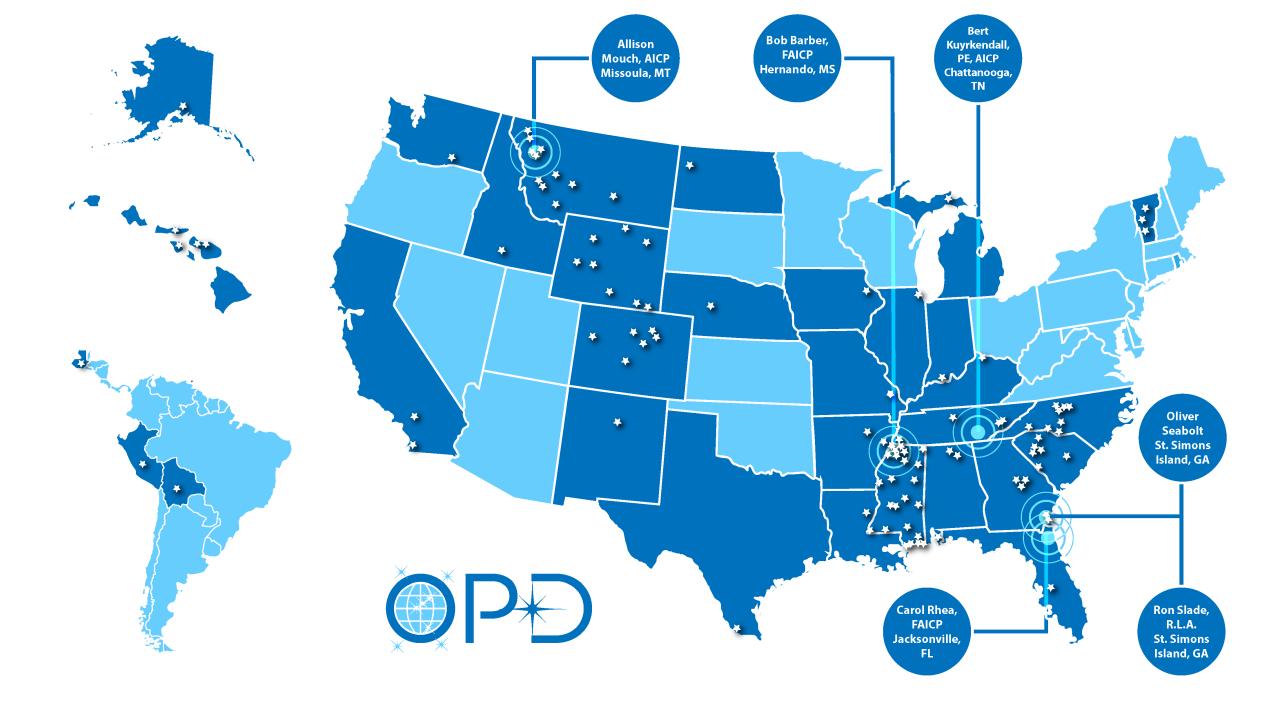
LUMO STAKEHOLDER ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS August 29th and 30th, 2022

Our Goals for Today

- Provide an update on work to-date regarding the comprehensive LUMO audit and recommendations related to the TOD planning process
- Share summary survey results and stakeholder feedback that have informed our team's review of the LUMO
- Hear your thoughts and priorities for the LUMO rewrite based on experiences and perceived opportunities and constraints
- Explain next steps in the process and your role as review continues



LUMO Audit – Our Scope

- Identify current plan/code alignment gaps
- Identify where TOD and focus area planning efforts require improvements to the code to facilitate desired outcomes
- Identify where content can be improved
- Identify where process can be improved
- Generate consensus on priority improvements among diverse users
- Explore contemporary best practices to improve Chapel Hill's process and outcomes
- Identify strategic approach to the LUMO rewrite scheduled for 2023-2025



What Makes A "Good" Ordinance?

A good ordinance is **reflective of community values** established through an inclusive planning process, and is:

- Predictable
- Consistent
- Clear
- Efficient
- Enforceable
- Flexible (enough)

LUMO Audit - Engagement Activities

Internal Scoping Meetings

Planning
Building and Development
Enforcement
Town Attorney
Town Managers

Outcome

Better understand the internal issues facing LUMO administration and application

February 2022

Surveys Internal Survey

Staff, Advisory Boards, Council

External Survey

Developers, Representatives, Design Community

Benchmark Survey

Corporable NC jurisdictions

Outcome

Identify content and procedure deficiencies in the current LUMO experienced by multiple user groups

May/June 2022

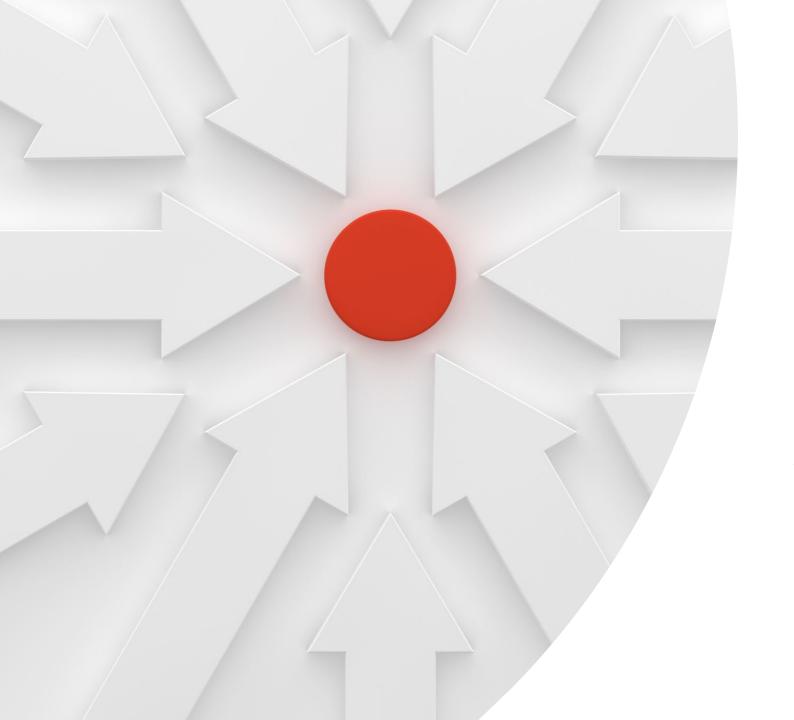
Key Stakeholder Roundtables

Development Community
Applicant Representatives
Architects and Engineers
Environmental Groups
Large Landowners
Realtors
Town Staff
Advisory Committee Representatives

Outcome

Deeper understanding of LUMO challenges and opportunities based on survey inputs and overlaps

August 2022



PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Chapel Hill Land Use Management Ordinance Audit

Initial Observations - Content

- LUMO does not address contemporary uses, development types, or emerging trends
- Use groupings and definitions are too broad, too vague
- LUMO creates barriers to ADU's, missing-middle housing, and limits intensification in single family areas
- Neighborhood Conservation Districts influence inequitable outcomes
- LUMO lacks design standards and fails to address community character
- Blue Hill Form Based Code focuses on expression and less on mass and scale; has been a detriment to the district intent
- Landscaping and stormwater buffer standards in particular result in frequent variances and exceptions

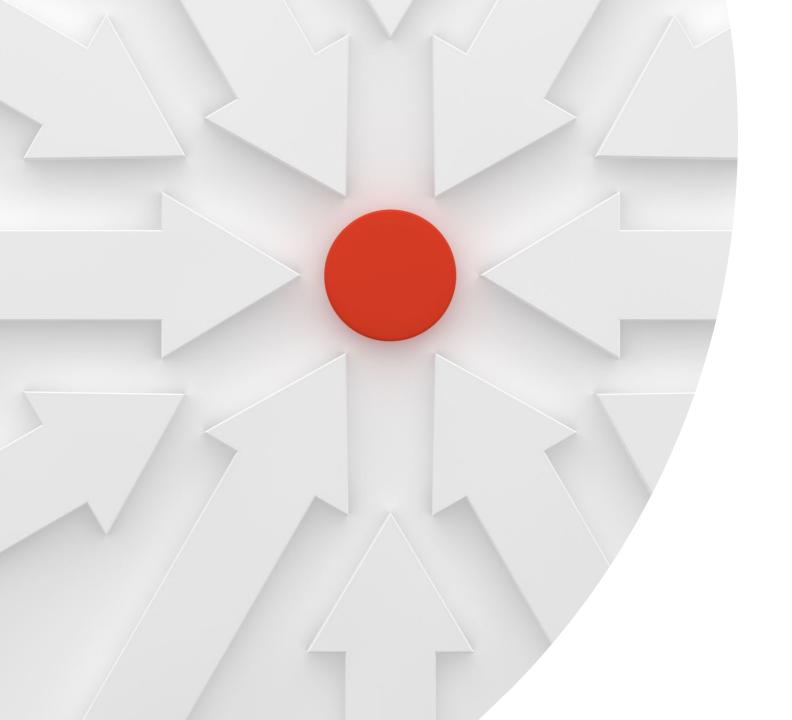
Initial Observations - Process

- Low development thresholds trigger frequent Council review
- Inconsistencies with Advisory Board roles and review responsibilities exist
 difference between formal authority vs. cultural role
- Past attempts to streamline have created (in some cases) a more burdensome process – i.e. concept plan review
- Perception exists that Chapel Hill decisions are lengthy and cumbersome
- High number of variance requests and appeals indicate the code is not functioning the way it is intended
- Issues with consistency, enforcement, and interpretation of regulations exist between departments

Priorities Identified

- Bring document structure into 21st
 Century
- Wholesale update vs. piecemeal adjustments
- Address clarity and readability issues across the board
- Embed equity throughout
- Fix conditional vs. special use permits
- Reduce burden to change or transition uses

- Clearly identify uses the Town would like to prohibit and where
- Clarify administrative authority
- Revise (overhaul?) the decisionmaking process
- Bring LUMO into conformance with North Carolina Law



INTERNAL STAKEHOLDER RESPONSES

Chapel Hill Land Use Management Ordinance Audit

Internal Survey Overview

INTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

- 7 planning staff and related departments
- 5 administrators
- 5 planning board members
- 1 Advisory Board member
- 1 Board of Adjustment member
- 4 Town Council members

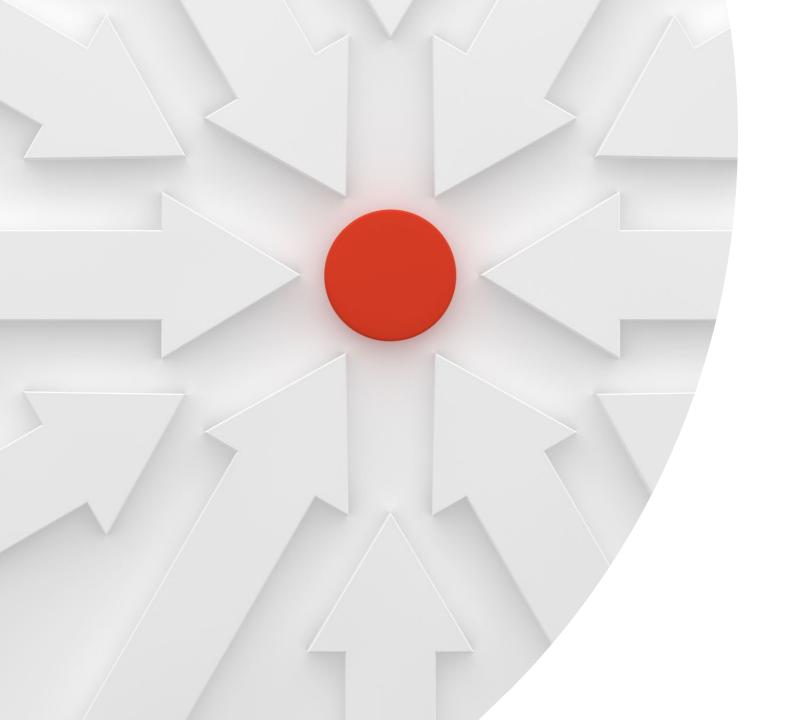


Key Takeaways

- More than half of the staff respondents struggle with timely reviews
- The three highest-rated factors for causing delays or lengthy reviews: **process**, staff **capacity**, **timing of groups other than staff** in the public process
- At least 50% of Staff and Town Council respondents felt that decisions took too long while nearly 50% of the PB respondents felt that review took an appropriate amount of time. None felt decisions were made too quickly
- When asked a series of questions about the LUMO (Q14):
 - The only area of agreement among at least 50% of respondents was the LUMO protects existing neighborhoods
 - 50% or more of the respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed with at least ten of the statements
- When asked what level of regulation the LUMO represents (Q15):
 - 40% of staff and PB respondents felt the LUMO was an appropriate level of regulation
 - 40% of staff and 50% of Town Council respondents felt it is too much regulation

Key Takeaways

- When asked about the importance of the roles of the LUMO (Q19), the results were:
 - None of the respondents felt that any of the roles listed was "not important at all"
 - Few of the respondents felt that any of the roles listed was "not very important"
- When asked to rank the value of characteristics of a code (Q20), the results were:
 - TC and PB ranked **predictability** the lowest; the administrator group the highest
 - The administrator group ranked consistency lowest (very low); TC the highest (very high)
 - Staff and the administrator group ranked clarity the lowest; PB the highest
 - TC ranked **efficiency** the lowest; the administrator group the highest
 - TC ranked **community support** the lowest; staff the highest
- Generally, respondents felt the LUMO is inconsistent, unclear, inefficient, and lacks community support



EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER RESPONSES

Chapel Hill Land Use Management Ordinance Audit

Survey Overview

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

- 24 total
- 3 residents
- 2 design professionals
- 7 builders/developers
- 6 community/interest group members
- 3 small business owners
- 3 other (downtown partnership, affordable housing developer, informed resident)

Key Takeaways

- More than 80% felt it took too long to reach a conclusion on a permit/decision; none felt it was too fast or an appropriate amount of time
- The three highest-rated factors for causing delays or lengthy reviews (Q12): process, rules and standards, timing of groups other than staff in the public process
- The only statement that garnered enough support (3.7 weighted average) to qualify as "near" agreement was "The LUMO protects existing neighborhoods" (Q13). Otherwise, all other responses ranged from near neutral to strongly disagree

- A high percentage of respondents chose "no opinion" or "other" when asked about the amount of regulation represented by the LUMO (Q14). Thirty-one percent felt it represented too much regulation, and half that thought it was an appropriate amount.
- The following sections/topics were cited as causing the most conflicts or misunderstandings (Q16):
 - Some of the future planning maps and the timing (or length of time) it takes to update
 - Poor definitions
 - Stormwater management
 - Dimensional standards (density, floor area ratio, setbacks)
 - Inclusionary zoning
 - Zoning districts
 - Setbacks and lot minimums
 - Rezoning
 - Special use permits

Key Takeaways

- Equal percentages of respondents felt staff "interprets the code too much" and "interprets a reasonable amount" (Q17)
- The three highest rated roles of the LUMO were (Q18):
 - To enable people to build housing and businesses that serve the needs of the community
 - To support a strong business environment
 - To protect the land, air, and water from damage or pollution
- Respondents felt the code needs to be predictable, efficient, clear, consistent, and supported by the community, in that order (Q19)
- When asked to rate the LUMO on these factors, respondents nearly uniformly rated it poor (Q20)
- The planning issues that caused the most concern were (Q21):
 - Housing affordability
 - Housing choice
 - Lack of pedestrian facilities

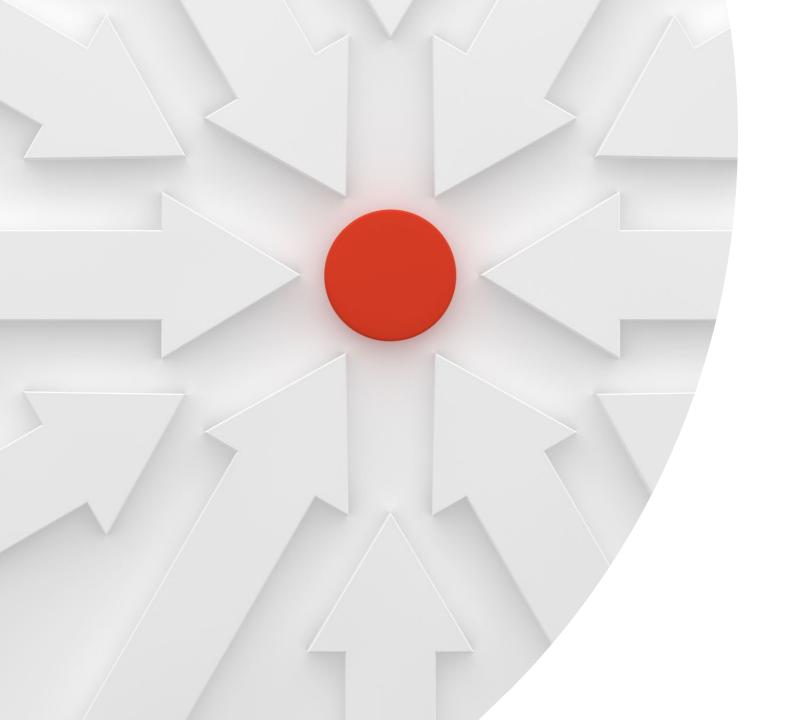
External Stakeholder Roundtable Discussions

Process

- If everything is a priority, is anything a priority?
- Can't rely on plans because everything is a discussion/negotiation
- Perceived goal is process rather than outcome
- Length of time and level of uncertainty stifles development
- More by-right development should be allowed
- Concept plan process is well-intended but requires too much up front
- Need concurrent reviews with fewer committee meetings

Content

- LUMO needs to be explicit and clear
- There are things in the ordinance that aren't standards but could be
- There are standards in the ordinance that don't make sense
- There are standards that aren't standards because they're changeable
- Rethink, revise, and/or remove the 20,000 sq. ft. review trigger



BENCHMARK SURVEY RESPONSES

Chapel Hill Land Use Management Ordinance Audit

Survey Overview

RESPONDENTS

- 7 total
- Representation from Asheville, Wilmington, Durham, Kernersville, and Orange County

Preliminary Takeaways

- All or nearly all codes are online, as either a PDF or in HTML with search functionality
- 1/3 of respondents use Municode, 1/3 of respondents self-host, and 1/3 are using an alternative (Code Publishing Company or CodeHUB)
- All respondents have a unified development ordinance
- Over 80% of respondents' codes include formbased districts and elements; 2/3 of respondents feel these districts successfully implement plan elements

- All respondents have an online application process for permits and allow online/digital reviews and approvals
- Most conditional rezonings and all special use permits take between 2-4 months, on average, to reach a decision
- 2/3 of respondents use a technical advisory committee at some point in the process
- All respondents' codes regulate accessory dwelling units; 1/3 regulate distributed energy,
 5G wireless facilities, EV charging spaces, or include an expedited review process in exchange for community benefits

LUMO Audit – Immediate Next Steps



A Benchmarking Survey closed August 19th and results are being compiled and summarized



Results of surveys to date will be used to inform and guide stakeholder roundtable discussions



Results of surveys and stakeholder roundtable feedback will be used to guide the detailed LUMO review and recommendations



The LUMO audit will track the TOD output and results to ensure appropriate elements are addressed

SAT 18 26

LUMO Audit – Major Milestones/Schedule

- Code evaluation Ongoing
- Best practice review September 2022
- Preliminary TOD Code Rec's September/October 2022
- Draft Code Diagnosis Report January 2023
- Final Code Diagnosis Report February 2023
- UDO Rewrite Roadmap June 2023

QUESTIONS?