

UPCOMING PROJECTS

Mesa 2040 General Plan Amendments

Residential Small Lot Guidelines

• Infill Resource Guide

• Historic Preservation Design Guidelines

- Zoning Code Text Amendments
 - Site Plan Review Procedures
 - Subdivision Regulations
 - Community Residence Standards
 - Assisted Living Standards





Mesa 2040 General Plan

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS

- Character Area Designation clarifications
- General Plan amendment criteria modifications



MESA 2040 GENERAL PLAN

Development of the Mesa 2040 General Plan began in 2012. A citizen Plan Advisory Committee (PAC) was appointed to work with staff in the development of the plan. The City Council approved the Mesa 2040 General Plan in June 2014 and the voters adopted it in November 2014.

GENERAL PLAN CHARACTER AREAS

NEIGHBORHOOD VILLAGE

• Min. primary use = 80%

EMPLOYMENT

- Business Park Min. primary use = 70%
- Industrial Min. primary use =75%
- Employment Core Min. primary use = 80%

MIX USE ACTIVITY

• Min. primary use = 70%

MIX USE COMMUNITY

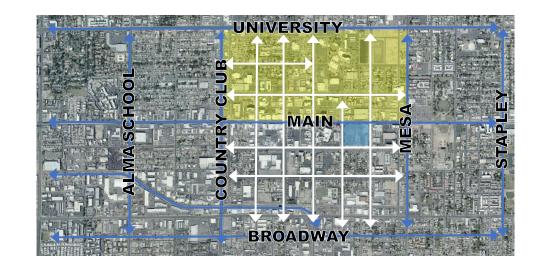
 Residential development must have substantial commercial component or support existing commercial development

GENERAL PLAN AMENDENT CRITERIA

MAJOR AMENDENT

- ≤ 10 acres in the Downtown and Transit Districts
- ≤ 320 acres in all other Character Areas

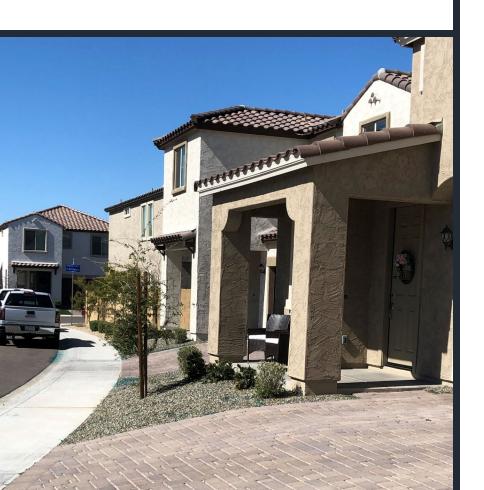
MINOR AMENDMENT - all other



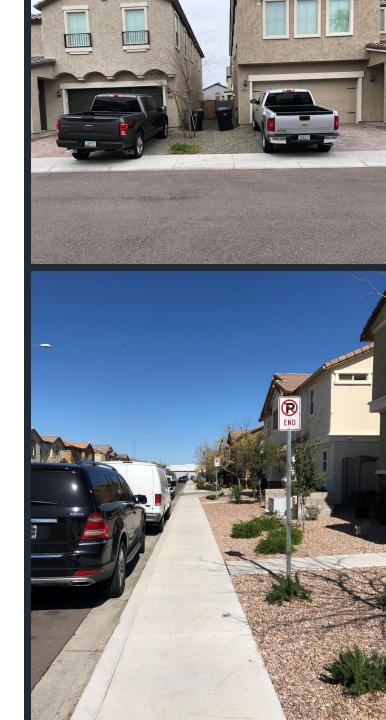




SMALL LOT CHALLENGES



- Unsafe and insufficient solid waste barrel location for storage, pick up, and truck access
- Cluttered streetscapes no parking signs, barrels, parking
- Insufficient or inconveniently located guest parking
- Conflicts between trash service, underground utilities and street trees
- A lack of substantial landscaping
- Decreased usability of private yards and open space
- Buildings that appear too big and blocky
- Little or no architectural variety between buildings
- Private infrastructure maintenance and reliability
- Homeowners Association (HOA) financial stability



SMALL LOT GUIDELINES

- Reduce the size and number of curb cuts
- Encourage shared driveways, permeable pavement and Hollywood drives
- Allow for bin refuse collection vs individual barrels
- Establish maximum floor area ratio (0.7 F.A.R. per lot)
- Context specific landscaping requirements



SMALL LOT GUIDELINES

- Draft document reviewed by steering committee
- Posted on website soon
- Anticipated for Council in Fall



SMALL LOT DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES



BENEFITS OF INFILL

REDUCTION OF BLIGHT

- Improved quality of life in older neighborhoods by contributing amenities, appearance enhancements, and reinvestment
- Encourages the renovation and/or redevelopment of surrounding properties

SUSTAINABILITY

- Reduced sprawl and preservation of open space
- Development with higher densities, taller buildings, and mixed-use developments

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

 Cost savings from ability to utilize existing infrastructure like roads, transit, and parks



REGULATORY

- One size fits all zoning requirements
- Excessive parking standards
- Lengthy permitting processes

PHYSICAL

- Site constraints related to size
- Land availability and ability to assemble land
- Environmental issues or contamination from prior use

SOCIAL

- Neighborhood opposition
- Poor schools and a lack of amenities in older areas
- Fear of reduced marketability

ECONOMIC

- Uncertainty in entitlement outcomes and time frames
- Costly upgrades and repair to aging infrastructure



REDUCED SETBACKS

To match existing established patterns. development reductions in the required setbacks for front yard, side yard, and rear yard setbacks will be allowed on a caseby-case basis. Reducing setbacks not only allows new development to fit seamlessly in existing neighborhoods, it also increases the buildable area of the site.



REDUCED LANDSCAPING

On a case-by-case basis, for existing buildings, the landscape regulations will be reduced. The focus for required landscape continue to be on trees, particularly street trees, which provide shade, visual enclosure to the street, increased property values, and a host of environmental benefits.



BUILDING CODE FLEXIBILITY

The International Existing Code (IEBC) allows flexibility of building requirements for some existing and historic properties. When repairing or altering an existing use of this allows compliance minimum safety requirements to be achieved without compromising



REDUCED PARKING

reductions required parking standards may be allowed. The reductions strive to provide adequate parking while limiting excessive, unnecessary parking spaces, which serves to reduce the cost of development and to increase the walkability of the neighborhoods.



INCREASED LOT COVERAGE

general, older developments were not designed with the open space or impervious requirements as required by current Code. Furthermore, many by-passed parcels do not meet minimum requirements, which limits the buildable area. Reductions to opens space requirements may be considered on a case-by-case basis.



FIRE CODE **FLEXIBILITY**

circumstances, In some alternatives and/or modifications to the City of Mesa Fire code may Requests submitted to Department in accorda with National Fire Pro Association guide¹⁷ 12012 § 1.4) Wi" based on



INFILL INCENTIVE

TOOLKIT

The incentives summarized on the next two pages comprises a toolkit providing flexibility from certain development standards and streamlined processes for infill development.

Not all incentives are available to every project. However, City staff can assist in determining in what incentives may be applicable.





No-buil

alter

INFILL RESOURCE GUIDE

- Staff drafting document
- Look for feedback opportunities
- Will include Code Amendments
- Anticipated for Council in Fall/Winter

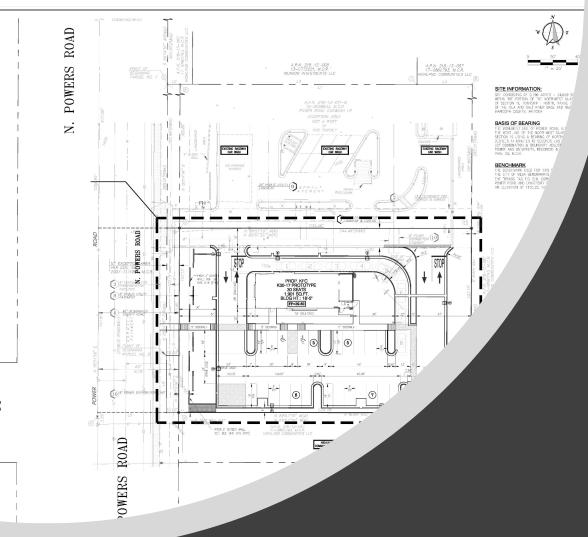
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Identify historic contexts and character-defining features for each Historic District
- Guide the treatment and alterations of historic properties, and the construction of new structures





- Consultant selected
- Look for feedback opportunities
- Include Code amendments
- Anticipated for Council Spring 2021



SITE PLAN REVIEW

- Create a predictable process
- Provide clear expectations and consistent reviews
- Improve Efficiency Reduce time preparing for and holding public hearings

SITE PLAN REVIEW PROCESS

36+ Days Staff Review

28 Days

Hearing Process

64+ Days

SITE PLAN REVIEW

- Draft Amendments on website soon
- Anticipated for Council August

MAJOR SITE PLAN

- Uses requiring a public hearing
- Approved by Planning & Zoning Board or City Council

MINOR SITE PLAN

- Uses permitted by right
- Approved administratively by staff

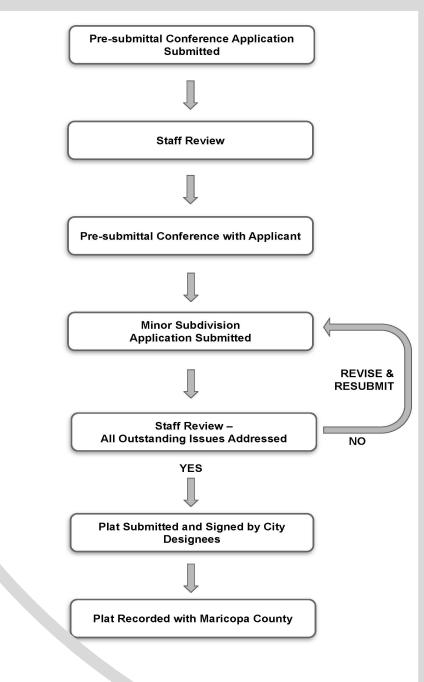


MINOR SUBDIVISION PROCESS

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Eliminate Technical Subdivision
 Review – Effective July 1

- Create a Minor Subdivision Process
- Staff drafting Code amendments
- Anticipated for Council Fall/Winter



COMMUNITY RESIDENCE REGULATIONS

Follow State Regulations

ASSITED LIVING STANDARDS

- Location
- Process



ANTICIPATED TIMELINE

