

#### TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL

Town Hall 405 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard Chapel Hill, NC 27514

#### Town Council Meeting Agenda

Mayor Pam Hemminger Mayor pro tem Michael Parker Council Member Jessica Anderson Council Member Allen Buansi Council Member Hongbin Gu Council Member Tai Huynh Council Member Amy Ryan Council Member Karen Stegman

Wednesday, February 17, 2021 6:30 PM

**Virtual Meeting** 

#### **Virtual Meeting Notification**

Town Council members will attend and participate in this meeting remotely, through internet access, and will not physically attend. The Town will not provide a physical location for viewing the meeting.

The public is invited to attend the Zoom webinar directly online or by phone. Register for this webinar:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_e7xR3TrFSIe67P\_vx2Ix9A After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar in listen-only mode. Phone: 301-715-8592, Meeting ID: 823 2368 5287

View Council meetings live at https://chapelhill.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx – and on Chapel Hill Gov-TV (townofchapelhill.org/GovTV).

#### **OPENING**

#### **ROLL CALL**

#### **AGENDA ITEMS**

 Continue Discussion of Chapter 160D Updates to Land Use Management Ordinance and Town Code of Ordinances. [21-0109]

PRESENTER: Alisa Duffey Rogers, LUMO Project Manager Corey Liles, Principal Planner

The purpose of this item is for Council to receive the staff presentation and provide guidance on the identified Policy Choices.

Town Council Meeting Agenda February 17, 2021

**2.** Resource Conservation District Presentation.

[21-0110]

PRESENTER: Mary Beth Meumann, Stormwater Engineer III

The purpose of this item is for staff to share information about the Town's Resource Conservation District (RCD), including Town Stormwater Policies and Processes.

REQUEST FOR CLOSED SESSION TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, PROPERTY ACQUISITION, PERSONNEL, AND/OR LITIGATION MATTERS



### TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL

Town Hall 405 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard Chapel Hill. NC 27514

#### Item Overview

Item #: 1., File #: [21-0109], Version: 1 Meeting Date: 2/17/2021

### Continue Discussion of Chapter 160D Updates to Land Use Management Ordinance and Town Code of Ordinances.

#### Staff: Department:

Alisa Duffey Rogers, LUMO Project Manager Ann Anderson, Town Attorney Colleen Willger, Planning Director Corey Liles, Principal Planner

Gene Poveromo, Interim Zoning Enforcement Manager

Town Manager's Office Town Attorney's Office Planning

**Building & Development Services** 

**Overview:** Chapter 160D of NC General Statutes was established under Session Law 2019-111, which was signed into law on July 11, 2019. Before July 1, 2021, it is necessary for the Town to update the Land Use Management Ordinance (LUMO) and other sections of the Town Code to continue operating in compliance with State law. This item is a continuation of discussions with Council on June 17, 2020 <a href="https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4569906&GUID=0CE76AA5-06B3-4421-8884-D0D1FBD81E30">https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4569906&GUID=0CE76AA5-06B3-4421-8884-D0D1FBD81E30</a>, September 16, 2020 <a href="https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4640115&GUID=B6921C68-D711-4649-A7AC-E69FC5474889">https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4671429&GUID=0ACB18C0-C5F2-493B-9314-9174C436C4EF</a>.



#### Recommendation(s):

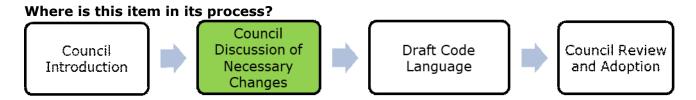
That the Council receive the staff presentation and provide guidance on the identified Policy Choices.

#### **Decision Points:**

- Appropriate involvement of Planning Commission and other Advisory Boards in the Special Use Permit review process
- Who hears appeals of decisions made by the Historic District Commission

#### **Key Issues:**

- Part I of Session Law 2019-111 is already in effect and has impact on how the Town conducts development review procedures.
- As a vehicle for modernizing land use laws, Part II requires the Town to update LUMO and other sections of the Town Code to maintain compliance.
- At previous Work Sessions, Council provided input on eliminating Conditional Use District Zoning and determining which approvals had Vested Rights, along with other topics returning for discussion at this Work Session.



Item #: 1., File #: [21-0109], Version: 1 Meeting Date: 2/17/2021



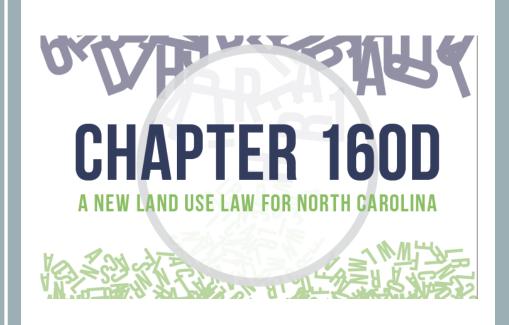
#### **Attachments:**

- Draft Staff Presentation
- Staff Memorandum

The Agenda will reflect the text below and/or the motion text will be used during the meeting.

PRESENTER: Alisa Duffey Rogers, LUMO Project Manager Corey Liles, Principal Planner

The purpose of this item is for Council to receive the staff presentation and provide guidance on the identified Policy Choices.



# TOWN COUNCIL WORK SESSION FEBRUARY 17, 2021

# Agenda:

Quick Background on 160D

Policy Considerations for Selected 160D Provisions including Q & A:

Advisory Board Review of SUP

Appeal of HDC Decisions

Next Steps

## BACKGROUND

Chapter 160D – new section of NC General Statutes containing rules for local land use authority

- Created by Session Law 2019-111
- Revised by Session Law 2020-25

## PART I

In effect now

Revisions to development review procedures –

no text amendments required

# PART II

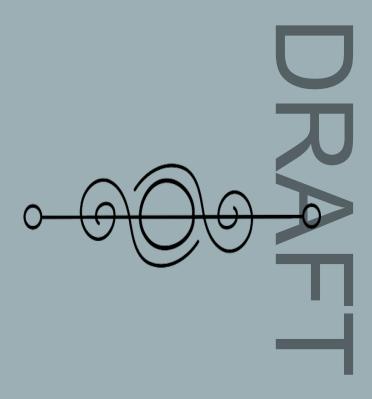
Compliance required by July 2021

Updates to LUMO and Town Code



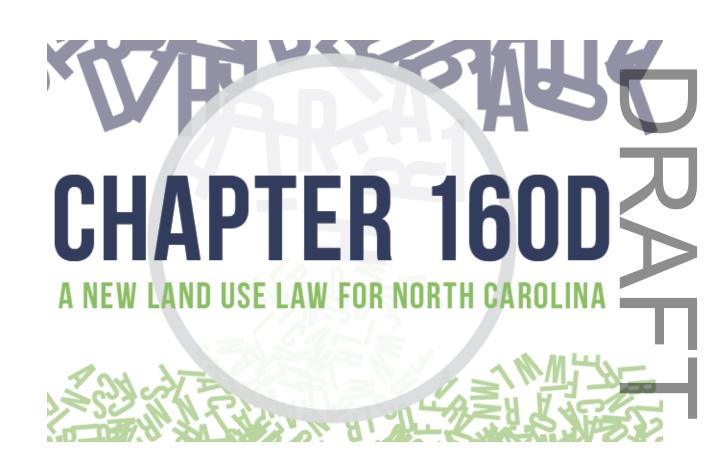
# **TOPICS**

- Advisory Board Review of Special Use Permits
- Appeals of Historic District Decisions



ADVISORY
BOARD
REVIEW OF
SPECIAL USE
PERMITS

Advisory board recommendations may **NOT** be used by Council as the basis for deciding Special Use Permits



# ADVISORY BOARD REVIEW OF SPECIAL USE PERMITS

# Question:

What should be the future role of Boards/Commissions?

# PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED ALTERNATIVES

- A. Discontinue

  Board/Commission Review
- B. Preliminary Forum
- C. Vetted Input

# ADVISORY BOARD REVIEW OF SPECIAL USE PERMITS

# Question:

What should be the future role of Boards/Commissions?

# PRELIMINARY FORUM

- Boards/Commissions reviewSUP
- Provide input to applicant
- Input not transmitted to Council
- Forum input NOT used as basis for deciding on the SUP

# PRELIMINARY FORUM

- Helps identify key issues
- Allows applicant to hear from Boards/Commissions
- Provides an avenue for community comment to the applicant

# PRELIMINARY FORUM

- Community may be discouraged from attending, if input not included in formal recommendations
- Could give false impression that community concerns can be considered by Council
- Only provides suggestions to applicant

# ADVISORY BOARD REVIEW OF SPECIAL USE PERMITS

# Question:

What should be the future role of Boards/Commissions?

# **VETTED INPUT**

- Boards/Commissions review SUP
- Provide input to staff
- Staff evaluates input
- Appropriate input incorporated into Conditions of the SUP resolution

# **VETTED INPUT**

 Provides a way for Boards/Commissions to raise unconsidered issues, which cou be incorporated into SUP conditions, if appropriate

Utilizes expertise of Boards/Commissions

## **VETTED INPUT**

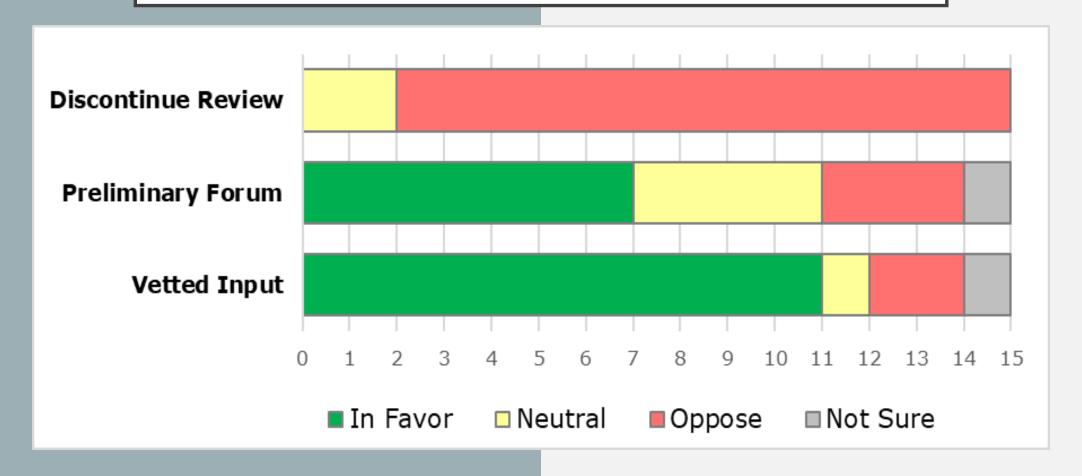
- Boards/Commissions may not appreciate their input being vetted by Staff
- Adds time to the SUP review
   process about I month for staff
   evaluation
- Boards/Commission may feel their time is wasted, if input disregarded

## **BOARD/COMMISSION ENGAGEMENT**

- Joint Advisory Board meeting held December 7, 2020
- 34 attendees representing7 Boards
- Follow-up survey for written
   feedback I 5 responses

Participating Advisory Boards Planning Commission Community Design Commission Historic District Commission **Environmental Stewardship** Housing Transportation & Connectivity Board of Adjustment

# **BOARD/COMMISSION ENGAGEMENT**



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# ADVISORY BOARD REVIEW OF SPECIAL USE PERMITS

# Question:

What should be the future role of Boards/Commissions?

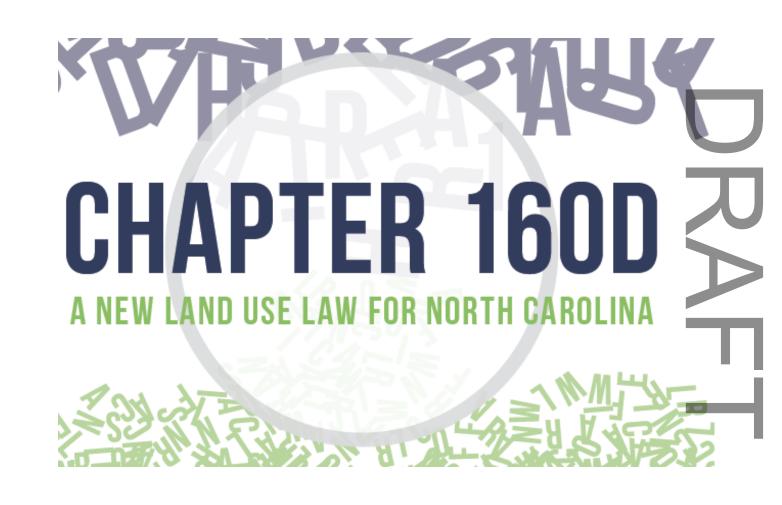
# PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED ALTERNATIVES

- A. Discontinue

  Board/Commission Review
- B. Preliminary Forum
- C. Vetted Input

APPEALS OF HISTORIC DISTRICT DECISIONS

Option to send appeals directly to NC Superior Court



# APPEALS OF HDC DECISIONS

 Appeals currently proceed to the Board of Adjustment

# **ALTERNATIVES**

- NO change to existing process
- Amend LUMO to send
   appeals to Superior Court

# Advantages of Eåch Alternative

<b>Appeals</b>	to	<b>BOA</b>
		_

**Appeals to Superior Court** 

Avoids Court Costs for Town & Applicant

Less workload for BOA members

Shorter timeframe for applicant

Avoids tension between HDC and BOA, if a decision is overturned

Opportunity to critically review decision prior to Court

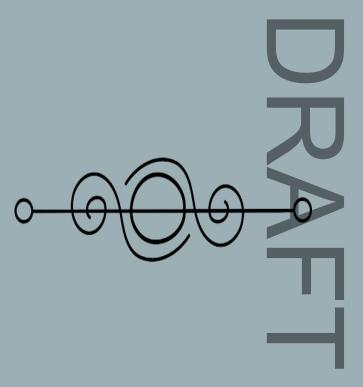
Saves time & money for appeals that are going to Superior Court anyway

Multi-layered appeals process

NEXT
STEPS
3 1 2 1 3

Dates	Milestones
March 24, 2021	Call Public Hearing
April 2021	Planning Commission consideration
April 21, 2021	Town Council Public Hearing
May 19, 2021	Town Council considers adoption

# FINAL QUESTIONS?



Council Work Session - 02/17/2021



# CHAPTER 160D: DETERMINING UPDATES TO THE LAND USE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE, TOWN CODE, AND OTHER POLICIES

In the summer of 2020, the Town of Chapel Hill began evaluating updates to the Land Use Management Ordinance (LUMO) and other sections of the Town Code that would align our regulations with new State legislation commonly referred to as '160D'. These updates are necessary for the Town's development regulation functions to continue operating in compliance with State law.

#### **PROJECT PURPOSE**

To bring LUMO and other Town regulations into compliance with State law, as most recently revised with the adoption of <u>Session Law 2019-111</u><sup>1</sup> and <u>Session Law 2020-25</u><sup>2</sup>, and the establishment of Chapter 160D<sup>3</sup>.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Chapter 160D of the NC General Statutes contains the revised rules for how local jurisdictions can exercise land use authority in areas such as zoning and subdivisions. Chapter 160D was established under Session Law 2019-111 (with later technical corrections under Session Law 2020-25), and was signed into law in the summer of 2019. Part I of the Session Law went into effect at that time. Part II, which clarifies, consolidates, and reorganizes land-use regulatory laws, will go into effect on or before July 1, 2021 (the effective date varies based on when jurisdictions adopt amendments to implement 160D).

Further information on the State's enactment of Session Laws and Chapter 160D is available at the <u>Town's project webpage</u><sup>4</sup>.

#### **COUNCIL ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW**

Council received an introduction to 160D updates at the <u>June 17, 2020 Special Meeting</u><sup>5</sup>. The focus of that meeting was on Part I topics. Council members met in small groups following the June 17<sup>th</sup> meeting to further discuss the implications of Part I.

Staff introduced Part II topics at Council Work Sessions on <u>September 16, 2020</u><sup>6</sup> and <u>October 21, 2020</u><sup>7</sup>. This month, staff is providing follow up information and seeking additional Council feedback on several previously discussed topics, as summarized below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.ncleg.gov/BillLookup/2019/S355

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.ncleg.gov/BillLookUp/2019/S720

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/ByChapter/Chapter 160D.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.townofchapelhill.org/government/departments-services/planning/plans-and-ordinances/160d-updates-4113

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4569906&GUID=0CE76AA5-06B3-4421-8884-D0D1FBD81E30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4640115&GUID=B6921C68-D711-4649-A7AC-E69FC5474889

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4671429&GUID=0ACB18C0-C5F2-493B-9314-9174C436C4EF

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

#### **TOPICS FOR FEBRUARY 17, 2021 WORK SESSION**

- 1. Text Amendment Adoption Process
- 2. Advisory Board Review of Special Use Permits
- 3. Appeal of Historic District Commission Decisions
- 4. Conditional Zoning District 2021 Conversion
- 5. Development Agreement Options

#### 1. Text Amendment Adoption Process

To comply with the deadlines set by the establishment 160D, LUMO text amendments must be enacted by July 1, 2021. The proposed adoption schedule is as follows:

Dates	Milestones
March 24, 2021	Town Council calls the Legislative Public Hearing
April 2021	Planning Commission consideration
April 21, 2021	Town Council conducts Legislative Public Hearing
May 19, 2021	Town Council considers adopting 160D LUMO text amendments

This proposed schedule allows for additional consideration time, if needed, while still ensuring enactment ahead of the required deadline.

#### 2. Advisory Board Review of Special Use Permits

Based on Council feedback at previous Work Sessions, staff studied options for including Advisory Board recommendations in the Special Use Permit (SUP) review process. Staff then presented those options to Advisory Board members at a special meeting on December 7, 2020. There were 34 attendees at the special meeting, representing all seven development review Advisory Boards.

Advisory Boards, including the Planning Commission, do have the ability to review SUPs under Chapter 160D. However, their recommendations **may NOT** be used as the basis for a Council decision. The Council decision must be made based on evidence presented at the quasi-judicial, evidentiary hearing. Therefore, Advisory Board recommendations on SUP applications will no longer be transmitted to Council. However, Council members have stated that Advisory Boards could still add value to the SUP review process by identifying issues that may have been overlooked.

- Staff is seeking Council member feedback on the preferred direction for updating the SUP review process. Three options are currently under consideration:
  - A. **Discontinue Review:** Planning Commission and other Advisory Boards no longer review Special Use Permit applications at their meetings.

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

- B. **Preliminary Forum:** Planning Commission and other Advisory Boards review SUP applications and provide input for the applicant's consideration. No recommendations are transmitted to Council, and Council does not base their decisions on Advisory Board input. Council may review Advisory Board minutes for context. Members of the public can comment on applications during Board meetings.
- C. **Vetted Input:** Same elements as Preliminary Forum. In addition, Planning staff conduct an evaluation of Advisory Board input when determining what conditions would support the necessary <u>SUP Findings of Fact</u><sup>8</sup>. Conditions of the SUP approval are added or updated to reflect input, where appropriate<sup>9</sup>. Input that does not contribute to supporting one of the Findings of Fact would not be included.

At the October Work Session, Council members expressed general support for continuing to include Advisory Boards in the SUP process. The closest substitute for the existing practice with Advisory Boards is the 'Vetted Input' option. It provides opportunities for Board members to have some influence over the conditions of a development approval. By contrast, the effectiveness of the 'Preliminary Forum' option would largely depend on voluntary agreement by applicants to incorporate Advisory Board and public input.

The 'Vetted Input' option has potential challenges, which Council and staff also discussed at the October Work Session. Challenges include:

- Board members frustration if their recommendations are not reflected in SUP resolutions. This may contribute to existing uncertainty around what happens to their input.
- Staff being put in an uncomfortable role as an intermediary between Boards and Council.
- Time added to the SUP review process sufficient for staff to compile and evaluate all input following the last Advisory Board meeting, write up the evaluation in the report to Council, and incorporate appropriate conditions into the SUP resolution. These additional tasks could add about one month to the SUP review timeline.

Advisory Board members submitted their feedback on these options following the special meeting. Many expressed a preference for the Vetted Input option and are also supportive of the Preliminary Forum option. No Board members were in favor of the Discontinue Review option. A summary of Advisory Board feedback is provided on the following page.

<sup>8</sup>https://library.municode.com/nc/chapel hill/codes/code of ordinances?nodeld=CO APXALAUSMA ART4PR 4.5 SPUSPE (see LUMO section 4.5.2(a))

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Appropriate additions or updates to SUP conditions, under the Vetted Input option, would need to meet **all of** the following criteria:

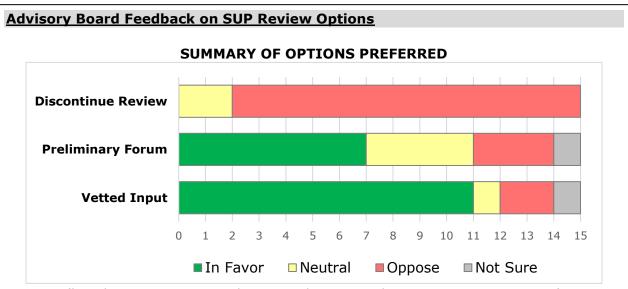
Available data or other unbiased information demonstrates that the recommended change contributes to how the project meets the Four findings of Fact

The condition is allowable under State law and within the Town's basic zoning authority

The requirements imposed are reasonable and in proportion to the scope of the project

The applicant and landowner consent to including the condition

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021



(based on 15 responses to the 160D Advisory Board Survey, Dec 2020-Jan 2021)

#### **ADDITIONAL IDEAS FROM BOARD MEMBERS**

- A balance/combination of Preliminary Forum and Vetted Input options
- Improve LUMO regulations and long-range plans, to reduce the need for SUPs
- Review more applications as Conditional Zonings instead of SUPs
- Expand Concept Plan review to allow more feedback to the applicant early in the process

#### **EVALUATION OF OPTONS BY BOARD MEMBERS**

	Pros	Cons
Discontinue	Less work for staff Boards could focus more on policy and program development, instead of application review	Less community involvement  Loss of Board input and expertise, for both applicant and Council  Critical issues may go unidentified. Projects generally benefit from more review, not less  Possibly less interest in serving on Boards
Prelim Forum	Identifies key issues and gives ideas to applicant before the Council hearing Allows community involvement, even if Council cannot directly use it Could occur earlier in SUP review process – when project design is less set in stone Residents can learn about upcoming development	Wasted time if Board input goes nowhere Council won't benefit from community input and Board expertise 'Suggestions only' gives applicants unclear path forward
Vetted Input	Makes better use of input and expertise provided by Boards Encourages developers to think critically about how to meet Four Findings Identifies key issues and gives ideas to applicant before the Council hearing	Wasted time if Board input isn't reflected in SUP resolution Time burden for staff Another layer in the SUP process Not wanting staff to be the 'arbiter' of which Board input Council receives

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

Another area of Council and Board member feedback is an interest in limiting the number of Special Use Permit applications, given the process changes required by State law. More projects could instead be directed towards the Conditional Zoning process. The most obvious way to institute this change would be to modify the footnote language of <u>LUMO Table 3.7-1: Use Matrix</u><sup>10</sup> – commonly known as the 20/40 rule. Under this rule, larger projects in Chapel Hill (exceeding 20,000 sq ft of building floor area or 40,000 sq ft of disturbed area) currently require either a Special Use Permit or Conditional Zoning. The LUMO language could be modified so that Conditional Zoning was the only available path for these larger projects.

If Council is interested in this type of approach, the next consideration is timing. Stakeholders should have sufficient opportunity to comment on potential changes to the 20/40 rule. This change would **not** be necessary to establish compliance with Chapter 160D. Because the deadline to adopt text amendments for 160D compliance is July 1, 2021, the most practical path may be to consider changes to the 20/40 rule as a follow-up effort beginning in Fall 2021, or as part of the LUMO Rewrite.

#### **EFFECTS OF NEW STATE LAW**

- A. Starting on or before July 1, 2021, the Council may no longer make decisions on SUP applications that are based, in any part, on recommendations of the Planning Commission or other Advisory Boards.
- B. Council may continue to consider such recommendations when making decisions on Conditional Zonings, Concept Plans, and other non-quasi-judicial applications.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS**

- A. Council members must ensure that they are applying proper decision-making criteria.
- B. Update SUP procedures in LUMO so that Planning Commission recommendations are not transmitted to Council.

#### **POLICY CHOICES**

Council may choose to pursue one of the following options:

- A. **Discontinue:** Planning Commission and other Advisory Boards no longer conduct review during the Special Use Permit review process.
- B. **Preliminary Forum:** Advisory Boards continue to review SUP applications, with the understanding that it is an informal, preliminary discussion that will NOT be used by the Council when making a decision. Recommendations would not be transmitted.
- C. **Vetted Input:** Same as Preliminary Forum, except recommendations and input are transmitted to staff. Staff would then carefully evaluate all recommendations to determine what is reasonable and warranted to include as a condition of approval in the SUP resolution.

In addition, Council could reduce the number of SUP applications by reevaluating the 20/40 threshold that currently triggers a Special Use Permit requirement. LUMO changes could be made as part of 160D updates, or could be considered in the future.

D. Projects exceeding 20,000 sq ft of built area or 40,000 sq ft of disturbed area could instead require a Conditional Zoning.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>https://library.municode.com/nc/chapel\_hill/codes/code\_of\_ordinances?nodeId=CO\_APXALAUSMA\_ART3ZODIU SDIST\_3.7USRE (see footnote below LUMO Table 3.7-1)

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

#### 3. Appeal of Historic District Commission Decisions

Chapter 160D provides two different paths for appeals resulting from Historic District Commission (HDC) decisions on Certificates of Appropriateness (COA). Such appeals may proceed to Superior Court or be first heard by the Board of Adjustment (BOA) before going to Superior Court, if necessary. It should be noted that 160D does not give an applicant the option of deciding which appeal path to take. Under 160D, either the local code specifies COA appeals go first to the Board of Adjustment or such appeals go directly to Superior Court.

## Staff is seeking Council member feedback on the preferred process for HDC appeals.

Since 2007, the BOA has heard 14 appeals of HDC decisions. In five of these cases, the HDC decision was overturned. In two of the 14 cases, the proceedings continued to Superior Court. Each Board hears many cases every year. Appealed HDC decisions therefore represent just a small percentage of the total number of decisions made by HDC and BOA.

Staff discussed the possibility of COA appeals going directly to Superior Court, bypassing the BOA, with Council at the September 2020 Work Session. At that time, Council asked staff to discuss the possibility of changing the existing COA appeals process with both the HDC and the BOA.

Staff met with the Board of Adjustment in December, and most members of the BOA wished to retain the ability to hear COA appeals. These members of the BOA felt it was important to:

- a. Keep the first round of appeals within the Town due to the importance of local decision making;
- b. Critically review COA decisions prior to going to Superior Court;
- c. Give appellants a decision on the same night their appeal is heard as opposed to waiting for Superior Court to render its decision; and,
- d. Provide appellants a speedier appeal opportunity since appeals can usually be heard by the BOA before they can be considered by Superior Court.

There was one dissenting voice at the BOA that felt COA appeals bypassing the BOA had some merit for the following reasons:

- a. The BOA overturning HDC decisions may cause discord between the BOA and the HDC;
- b. Some COA appeals are ultimately heard by Superior Court; and,
- c. The BOA's ability to reverse HDC decisions could discourage some Town residents from serving on the HDC.

Staff met with the Historic District Commission in January and the HDC generally agreed that COA appeals should continue to be heard by the BOA. The HDC weighed the advantages and disadvantages of both COA appeal routes including court costs, timing, and legal/application fees. The HDC also discussed the formal nature of appeals to Superior Court and the advantages of retaining appeals with the BOA. Many commissioners expressed that it was better for appellants and the HDC to maintain the existing multi-layered appeals process that allows HDC decisions to be first heard by the BOA and then to Superior Court, if needed.

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

#### **EFFECTS OF NEW STATE LAW**

Appeals of HDC decisions may continue going to the BOA (current practice), or bypass the BOA and go directly to Superior Court (new option offered by State law).

#### **IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS**

No policy change is required, but choices are available.

#### **POLICY CHOICES**

Council could choose to change the HDC Appeals process or to leave the current process in place. LUMO changes can be made now as a part of the 160D amendments, or at a later date.

Stakeholders have identified the following advantages for each option:

#### **Appeals to BOA**

- Avoids Court costs for Town and applicant
- Shorter process for applicant no long wait for a court date, and decision is made on same night as the hearing
- Less workload for Town Attorney's Office
- Opportunity for Town to maintain local decision-making and critical review of decisions that result in Appeals
- Allows a multi-layered appeals process for cases that proceed to Superior Court

#### **Appeals to Superior Court**

- Less workload for BOA members
- Saves time and money for any Appeals that are ultimately heard by Superior Court
- Avoids tension between HDC and BOA if a decision is overturned

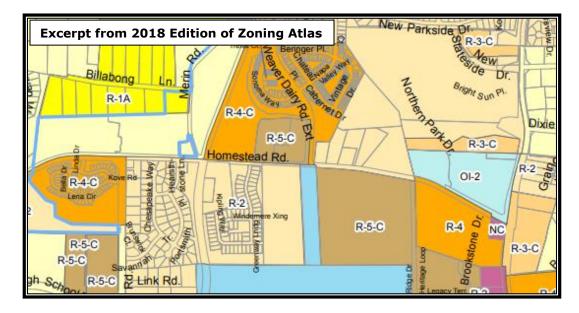
#### 4. Conditional Zoning District 2021 Conversion

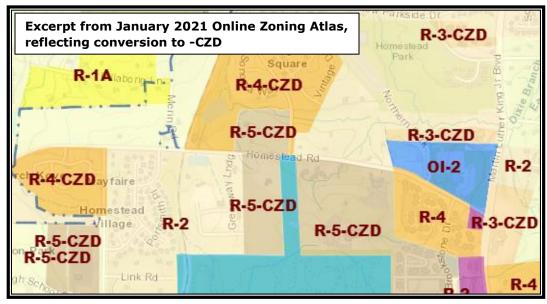
One provision of S.L. 2019-111 specifies that on January 1, 2021, all existing *Conditional Use* districts were automatically converted to *Conditional Zoning* districts. Note that this date is <u>before</u> the effective date of the rest of Chapter 160D. The effect of the zoning district conversion is more a matter of terminology than substance. The conditions of previously adopted Special Use Permits will continue to remain valid and in effect. Any future changes proposed to Conditional Use Districts would be considered through the Conditional Zoning process.

In early January, Town staff executed the necessary updates to reflect zoning district conversions in the Chapel Hill Zoning Atlas. All zoning district suffixes of "-C" on the Zoning Atlas were changed to "-CZD."

#### No action or direction from Council is needed at this time.

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021





#### 5. <u>Development Agreement Options</u>

Chapter 160D affirms the ability for the Town to enter into development agreements (DAs), and largely maintains the existing framework for establishing such agreements. The Chapel Hill LUMO currently supports the use of DAs through two zoning districts, U-1 (University-1) and DA-1 (Development Agreement-1).

No action or direction from Council is needed at this time. Staff is providing this information to make Council aware of expanded opportunities to establish DAs through the development approval process, as well as additional flexibility for the components of a DA that are allowed under State law.

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

Changes to the LUMO provisions on development agreements are not required. However, in some cases as identified below, LUMO changes would be needed if Council wants to take advantage of Chapter 160D provisions.

Here are the provisions to be aware of:

- The Town is given the express authority to incorporate a DA as part of conditional zoning. To take advantage of this provision, it may be useful to align our existing development agreement zoning districts with our Conditional Zoning framework. In other words, LUMO could be updated to establish U-1-CZD and DA-1-CZD (University-1- and Development Agreement-1-Conditional Zoning District).
- Chapter 160D shortens the list of mandated topics for DAs. State law
  previously listed 8 topics that every development agreement needed to
  address. That list of topics was incorporated into Chapel Hill's LUMO. Two of
  these topics are no longer mandated under 160D:
  - A DA is no longer required to describe the development permits that will be required subsequent to adoption.
  - A development schedule with a commencement date and interim completion dates is not required.

These topics are now optional. They may continue to be required by LUMO, or they may be negotiated as requirements for individual development agreements. Council **could** consider a LUMO change if there is interest in more flexibility when framing DAs. Note that aside from mandated topics, a development agreement may cover any other matter not inconsistent with State law.

- Penalties for violating the terms of a DA may be established, and may be applicable to either party (Town and developer). Council **could** incorporate such penalties into LUMO and make them broadly applicable to all development agreements. Or, penalties may be individually negotiated for each DA.
- Concurrent review of a DA and a rezoning, subdivision, and site plan is allowed. So for example, a project could be going through the site plan review process at the same time the Council is considering a development agreement for the site. No change to LUMO is necessary.
- Development agreements may include conditions for the developer to provide public improvements beyond typical requirements, so long as the Town and developer mutually agree to the improvements. An improvement does not have to be identified on an adopted plan, and it could exceed the Town's basic zoning authority in areas such as affordable housing and green building features. However, the DA may not impose any tax or impact fee not otherwise authorized by law. No change to LUMO is necessary.

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

#### **EFFECTS OF NEW STATE LAW**

- A. Development agreements (DAs) may be negotiated concurrently with several types of development approvals (conditional zoning, other rezoning, site plan, subdivision). The DA itself must be processed as a legislative decision.
- B. Additional flexibility is offered regarding what components a DA can include.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS**

No policy change is required, but choices are available.

#### **POLICY CHOICES**

Council may choose to pursue any number of the following options, or may choose to pursue none. LUMO changes can be made now as a part of the 160D amendments, or at a later date.

- A. Establish U-1-CZD and DA-1-CZD zoning districts, to support the option for Conditional Zoning that incorporates a DA.
- B. Shorten the list in LUMO of topics that a DA is required to address. A description of subsequent development permits and/or a development schedule could be included in DAs on a case-by-case basis.
- C. Establish penalties in LUMO for violating the terms of a DA.

#### **PROPOSED PROCESS**

The steps below outline the process currently underway for executing 160D Updates.

1.	Staff assesses necessary changes to Town Code	March-July 2020
2.	Council introduction	June 2020
3.	Public Engagement – Building Familiarity	July-September 2020
4.	Council discussion of necessary changes and policy options	September 2020 - February 2021
5.	Public Engagement – Policy Choices	October 2020 - January 2021
6.	Draft Text Amendments	February – March 2021
7.	Planning Commission Review	April 2021
8.	<b>Council Review and Adoption</b>	April - May 2021
9.	Chapter 160D Effective Date	July 1, 2021 Or upon Council adoption, whichever occurs first

Opportunities for Council consideration are highlighted in blue.

Council Work Session - 02/17/2021

#### PROPOSED PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

The public engagement strategy for this project includes four phases, listed below. This Work Session comes at the end of the **Policy Choices** phase of public engagement, where staff sought stakeholder input on 160D updates to build on the guidance provided by Council.

I. Building Familiarity		
Introduce the public to the key elements of Chapter 160D and how it compares with current Chapel Hill approaches to land use regulation. Educate the public on planning and zoning concepts that relate to the provisions of Chapter 160D.		
July - September 2020	Web page and Stakeholder outreach	
II. Policy Choices		
Seek stakeholder feedback on implementing the provisions of Chapter 160D, once Council identifies alternatives to discuss with the community. Gather concerns about proposed changes.		
October 2020 - January 2021	Stakeholder meetings, Advisory Board survey	
III. Draft Text Amendments		
Share draft Code language with the public on the project web page. Determine support and ongoing concerns.		
February - May 2021	Stakeholder meetings, Virtual office hours, Online comment form	
IV. Implementation Resources		
Educate the development community and others who interact with our development regulations about the adopted changes.		
Following Council adoption	Materials and methods to be determined	



## TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL

Town Hall 405 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard Chapel Hill, NC 27514

#### Item Overview

Item #: 2., File #: [21-0110], Version: 1 Meeting Date: 2/17/2021

#### **Resource Conservation District Presentation.**

Staff: Department: Lance Norris, Director Public Works

Lance Norris, Director Chris Roberts, Manager of Engineering and Infrastructure Ernest Odei-Larbi, Senior Stormwater Engineer Mary Beth Meumann, Stormwater Engineer III

**Overview:** Town Stormwater staff will present information about the Town's Resource Conservation District (RCD). The information will include Town Ordinance requirements, Town Stormwater Policies and Processes.



#### Recommendation(s):

That the Council receives the Resource Conservation District Presentation.



#### **Attachments:**

Draft Staff Presentation

# The Agenda will reflect the text below and/or the motion text will be used during the meeting.

PRESENTER: Mary Beth Meumann, Stormwater Engineer III

The purpose of this item is for staff to share information about the Town's Resource Conservation District (RCD), including Town Stormwater Policies and Processes.



# Resource Conservation District (RCD)



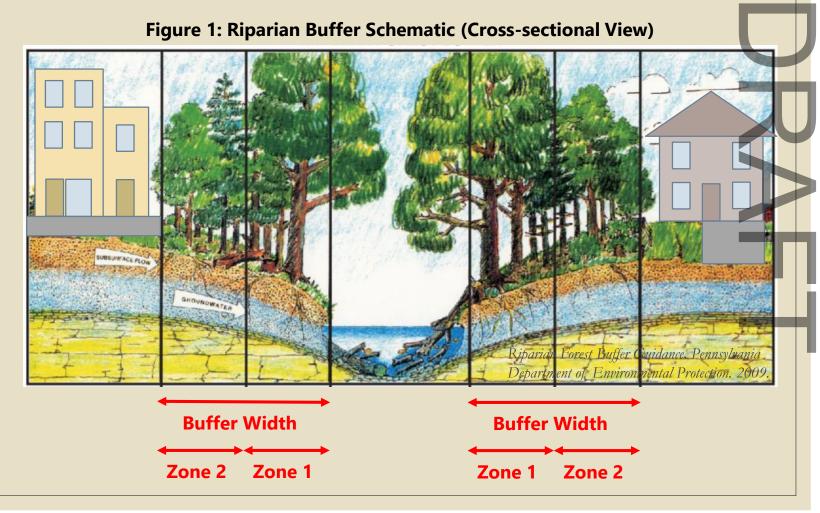
# <u>Agenda</u>

- What is a riparian buffer?
- Why are riparian buffers valuable?
- What is the RCD?
- How is it applied?
- How does the RCD compare to riparian buffer protections in the region?
- How is development impacted by the RCD?
- What are stakeholders' interests?

Council Work Session February 17, 2021

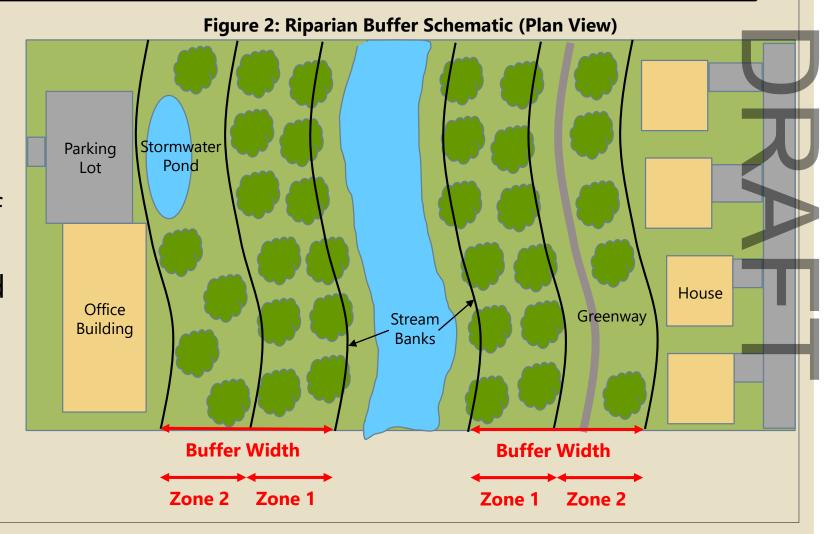
#### What is a riparian buffer?

- Land adjacent to streams that is protected from development.
- Applies to both sides of the stream.
- Measured as a specified width from the top of the stream bank.
- Allowed development can vary between defined zones.



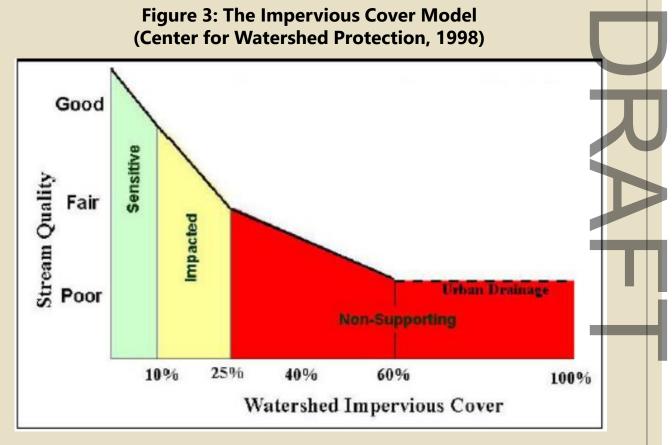
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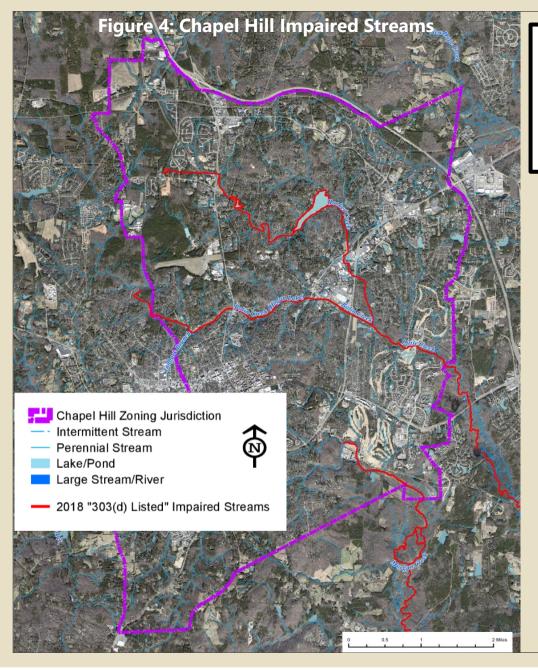


### Why are riparian buffers valuable?

- Stabilize streambanks
- Manage flood storage
- Protect water quality
- Mitigate urban heat island
- Encourage groundwater recharge
- Provide habitat
- Preserve aesthetic qualities of the Town
- Provide an air and noise buffer



**Urbanization Degrades Stream Quality** 



# Riparian Buffers and Water Quality Regulations

- Per federal Clean Water Act requirements, NCDEQ identifies "impaired" waterbodies and their pollutants.
- Pollution limit could be assigned in the future.
- 7 impaired stream segments in Chapel Hill (2018 DWR Integrated Report).
- Preserved stream buffers may minimize future costs associated with pollution reduction.

#### What is the Resource Conservation District?

- Adopted in 1984 as a zoning overlay district. Updated in 1987 and 2003.
- Intended to preserve the valuable land areas along the Town's streams, while still allowing landowners a reasonable use of their property.
- Supports other Town Goals in the <u>2020</u> <u>Comprehensive Plan</u> especially Theme 5: Nurturing Our Community
  - "Conserve biological ecosystems"
  - "Protect, acquire, and maintain natural/undeveloped open spaces to protect wildlife corridors"



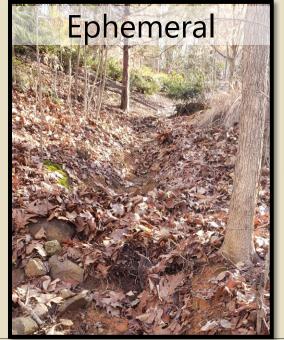


**Theme 5: Nurturing Our Community** 

# How is the RCD width determined?

Stream Classification	RCD Width
<b>Perennial</b> = year-round flow during normal year of rainfall	0-150 feet
Intermittent = partial-year flow	0-50 feet
<b>Ephemeral</b> = flowing only during and right after rain event	N/A







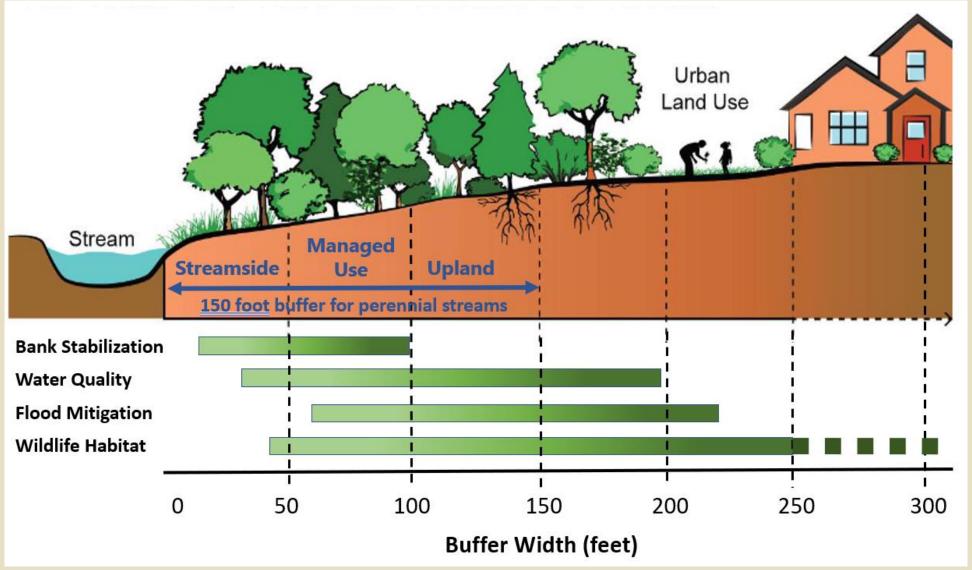
# How does the RCD compare to riparian buffer protections in the region?

Local Government	Perennial	Intermittent	Ephemeral
Town of Chapel Hill	0-150 ft	0-50 ft	0 ft
Town of Carrboro	100 ft	60 ft	15-30 ft
Orange County	50-250 ft	50-250 ft	0 ft
Town of Apex	100 ft	50 ft	0 ft
Town of Cary	50-100 ft	50-100 ft	0 ft
City/County of Durham	0-150 ft	0-100 ft	0 ft
<b>Chatham County</b>	50-100 ft	50-100 ft	30 ft

The buffer width may be determined by factors including watershed size, presence of floodplain, land slope, or when the property was established.

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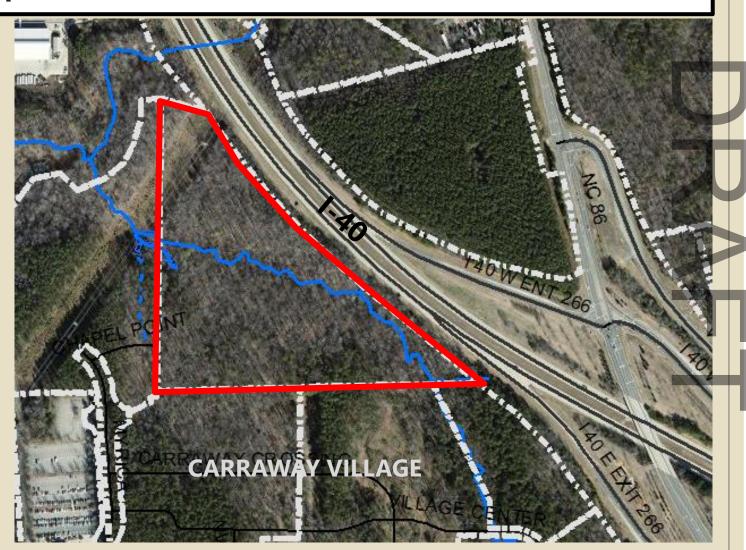
**Figure 5: RCD Zones and Benefits** 



Adapted from Palone, Roxane S. and Albert H. Todd. *Chesapeake Bay Riparian Handbook: A Guide for Establishing and Maintaining Riparian Forest Buffers* (1998) Report prepared for United States Department of Agriculture.

#### How is the RCD applied?

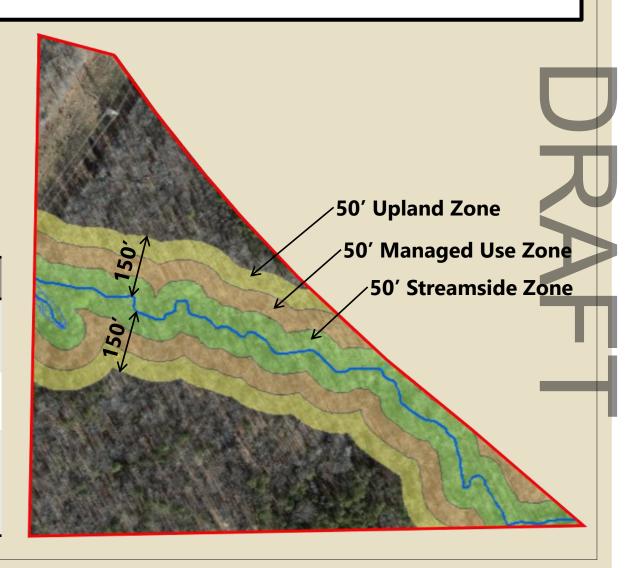
- Permitted Uses and Activities limit type of land use and activities in each zone
- Dimensional Regulations
   limit <u>amount</u> of land
   disturbance and impervious
   area in each zone



#### Development Scenario

- RCD is 150 feet on perennial stream
- Example Permitted Uses and Activities specific to each zone are shown below

Land Use	Streamside	Managed	Upland
Trail/ Greenway	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Golf course	×	×	<b>√</b>
Detention/ retention basin	*	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

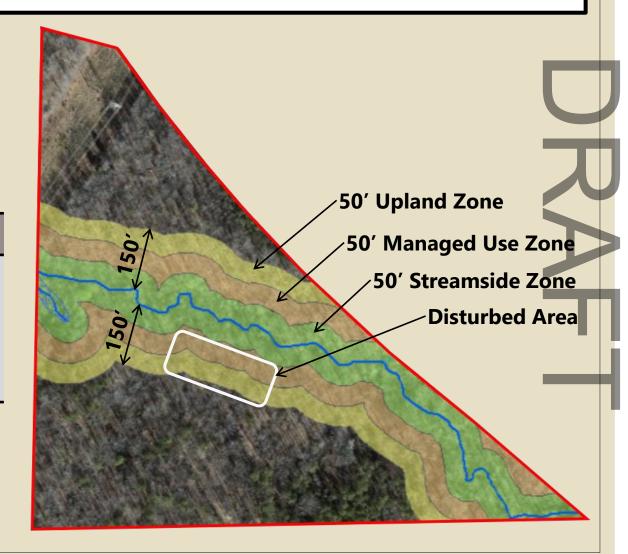


#### Development Scenario

 Dimensional Regulations limit the amount of the buffer that can be used for permitted uses and activities

	Streamside	Managed	Upland
Impervious Area	0.10	0.20	0.20
Disturbed Area	0.20	0.40	0.40

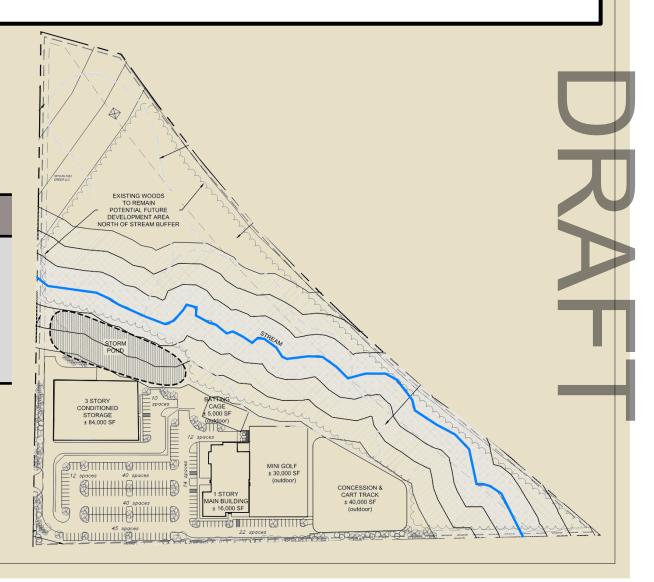
 $\frac{\textit{Disturbed Area in Managed Use Zone}}{\textit{Total Area in Managed Use Zone}} < 0.4$ 



## Development Scenario

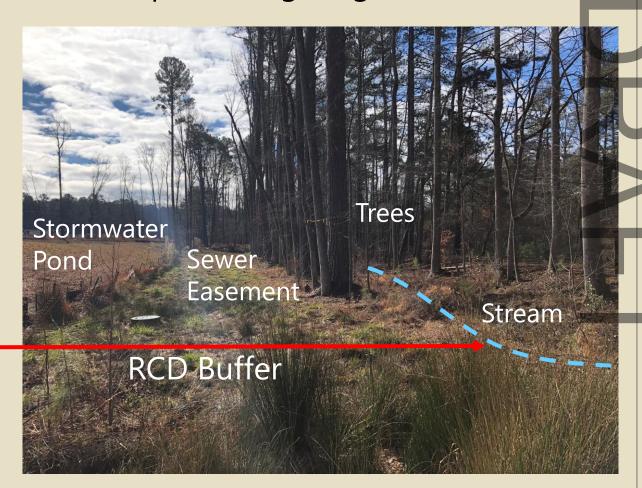
 Recent Concept Plan for Putt Putt Fun Center

	Streamside	Managed	Upland
Impervious Area	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disturbed Area	N/A	<0.40	<0.40



➤ What is the process for projects with non-permitted uses or exceedance of the dimensional regulations in the RCD?

These projects are approved or denied by the Town Council or the Board of Adjustment who can request mitigating measures.



#### What are stakeholders' interests?

#### Stormwater Management Utility Advisory Board

- Number of projects
   with RCD modifications
- Are RCD modifications occurring in watersheds with water quality or flooding issues?

#### Developers/ Homeowners

- Property Value
- Buildable Area
- Allowed Uses
- Stream Erosion and Maintenance Responsibility

#### **Regional Community**

- Jordan Lake source of drinking water
- Flood control
- Nutrient concerns

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## Looking Forward

- Addressing stakeholder interests
  - Weekly Stormwater/Planning coordination meetings
  - Pre-application meetings and site visits
  - Review development applications in the context of watershed-scale efforts
- Questions from Council
  - RCD Modifications
  - LUMO Rewrite