From feedback received from the historic preservation commission and the general public, the decision was to remove that provision and make City projects go to the historic preservation commission for review and recommendations also.

There was also some comments that we received about the densities or the type of housing that was allowed in the neighborhood districts. Neighborhood one is your least dense and the least amount of neighborhood services. Neighborhood two is kind of in the middle. And then neighborhood three is one that has the highest amount of density. So there was concern about differentiating between those. And so in the NH1 it made single-family homes, apartments, or multifamily dwellings up to four units being permitted by right. And anything larger than that required a special use permit, again approval by the Planning and Zoning Commission. In the NH2, it would allow the single-family homes and also multifamily from two to 12 units, and anything larger than that a special use permit. And then the NH3 would allow any residential project by right or if you had a property that could meet the setbacks, the landscaping, the drainage, the parking, that could be issued administratively.

And so it may be in another slide, but also wanted to note the code allows all single families to have one accessory dwelling unit by right. And so that's a change. There is provisions for accessory dwelling units, but there are certain standards and approvals that need to take place currently. So that is a change being proposed. There was also concern about what is compatible especially when you get to those service and retail type uses. So there was some standards placed in there differentiating between the urban and rural areas, and so that there would be more attention making sure that any of those uses are compatible with the type of neighborhoods that were being created. And so again, in the NH1, NH2, duplex, triplex and quadplexes, it was to make them look more similar to a single-family residence, look like a house type form. I will note that there was two City Councilors that felt that it wasn't necessary for this provision to be in there, but it is in the current draft. Again so that there's some predictability about where some of the larger multifamily would go, there was some standards that it either had to be located on a collector street and that there were some buffering requirements that had to be met, again to make sure that there was compatibility and everyone was comfortable with the project. And again, as you got to into a larger multifamily project, there were additional criteria, it had to be an intersection of two major streets. And again some additional buffering standards that were put forward.

Something that currently is allowed in some of the zoning districts was the raising of large animals. And the March 13th draft removed that. It was called to staff and Freese and Nichols attention. And so that has been added back in. The City has a separate ordinance on what conditions you

have to do to raise animals. And so basically, it calls out areas that the raising of livestock and farm animals are allowed. And it requires that you follow that animal control ordinance.

There was quite a bit of comment about the location of cannabis businesses. And so there were modifications made to that. I think initially some of the cannabis uses were permitted by right as those more service areas. And so in the NH1 and NH2, and in certain conditions NH3 would now require a special use permit. There's a graphic on the next slide that will kind of show you the changes of that. It also changed the areas for the indoor agribusiness, limited it to the NH3 and only requires a special use permit for it to take place. And then some modifications to the micro business, which is where there's more than one cannabis use within a location. And so this graphic, you can see the red is where the initial proposal, they were allowed. And so that's being proposed to be removed. The open circle is when a special use permit is required. And the black is where if you're in those zoning districts you can come in with a business registration or a use by right.

There was also a concern about the intensity of some of the neighborhood services and retail uses. And so there are modifications for that. The bar and tap tasting rooms were taken out of the NH1 and NH2. And then even in the NH3 that it would be required to receive a special use permit. And then there was special use permit for these other 18 uses because of anticipated more potential impacts to the area. And Council yesterday wanted to look at some of the retail and grocery uses and felt that those might be something that should and could be allowed by right to cover items like food deserts or more convenience to the neighborhoods.

This gets back to the subdivision process and also the construction of public improvements. The City has a City Manager policy on substantial completion, that's been proposed to be codified within the subdivision design standards. And so there was some clarification that when you're substantially complete, could you pull building permits, could you file the plat, and so there was some clarification provided for that with the revision.

In the initial draft, there was a proposal for a connectivity index. This was a study that had to be taken, some calculations based on exit and entry points, intersections, etc. Through the review, it was determined that probably most of those were addressed by other standards that are allowed, block length, perimeter, limitation on cul-de-sac use. And so it was felt by staff and the consultants that that would adequately address it and it would be less complex for people trying to do projects. And so it was removed with the revisions to the initial draft.

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The TIA section, there's been quite a bit of comment on that and the process, and so the consultants and staff and the design professionals are continuing to work through that. Public Works is scheduling meetings to continue to refine it. I think my observation on that is the major concern is making sure that that due process is clearly laid out, what takes place, that it's not all the discretionary authority is put in one individual's name and just tweaking the code. So the meetings that I've been a part of it looks like there's a path forward, it's just that the language needs to be updated and some clarification provided. So just that's something that as you go forward I'm sure you'll hear about a traffic impact analysis and the process for their approval and use. Again, we've kind of touched on park dedication. The criteria in it is that for a park to be built it has to be a minimum of three acres in size. And then you have to provide an acre for every 188 residential units that you're being proposed. And as I noted earlier, it takes neighborhood parks out of the calculation for park impact fees. Park impact fees will only address community and regional parks. This is another area that I think in concept staff and the consultants are on the same page, but there are some refinement that still needs to take place in this, so this again will probably still be modified by the time it comes to you for a recommendation.

There were quite a bit of public comment received on dark skies. And so there was clarification on that, and some modifications that seem to be well received by the dark sky advocates and also our staff that reviews the lighting with projects as they take place. And this slide summarizes some of those changes, it deals with the brightness, making sure that exemptions for flags, they'll still be lit it just will limit the brightness of that. How treatment of architectural lighting will be, and kind of the times and clarifying some of the uses for nighttime lighting.

So that's the major changes that have been proposed and the revisions that have been made. Next steps are the contract for this project calls for an open house event. The plan is for both in person and then also virtual. That's the stage where the changes, the concepts will be explained. Also, the highlight, it'll give folks an opportunity to provide their additional feedback and have one-on-one discussions. I would anticipate the zoning map will be a big area of discussion at those type of meetings. This is the change. And so in the next month, at yesterday's work session there were a couple of groups that asked for meetings, the Homebuilders Association, and the Historic Preservation Commission. And so we'll also looking at other groups that want to have discussion to share what they think still needs to be reviewed more. Staff is preparing that list for Freese and Nichols to make outreach to them. The plan is after those meetings are conducted and that outreach takes place, to have that actual open house and get additional comment and feedback. Then in August and September, to come back to City Council and P&Z to tell what further revisions have been made, what comment has been received to date, and then the formal

adoption process to begin in September and October. So that would be, they'd be placed on your agenda, that would be a public meeting where the public could have an opportunity to comment and talk before you made a recommendation. And then the same process will be used at City Council, and they would have the authority to adopt that. Just as a reminder, the ordinance itself has a six month period where once it is adopted, the old ordinances can be used or the new one can take place to allow for seamless transition from our development codes. And with that, I'll conclude that. If there's any questions you have or any additional insights I could provide or answer questions, I'd be happy to do so.

Kaiser: Thank you. Any questions or comments from the Commission?

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I did have one. I think you touched on briefly on food desert. And how would any type of implementation to like to encourage you know businesses to be established in the areas where there's just you know a lack of accessible.

19 Weir:

Since the development codes primarily, and the zoning code in particular deals with land uses, it provides additional opportunities for those all to be covered. Those neighborhood zoning districts allow those types of uses to be basically anywhere within a neighborhood. Also the neighborhood center provides additional opportunities. And then there's also a requirement for some of the smaller shops to have fresh produce. And so it is a standard and again an attempt to make it more available for more healthy foods to be provided throughout the City.

Smith: All right. Thank you.

2930 Nichols:

Thank you. Mr. Chair. Thank you. Appreciate the presentation David just made to the audience and to the Planning and Zoning Commission. He did that in about 25 minutes. And it was nearly three years of work. But the point being is that this has been very well vetted to the public and to technical staff, to our staff, the City staff. And in my opinion, it is a land use update that deserves adoption. We look forward to that in September.

37 Kaiser:

Thank you. Yes, just echo that. It's been a lot of work. And when you say it's been over two years with the TAC, I guess time flies because I knew it was long but didn't realize it was that long. Just a couple of I think comments, just listening to the most recent updates. And it sounds like some of this was just as recent as what came out of the discussion yesterday City Council. I guess a couple of things just caught my eye or ear while you were presenting. And one of them is this idea of the transitions or buffers between uses. And while I'm sensitive to the nature of you know you don't want certain uses necessarily sharing the same property line, I do feel like it sort of undercuts this whole idea of mixed use

walkability. If everything has to be buffered from everything else, are we not just doing the same thing that we've been doing? And so that's just a concern that I expressed overall of are we getting a little too knee jerk reaction here to the idea that we can possibly have you know neighborhood services that are compatible with a neighborhood? Why do we need 35 foot buffers, six foot masonry walls, 30 foot trees, I mean it just sort of seems like it's defeating the whole concept of you know an urban community neighborhood feel welcoming for that matter. So that's just an overall comment.

Then as it specifically relates to the multifamily, I'm actually very concerned with some of the buffers that have been I guess introduced most recently. I feel like they're very excessive. I'm not quite sure I understand the rationale. Who are we trying to protect from whom? I just, it seems like we're putting up barriers, for what I'm not sure. I'm also concerned that in some cases a buffer that is so excessive may make sites infeasible to build, multifamily. In which case, yes, it's by right a developer can come in and do it, but when you get down to pen to paper it's not going to work itself out because the constraints are going to be too much for them to invest the money. And we're going to essentially kneecap ourselves when it comes to this concept of missing middle and different types of housing. So I think we need to look very seriously at that. And again, I just think it goes back to what are we trying to protect here? I'm just not sure I understand the rationale.

And then more specifically as it relates to multifamily and the special use permit. First, I am happy to see that the fourth and fewer units is by right across the board. That's great. I'm uncomfortable with the intermediate level, the special use permanent, which I think was five to 13. I'm a little concerned with the 13 plus, especially because we calculate that by number of units. So my question would be in an urban area if you say you've got a three acre parcel, the density that's allowed by right is say 20 units per acre. But now we're saying, well you still need to go get a special use permit because you're exceeding the 13 units. And maybe I'm misunderstanding but to me it seems like that's completely contradictory to the underlying land use. So I don't know if that's been pointed out, but that was just something that kind of caught my eye, especially as it relates to the 13 plus. And I guess the same could be true for the five to 13 particularly in the urbran core, it makes sense to me when you start looking at the suburban place types, but the urban place types I think it sort of is definitely undercutting the whole concept there. I'll pause if you wanted to respond.

Weir:

No, I don't recall if it's in the draft or as a conversation. I think the urban area may have been excluded from that special use permit, but I'm not 100% Sure. I think all of your comments get back to that neighborhood compatibility. The freshest example that can come to my mind is your meeting last month where you dealt with the apartment proposal, that was

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a rezoning. But if you recall staff offered you conditions to allow it go forward. So that's the type of issues what we anticipate with those projects going in. Even though it may be right by special use permit, by having a standard and you know we're still at a stage where that can be modified. But it gives a place for an expectation if you're going to go forward with this project and then it allows existing developed areas to have an idea of this is what they can suspect also. A comment that the Freese and Nichols made yesterday was that they reviewed other ordinances across the nation that have eliminated the single-family zoning districts. And so those density breaks or steps were kind of a consensus of what they saw, and kind of the treatments that they had saw. So that's where the proposals come from.

Kaiser:

Okay/ I mean that's helpful. I think from my perspective just kind of gaming that out, right. If this is - what's our vision and are we doing the things to get the vision as opposed to undercutting that at the outset. And then I think my final comment is just going back to the road cross sections. I haven't taken a look at what is been most recently proposed in this latest draft. But what I saw on the screen I still have a lot of reservations about that part. One being that as far as I'm aware we still haven't addressed the intersection design. We address it from purely a site triangle, which is a driver perspective. But there's no other perspective. And I think that is critically important. If we can have sight triangles, we should be able to dictate other parts of the intersection that makes it safer for multimodal transportation. And then the cross sections, my comments aren't going to be new to you, but I do think we're not there. We have an opportunity to really change the level of safety for all users of our transportation network. And I think we, what I have seen up to this point is we're just putting a little lip gloss on business as usual. There's nothing in here, particularly that traveling width, just the one that you had up on screen I noticed the inside lane, I guess the outside lane was 13 feet, which is one foot increase which from what I think we currently have, which is 12 feet. And then we have an 11 foot on the inner lane, which is an actual one foot reduction, but they cancel each other out. So at the end of the day, we haven't really accomplished anything. I'm happy to provide more resources. I found three just this weekend from EPA, Federal Highway Administration, and Congress for New Urbanism that specifically addresses the emergency vehicle access, which I know has come up in conversation. So I'm happy to provide those, again as more evidence based of what we should be doing as opposed to just winging it.

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43 44 Weir:

Yes, Mr. Chair. All information you can provide is more than welcome. What was presented here is now the ordinances. There is another component that staff's working on is the technical manual. And that has more of the details like the curb returns, the clear sight triangles, it gives the DRC and the Public Works Director the ability to modify those even further.

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DRC and the Public Works Director the ability to modify those even further. That chapter also deals with the City's complete street ordinance and the

requirement that major projects be reviewed. So while you may not, you basically see kind of stock options for the street cross sections, that tech manual allows additional flexibility and ability to modify those cross sections. And the DRC also was given some authority to modify cross sections going forward.

Kaiser: Thank you. And I don't have any further questions. So anybody else has any final thoughts? All right.

10 Weir: Thank you.

12 Kaiser: Thank you. Appreciate it.

Weir: Yes., thank you for indulging me.

Kaiser:

Looking forward to the final push.

8. CONSENT AGENDA

 8.1 Case No. 24ZO0500053: A request to approve a zone change from C-2 Commercial Medium Intensity) to R-1aM (Single-Family Medium Density Mobile) for a parcel of land encompassing 0.99 + acres and located at 6175 Lemo Road. Submitted by Supreme Investments, LLC., Representative. Council District 5.

8.2 Case No. 24ZO1000039: A request to approve a Special Use Permit (SUP) to allow a cannabis-based business less than the required 300-foot buffer distance from another cannabis based business. The subject property is zoned M-1/M-2 (Industrial Standard), 1.01 ± acres in size, and is located at 1740 W. Hadley Avenue. Submitted by Leon Harris, Premier Highlife, representative. Council District 4.

Kaiser: All right. Moving on to the consent agenda. Tonight we've got two items, 8.1, 8.2. Looking for a motion to approve the consent agenda. Hold on one second.

Ochoa:

Give me one second Chair, if I could bring up that presentation for people in the crowd, if anybody wanted to talk about one of those. They'll have the opportunity. Here we go. So it's two different cases, it's 8.1, which is a zone change at 6175 Lemo. And 8.2 is a special use permit to allow cannabis business closer than the 300 feet at 1740 W. Hadley.

Kaiser: So is there anybody in the audience who wishes to hear discussion on any one of these? All right. Hearing none. We'll take a motion to approve the

consent agenda.

46 Smith: I move that we move to approve tonight's consent agenda 8.1 and 8.2.

1 2 Porter: I second. 3 4 Baum: Board Member Acosta. 5 6 Acosta: Yes. 7 8 Baum: Board Member Smith. 9 10 Smith: Yes. 11 Board Member Porter. 12 Baum: 13 14 Porter: Yes. 15 16 Baum: Board Member Murray. 17 18 Murray: Yes. 19 20 Baum: Chair Kaiser. 21 22 Kaiser: Yes. 23 24 Baum: Motion passes. 25 26 9. **OLD BUSINESS** 27 28 Kaiser: All right. We do not have old business. 29 30 10. **NEW BUSINESS** 31 32 10.1 Case 24VO0500054: A request to approve a variance to deviate nine (9) feet and 33 six (6) inches from the required ten (10) foot building separation requirement and 34 to deviate two (2) feet and two (2) inches from the required three (3) foot accessory 35 structure setback requirement for an existing porch on a property located at 6038 Solstice Street. The property is approximately 0.13 ± acres in size, is zoned PUD 36 (Planned Unit Development) and located within the Metro Verde PUD. Submitted 37 38 by Christopher Baron, property owner. Council District 5. 39 40 Kaiser: So moving on to new business and item 10.1 which is a request to approve 41 a variance on Solstice Street. Take it away staff. 42 43 Ochoa: Thank you, sir. What we have before you is a proposed variance for a 44 property located at 6038 Solstice Street. It is located near the intersection

of Santa Sabina Avenue and Solstice Street. The property encompasses roughly 0.13 acres. It is zoned PUD. It's a planned unit development with

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a sub zoning have what is called the U3 in the Metro Verde area, which is the suburban zoning. Currently, there's a single-family home on the property.

Shown here and just sea of matching homes, essentially just the sea of homes out here. What the applicant is looking to do is get, it's essentially two variances, one being from the actual 2001 Zoning Code that requires a minimum three foot setback from the rear property line. And then two is a variance to the actual Metro Verde PUD requirements that requires a minimum 10 foot building separation between buildings on the same property. So essentially, the back porch is already built. It was constructed. And the applicant is seeking to retain that porch, that accessory building in the rear of his yard. It was built without a permit unfortunately. That is why we're here trying to get the variance approved. The variance would allow the porch to remain in the rear yard with a 10 inch setback from the rear property line and a six inch separation from the home.

Site plan shown here with the drawn in porch in the back over here. And here are some actual pictures of that back porch. Very nicely built, made out of steel. As you can see the distance from the wall itself and then you could see how close it is to the home right there.

Justification, the applicant wasn't aware that the porch/accessory building was constructed without a permit. I believe when he purchased the home it was already there is what he's told staff. The porch, accessory building was a selling factor for purchasing the home. That the property brings more aesthetics and adds value to his property is another reason why he would like to keep it. It would be fiscally irresponsible to remove the structure as there is a fixed income for the household is what the applicant is justifying.

With that, staff did not identify any way that this meets the requirement for a hardship. So staff does recommend denial for the proposed variance based on the findings listed here. as you can see, does not meet the setbacks, does that meet the requirements of Article 2, Section 38-10, J and K, was constructed without a permit.

Staff sent out public notice to the surrounding property owners within the area. Staff did not receive any phone calls or e-mails associated with the proposed variance. If the Planning and Zoning Commission potentially would like to recommend approval, or vote to approve this, staff does ask that you add an actual condition it that must obtain a building permit and require that all inspections get done essentially for the structure. With that the options are one, to vote "yes" and approve. Again, voting to approve you will have to provide alternate facts of findings since we are recommending denial. Two, to the vote "no" and deny as recommended by staff. Three to vote "yes" and provide conditions for the proposed variance.

1 And four to table postpone and direct staff accordingly. The applicant is 2 here if you have any questions for him as well. But I stand for questions. 3 4 Kaiser: Thank you. Does applicant wish to make any comments before we ...? 5 Okay. Thank you. If you have questions we'll call you up. Yes, we'll get to public comment in just a minute. Any questions from the Commission 6 7 before we go to public? 8 9 Smith: I have to two. First one, do you know when the patio shelter was 10 constructed? And when the applicant purchased a home? 11 12 Mr. Chair, Commissioner Smith. From what staff (inaudible) through our Ochoa: 13 aerials it looks like it was built around 2022. And he purchased it in 2023. 14 So it was about a six month split for when it was built to when the gentleman 15 purchased it, sir. 16 17 Smith: All right. Thank you. 18 19 Murray: I have a guick question. And then is this coming before us because staff 20 noticed it without a permit, or was it brought up by a community member? 21 22 Mr. Chair, Commissioner Murray. I believe a code enforcement was called Ochoa: 23 out there. And code enforcement required them to come in here and try to fix the issue, which the only way we could do it is by approving a variance 24 25 essentially. 26 27 Kaiser: So on the setback just so I understand, it's currently, they have 14 feet between I guess the original covered patio to the property line, right, and it's 28 29 a 10 foot setback in the back. 30 31 Ochoa: It's a three foot setback in the rear. They're at about two feet and two inches. So in other words it's about eight, Am I doing my math right? Sorry 32 about that. Let me see here. There we go. So it's about, roughly about six 33 34 inches from the home and about 10 inches from the rear, because the 35 property line does go to the middle of the rock wall in the back. 36 37 Kaiser: I understood. So they could, there is an option to pull it out of the setback 38 which would give them about a 10 foot covered patio, right. Fourteen feet 39 minus three feet. 40 41 Roughly. It's possible, sir, but it's very limited room area back there. There Ochoa: are exceptions that are allowed by the Metro Verde PUD that would allow 42 potentially them to meet a couple of things. But structurally something 43 44 would have to be done for the structure itself either moving in, something 45 would have to be done in order for it to meet those requirements.

1 Kaiser: Sure. Yes, I understand that. I'm just trying to - they do have room to do 2 something. They just did a little too much. 3 4 Ochoa: Unfortunately, yes. 5 6 Kaiser: Got you. Okay. Thank you. Okay, we'll go to the public. Is there anybody? 7 Seeing one hand. So come on forward. I see two people so we'll, three people. Okay. We'll just take turns and each will get three minutes 8 9 10 Spadini: Hi. Thanks for taking the time. I appreciate that. 11 12 Kaiser: Yes. And before we get started please state your name for record so I can 13 swear you in. 14 15 Spadini: Sure. Lisa Spadini. 16 17 Kaiser: And do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth and nothing but the truth under penalty of law? 18 19 20 Spadini: I do. 21 22 Kaiser: Go ahead. 23 24 Spadini: Okay. I did not call the permit person or anyone about the overhang. I 25 would rather be neighborly and work it out. However, this went up the very first weekend they moved in. It was done by Sunday, so I didn't have a 26 27 chance to really discuss anything. And I'm the neighbor that lives directly behind the couple. And from our side, it does not look, I wish I did 28 29 PowerPoint, I didn't realize that I had to do that. But from my view it's just steel beams that are the color of the Golden Gate Bridge when it gets worn. 30 you know that rust color, with a white tin roof or cream. None of it matches 31 32 the home color of the back of the couple. And I have a friend that's a realtor and she came for lunch recently before the ordinance and before I got the 33 34 notice, and said that when I want to downsize and sell my home, it's going 35 to affect the property value negatively, and I'll have a much harder time selling my home on Arosa Street which butts up to this thing. Because 36 they'll go to a home that doesn't have that industrial looking thing behind us. 37 38 Questions? Should I be doing something else? Sorry. 39 40 Kaiser: If you have anything else to say, please say it. Otherwise, thank you for 41 coming up. 42 43 Spadini: Okay. Could I like e-mail someone the photos or would that be a variance? 44 45 Kaiser: I you want to bring your phone we look at your phone real quick. We'll pass

it down. Okay. Thank you. Don't go far.

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2	Nichols:	Mr. Chair. Your home was adjacent to a home about.
3 4 5	Spadini:	Well the overhang is attached to the other side of my brick wall.
6 7	Nichols:	So your home is on the side of the
8 9	Kaiser:	Immediate behind.
10 11	Nichols:	Directly behind.
12 13	Kaiser:	Yes.
14 15	Nichols:	Has there been any rainfall?
16 17	Spadini:	Yes.
18 19 20	Nichols:	And has that, does that rainfall come across to your property from the drainage from the roof structure?
21 22	Spadini:	It has landed on the wall.
23 24	Nichols:	On the wall.
25 26	Spadini:	You know monsoon, yes.
27 28	Nichols:	Okay.
29 30	Baron:	I have video from the last rainfall. It does not.
31 32 33	Nichols:	Just a moment, sir, when your turn you can come up and speak at the podium. Thank you. Thank you for the answer, ma'am.
34 35 36 37 38	Kaiser:	And thank you for coming up this evening. If you want to, Commissioner Acosta has your phone, so when he's done he can hand it back to you. Thank you so much. All right there was a gentleman on this side please come forward. And please state your name for the record.
39 40	Borum:	Trevor Borum.
41 42 43	Kaiser:	And do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth and nothing but the truth under penalty of law?
44 45	Borum:	Yes, I do.
46	Kaiser:	Go ahead.

Borum:

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I live on Arosa Street also which is the backyard street to Solstice. The structure is nice. You can see it just barely if you peek through houses on Solstice. The color that was spoken about, it complements the rest of the neighborhood, the rock wall, etc. I also don't believe it to be in the CCRs that any structure needs to be painted to match the homes. And that would be conducive to the rest of the structures put up in that neighborhood, sheds and lean-tos on the side of the homes, etc, in addition to overhangs on driveways. There's no rainfall over that rock wall. It does hit the rock wall the same as it would for anywhere else but it could probably be mitigated with a gutter if it was really that serious. The structure is strong. It's does not overhang the ball at all. You can see that in the pictures. I think that it's an addition. Also, I just got an appraisal back on my home today for an increase in 48 months almost on the dime of \$117,000. So nothing's affecting the property values in that neighborhood. If that one was affecting others, then the ones next to me would be affecting mine, in front of me would be affecting mine, etc. So I just I find that very hard to believe. That's where I'm at.

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20 Kaiser: Thank you.

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Borum: I think it's a beautiful thing. Thank you.

name for the record.

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Kaiser: All right. And we have one more gentleman on this side. Please state your

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27 Arroyo: Erice Arroyo.

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Kaiser: And do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the

truth and nothing but the truth under penalty of law?

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32 Arroyo: Yes.

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Kaiser: Go ahead.

36 Arroyo:

So I also live on Arosa Street. And I saw the structure myself and talked to the gentleman, asked him about it and everything like that. Took pictures of it myself, because I kind of want to do something very similar to my backyard. But because the sun hits my backyard directly. And I actually talked to my friend's wife who's also a real estate agent and she said that would only add value if it's built exactly, good quality and doesn't look like, I mean there's some pergolas that people buy that have contractors come out and look way worse. My mom has one right behind her house that they hired themselves a contractor and it looks horrible. She hired a good contractor and built a quality pergola that looks good. I don't think that because of what someone else is going to do is really going to truly affect

1 how your home is going to sell. So for me, I think there's people that have 2 weeds in the yards that don't do their front yard that's a bigger threat than 3 that. You know there's people that have RVs that are sticking out all over 4 the place over there. There's people have cars parked in the dirt between 5 houses that are I think way worse to look at than a back patio, covered patio. 6 That's just my opinion. It's built quality. It looks good. Doesn't seem to 7 bother me very much. Looks good. 8 9 Kaiser: All right. Thank you. All right, any other? Yes, sir. 10 Hey, Adam. While you're up there could you maybe go back to a couple of 11 Murray: 12 the pictures. 13 14 Ochoa: That one or that one. 15 16 Kaiser: Yes, that's a good one. 17 18 Ochoa: That's a good one. 19 20 Kaiser: Thank you. Just state your name for the record and then you may proceed. 21 22 Shervanick: Gregory Shervanick for the record. Again, this is one of the conundrums 23 that the new Realize and its orientation towards urban heat and protecting our environment must be looked at. It seems fruitless to go back and 24 25 remove something that is producing shade and decreasing urban heat in that area. And even if it's an eyesore to a neighbor, it is more helpful as it 26 27 is now. And if the Realize contribution goes into effect, there should be no problem with anyone protecting their home and increasing the value by 28 29 increasing shade or the umber effect around their home. Thank you very 30 much. 31 32 Kaiser: Thank you. All right. Unfortunately, we're going to have to close public 33 comment unless there's anybody else that wishes to speak. We just don't have time to keep getting around to folks who've already spoken. So unless 34 35 there's anyone else. The applicant you wish to say something? Yes, please come forward. And please state your name for the record. 36 37 38 Baron: Christopher James Baron. 39

Baron: I do.

Kaiser:

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45 Kaiser: Go ahead.

truth and nothing but the truth under penalty of law?

And do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the

Baron:

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Good evening, gentlemen. I understand that your position here is voluntary and this is out of your own time, so I appreciate you guys to doing what you do for the City. There were some inaccuracies. The home contingency was before closing that this structure be done. So that six month windows before closing was off. Okay, so what Ms. Lisa was saying is correct. Okay. Also, if it sways the vote one way or the other, I'm willing to put up, so this is a six foot wall, I'm aware that I'm allowed to put out an eight foot wall, no more than eight foot in that area. I'm willing to put up a fence of her choosing, some kind of style so it brighten her side of the yard up. She didn't get a chance to speak to me about it. But I'm willing to do that. That's not a problem. During this application process, do you guys get to see the hardship letter?

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Kaiser: We received it. Yes.

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19 20 Okay. So you understand some of the family needs for the structure. As this gentleman stated, the shade and what have you. The complaint originally came from a barking dog complaint that I did on a neighbor and the City has fixed that. So this was for an appraisal type of scenario that was also covered in the letter. So unless you guys have any questions for me, that's all I have.

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23 Kaiser: Thank you. 24

Baron:

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Baron: Yes, sir.

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All right, coming back to the Commission. Any additional questions or comments?

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Smith:

Kaiser:

I have a comment that may lead to a question. You know we've had applicants come before us in the past requesting variance primarily for automobile shelters that had been you know put up without permission. And you know one of the things that really impacts our decision is the fact that you know it really impacts the utility easement. Also, you know sometimes they've gone way over you know like close to the sidewalk. They obvious, you know they're in front the yard. And so it can lead to other people seeing the same thing and you know putting one up. And so you know it's been our track record I guess you could say to deny those because of those you know primarily the utility easement reason. And lateral structures too are structures that can be you know disassembled without too much of a financial hardship. Generally, people will always say that you know there's a medical reason you know why they have to be able to have shade you know for the car to get to their home. In this case, and I don't know how many you know applicants have come forward with this type of request for a variance. I think this is the first one that I've experienced where you have a well-made structure in the backyard. From what we've been told that it was there before the applicant purchased the home. I can't verify that. I mean it's a small window of six months, it could have been part of the purchase process.

But you know I guess my comment that I want to make is this is for me, and it may be the same for the other Commissioners here, this is when, we're the impact on you know the City and its you know enforcement of codes. It seems very minimal and unnecessary. And it's just, I'm saying that because it's just, this is the one you know the one request that's come before us where it's not as clear as it has been with the automobile or with the car shelters in front of their homes, and the impact that it has on the City which is greater because of utility easement situation. So I just wanted to make that comment.

Kaiser:

 I don't really have a question here. But I'm just going to kind of explain my thought process on this one. I can't claim to know how this is going to go when we vote but this is, it is a tricky one I think for me. Part of me sees it, there's plenty of room to have done something here, right. I mean there's 11 feet that you could have built within the setback. It wouldn't have in my opinion really dramatically changed the outcome as far as aesthetics or the amount of shade that you would receive. So I think there is plenty of room to do this the right way. And I think it's kind of unfortunate that the previous owners or whoever put it up decided to go on their own maybe out of the fact that they weren't aware they needed a permit. I think we've seen that a lot for sure is folks not being aware of the rules. But ultimately you know that's the responsibility of the homeowner, especially someone who's purchasing property. You've got to look into these things. You have to do your due diligence. And it's not enough I think for this body to compensate for that oversight. Nor do I think it's the purview of this body to address neighborhood disputes. So from my perspective, I think there's a way to do this, it certainly isn't going to be cheap, and it's going to cost money to pull it back out of the setback, but I think in my view there's an opportunity to do this the right way. That's just kind of how I see it.

Nichols:

Mr. Chair. And the person that installed the structure, not necessarily the owner, but the person that actually constructed it, it appears to me that this was a professional installation. And that tells me that there was somebody that, maybe a contractor, or a person that produced the materials, they would have known that a permit would have been required. If a permit had been acquired we wouldn't be having this discussion tonight, because the plans would have been reviewed and they would have said this is a setback that's required. And so basically what we have here is a situation that could have been constructed properly to setbacks per the person that actually installed, actually built the project. And that it didn't meet requirement. And they probably knew that.

Kaiser: Thank you. Commissioner Smith.

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I just wanted to just echo what Mr. Nichols said, because I think we had this come up, I don't know if it was the last meeting or the meeting before where I think a question came up about the responsibility of contractors to know that when you're accepting you know a bid to work or contracted to install something like this that they need to you know actually request a permit. And I think if I remember correctly, or maybe someone from the Commission or the public, but you know it's like what can we do? What can the City do to make sure that, I mean there has to be some type of penalty in some way for a contractor. Because you know they're just out to make money and they take advantage of people. I mean maybe their you know their you know lack of knowledge of how you know how they're supposed to have a permit to build a structure, whether it's a car shade or whether it's a patio cover. And I don't, I don't know what the answer is right now, but it seems like this is going to be a recurring problem as long as we have commercial contractors that you know accept the job and build it and then just go away and you know and plead innocent. That you know because that's what ends up happening with the applicant. They're the ones that come before us you know requesting a variance. The contractor has taken the money and ran. And they're the ones here requesting the, the applicant, the public is the one, they're the ones here now trying to not have to spend money to have something removed. And you know the Chair has stated that you know it's a tricky situation that we get put in because we're not here to you know solve disputes between neighbors but at the same time this will continue until we can, until a way is found, figured out to make sure that the public knows that they have to have a permit and then the contractors can't get away with just building you know structures without one.

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Kaiser:

Ochoa:

All right. Looking for a motion to approve. And keep in mind the staff recommendation was denial. Just need a motion to approve so we can vote.

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Smith: I move that we approve this variance.

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Murray: And a yes is to deny and a no is to ...

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For clarification. So you know right now we're just, it always has to be in the affirmative, so the motion and the second. And then when you vote, you're actually going to vote yes or no or whatever. Staff is recommending denial. So if you do vote to approve this, we do ask that you state your new findings of fact, essentially.

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44 Kaiser: And to clarify, if you vote yes you're voting to approve.

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46 Ochoa: Right.

1 2 Murray: To deny. 3 4 Kaiser: To approve. There's a motion is to approve. 5 6 Ochoa: Move to approve the variance. 7 8 Kaiser: So if you want to deny it based on staff's recommendation, you'd vote no. 9 10 Smith: I have a question then. With conditions. Where would those conditions 11 have to be? 12 13 Really that's up to the Commission. Staff did provide one example where Ochoa: 14 they're requiring the applicant to submit for a permit and get those 15 inspections done. Potentially another condition, not allowing the enclosure 16 of the structure maybe, just keeping it an open air porch if you will. 17 Whatever conditions you seem appropriate would be what you'd want to do. 18 I believe the applicant just stated that a permit has been filed with us. 19 20 Murray: So I guess since no one has second the motion, I say that we pull it back 21 and then we - we're kind of in a rock and a hard place where we're, it's 22 undeniably in the wrong based on codes, but at the same time it's not like 23 the carports where they're encroaching in front of utility easements. And 24 then we're also getting in between a neighborhood feud which is not 25 necessarily our field or decision to make. So I think having worked in real 26 estate I don't think it's a devalue in property. I think it's a personal opinion. 27 I think based on the photos that we've seen here that this is a solid structure 28 and it's very pleasing to some, maybe not others. I think there is a 29 compromise that we can come up, I don't know what. I don't know if we say 30 that it can't be enclosed or he has to do what the City did and recommend 31 that he get a building permit and that all inspections come up. But that's my 32 thought. 33 34 Ochoa: We do have a motion right now so if you do want to add conditions 35 Commissioner Smith will have to retract his motion. If you want to add 36 conditions and so forth like that. 37 38 Kaiser: Commissioner Smith. Do you just want to retract your motion and we'll start 39 over? 40 41 Smith: Well I, you know I thought that we were going to move that we vote on it 42 and I could vote based on yes, no, or yes with conditions. So does that still stand or do I have to? 43 44 45 Ochoa: Because you did. You'd have to retract, sir, especially if you want to add

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conditions because your motion would have to be to approve with conditions

1 and state those conditions, and then you'll get a second. And you all could 2 vote on that. 3 4 Smith: Copy. Okay. I understand. I'll retract my original motion. And I will submit 5 a new motion that we approve yes with conditions. The condition that I state is that the applicant request or apply for a permit and makes the necessary 6 7 structural changes to come within compliance. 8 9 Ochoa: So point of clarity, sir. So you're saying they need to follow code in other 10 words? Because then the variance wouldn't, the point would be moot for this variance unfortunately if we did that. 11 12 13 Smith: Okay. I guess I'm not confused because if I go ... 14 15 You go back to your side that says - yes. And then I think another thing to Murray: 16 add is maybe just that it's not enclosed. 17 18 Smith: Yes, so with conditions that the applicant must obtain building permit and 19 all required inspections. 20 21 Ochoa: Okay. 22 23 Kaiser: Go ahead. Second. 24 25 I second. Murray: 26 27 Baum: Board Member Acosta. 28 29 Acosta: So I vote yes to approve with the conditions of getting the building permit as 30 noted by Commissioner Smith. And the findings of the urban new findings for us that I suppose this doesn't necessarily set much of a precedent for all 31 32 the other front porch enclosures that we've been having with the utility easements, and based off of the recommendations of the conditions with 33 34 the approval from City staff. 35 36 Baum: Board Member Smith. 37 38 Smith: I vote yes with conditions as laid out before staff that they obtain a permit 39 and they meet all of the applicable requirements. 40 41 Baum: Board Member Porter. 42 43 Porter: I vote yes with obtaining the building permit and all required inspections 44 45 Baum: And your findings please.

1 Porter: I don't have any findings. 2 3 Kaiser: You need a reason to go against staff recommendation. 4 5 Ochoa: This is what staff does every day. 6 7 Porter: With all the new findings that we just found out right now. 8 9 Baum: Thank you. 10 Ochoa: 11 As discussed. 12 13 Baum: Board Member Murray. 14 Yes to approve with conditions because it does not set a precedent for the 15 Murray: 16 front yard carport with utility easements, and it also adds necessary shade in this climate. 17 18 19 Baum: Chair Kaiser. 20 21 Kaiser: No, based on staff recommendation. 22 23 Baum: Motion passes. 24 25 Kaiser: I'm sorry ma'am. We had to move on to the next item. The general public 26 comment has closed so you're welcome to come out to speak on the next 27 item if you wish. 28 29 **10.2** Case 24VO0500062: A request to approve a variance to deviate of 68 feet to the maximum sign height of 12 feet and to deviate 521.67 square feet to the maximum 30 sign size of 50 square feet for a proposed new sign that shall be located at 8951 31 32 Mountain Vista Parkway. The sign will be utilized for a new development on the 33 subject property that encompasses 6.00 + acres and zoned LCIIP-C (Las Cruces 34 Innovation and Industrial Park Overlay Zone Commercial District). Submitted by 35 Texas Republic Signs, LLC., representative. Council District 4. 36 37 Kaiser: All right, moving on to our final item this evening, which is 10.2. This is a 38 request to approve a variance for some signs at 89519 Mountain Vista 39 Parkway. 40 41 Correct, sir. Proposed variance is for a freestanding sign that would be Ochoa: 42 located at 8951 Mountain Vista Parkway. Subject property is located on the southeast corner what is Mountain Vista Parkway and Crawford Boulevard. 43 44 This is outside on the West Mesa area of town. Property encompasses 45 roughly six acres in size, and is zoned what we call LCIIP-C, which is Las Cruces Innovation and Industrial Overlay Zone, Commercial district. 46

The property is currently undeveloped and vacant, but it's about to start getting developed. The subject property here. As you can see there. And the zoning in the area, everything's industrial in nature, the zoning around this area. The variance we're looking at is under Chapter 38 of the 2001 Oops, that should be the Las Cruces Sign Code. My apologies about that. Oh, no, I'm sorry. I am right. It is the 2001 Zoning Code because it is the actual requirements of the Las Cruces Innovation and Industrial Overlay Zone district. Essentially in that zoning district freestanding signs are limited to height of 12 feet. They have to be monument signs in nature, and a maximum size of 50 square feet. As you can see what the proposed business is a new Allsup's that'll be going into there. So that sign limitation would really affect this business. What they were proposing is an 80 foot tall sign and a total about 371.67 square feet in size. That includes the Allsup's sign and the gas prices are there. You packets I believe had a sign that looked more like a pole sign. Because it is a design requirement that they need to look more like a monument, the applicant worked with us to widen up that base to make the sign look much more like a monument sign instead of just a pole sign.

Here's the property schematics and this is roughly where that sign will be located in order to gain people's attention along the freeway. The applicant justification is for sight distance, it'll allow motorists sufficient time to safely proceed to the exit ramp to go to their business. Physical hardship, there is topographic constraints on the property where it's kind of lower, with the freeway is a little higher, so it's really difficult to see. I believe the applicant also provided you all pictures of how the difference between a 12 foot sign compared to their 80 foot tall sign, from a mile away, a half mile away, three-quarters of a mile, and so forth like that. Additionally, which is one of the, another thing as well it'll potentially from an economic standpoint spur economic development in the City. And this is A new type of business, the second type of business that's finally that could serve this area. The one before, you already approved one for Love's, I believe, that's directly across the street from that development. This is essentially just asking the same request.

When staff did their analysis we did find no health, safety, or welfare issues identified with the proposal. There is a physical hardship identified by staff with the topographic constraints. Our Economic Development Department who kind of oversees that area agreed with the variance request, it is necessary to address one that topography, sign locations, and setbacks, and visibility for traveling customers. Notice was sent out to surrounding property owners. Staff did not receive any comments or inquiries about the proposal. With that staff is recommending approval based on the findings that the variance request meets the criteria for decisions outlined in Article 2, Section 38-10(k), physical hardship does exist for topographical

constraints. Allows a new business to operate in an area with limited access to convenience stores. The new sign will be modified architecturally as you have already seen to enhance the growing industrial park. So with that your option is, one to vote "yes" and approve as recommended by staff, two to vote "no" and deny. If you do want to deny just remember you do need to provide new findings of fact. Three to vote "yes" with conditions, four, table or postpone. That is end of my presentation. The applicant is here too if you have any questions for them. And I stand for questions.

Kaiser: Thank you. Any questions from the Commission? We have no questions. Any members of the public who wish to speak? Seeing none. Come back. Looking for a motion to approve. I'm sorry. Yes, sir. Can you please come forward and speak in the microphone. And please state your name for the

record so I can swear you in.

Williams: My name is Robert Williams.

Kaiser: And do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the

truth and nothing but the truth under penalty of law?

21 Williams: I afform.

Willaims:

Williams:

23 Kaiser: Go ahead.

Well actually I have no issue with anything with this one. I just missed the first part when you were talking about zoning. Can I comment on that?

Kaiser: You've got two minutes and 49 seconds.

30 Willaims: Okay, cool.

Kaiser: So talk about whatever you want.

No, no. Okay, cool. I just wanted to, the main reason I was here was for the first part on zoning with the cannabis industry. You know I see them all over Las Cruces. And that particular one, there's a park right across the street. That's a really low income area. I know it's industrial. As a father, how many permits did you guys, how many permits are allowed for the cannabis industry? I mean we're a small community. And I don't see that we need that many cannabis locations. I see you guys approved it right away, it went right through. I should have spoken up then, I apologize. My first time being here at a City Council meeting. I'm done with Allsup's coming. Good. We need more gas stations and everything. So I have nothing against them or anything. I just want to speak about this.

1 So I just wanted to ask if I can. Is there a limit to how many cannabis 2 dispensaries you guys are going to allow in the City? Is there a limit? Or is 3 there actual number that you guys are going to stop doing? And along with 4 that, I see that you guys have changed the buffer zone so they can be in 5 residential areas, right. But is there a buffer zone for schools, like with 6 alcohol and everything else, is there a zone? Because I've seen some on 7 the way to schools and it seems to me it's very close. And you know kids 8 walk to school every day. I'm not trying to be restrictive. I know that you 9 know everybody wants to be their own individual saying and put all these 10 really cool names and everything. But I just wanted to just basically wondering like, is there going to be a limit in how much weed do we have 11 12 to sell in Las Cruces? I know it's a big deal. Before you didn't have to have 13 big advertisements. You knew where your dope dealer was. So that's kind 14 of where I'm at. I mean, how many, and is there anything that I can do to 15 limit that? I want to do, just as a father. I know I'm here by myself.

16 17

18 19 Kaiser: Well thank you for coming out tonight. I really appreciate you taking the

time. If you don't mind, let us take a vote on this item and then before we conclude tonight's meeting, I'll have staff address some of those questions

that you've raised about.

20 21 22

Williams: Okay.

23

24 Kaiser: So hang out for just a couple more minutes.

25

26 Williams: Okay, thank you.

27 28

Kaiser: Thank you. Okay, coming back. Looking for a motion to approve item 10.2.

I vote yes based on staff recommendation.

29

30 I move that we approve item 10.2. Smith:

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32 Murray: I second.

Acosta:

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Baum: Board Member Acosta. 35

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37 38 Baum: Board Member Smith.

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40 Smith: Yes, based on staff recommendation.

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42 Baum: Board Member Porter.

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44 Porter: I vote yes based on staff recommendations.

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46 Baum: Board Member Murray.

Murray: Yes, based on staff recommendation.

Baum: Chair Kaiser.

Kaiser: Yes, based on staff recommendation,

Baum: Motion passes.

11. STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS

Kaiser: All right, so we've got staff announcements. So if there's any of those, love to hear them. Otherwise, I'll give you a chance to respond to the gentleman who came up this evening.

Ochoa:

Nichols:

I do have one announcement, Mr. Chair. I don't know if you noticed, we got to a new face here That is Jackie. She is our new planning tech. So she'll be helping us out a lot. She'll be bothering you all for signatures and stuff like that for my letters. But we're finally getting fully staffed and hopefully, fingers crossed sometime next, if not this month, next month I'll get a new planner as well. So and I could help Dave with Realize, finally. Get my senior planner on. But Larry, would you want to answer the guestions of

the gentleman?

Yes, thank you very much. And members of the Commission. Sir you're speaking to the cannabis activity. Basically, what we're finding with the cannabis businesses, there has yet to be a cannabis business that has been built from the ground up. What we're finding is mostly cannabis businesses are occupying locations that are in commercial zones. And the way our zoning is for approval for businesses and commercial zones, if they meet the requirements for the commercial zoning, then they are given a permit to do that.

Where are we on the cannabis business activity? There has been over 124 applications for cannabis businesses. There's about 75 that have been approved and have business registrations to conduct their business. The difference between the applications and the ones that are actively approved are some are still pending state authorization or approval. There are a few that have withdrawn. But basically, that's the activity. What do we project might happen from here forward is probably going to come to what happens with most businesses. The competition kind of regulates how many will be forthcoming in the future, a little bit like, similar to maybe fast food businesses. You know how many go in under a franchise, how many go under individual, a mom and pop operations. But what happens is after a period of time if they're not able to sustain their business operation, then they basically limit the expansion or having new businesses. Right now

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		we're still in a posture of new business application being submitted. And that is where we are on the cannabis activity right now.
	Kaiser:	Thank you. And so I hope that answers some of your questions this evening. Once again, thank you for coming out tonight. Hope to see you at some future meetings perhaps. Like to see new faces and engagement from the community.
9	12. ADJC	OURNMENT (7:36)
10 11 12	Kaiser:	So with that, looking for a motion to adjourn.
13 14	Porter:	I motion to adjourn.
15 16	Smith:	I second.
17 18	Kaiser:	All in favor.
19 20	MOTION PA	SSES UNANIMOUSLY.
21 22	Kaiser:	Thank you all. See you next month.
23 24 25 26 27 28	Ochoa:	Thank you folks. Appreciate you all.
29	Chairperson	