. 1	CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
2	BILL NO. 2011-42
3	INTRODUCED BY:
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10	AN ORDINANCE
11	REPEALING ARTICLES 14-1 THROUGH 14-4 SFCC 1987 AND ADOPTING NEW
12	ARTICLES 14-1 THROUGH 14-4 SFCC 1987; REPEALING SECTION 14-5.1 SFCC 1987
13	AND ADOPTING A NEW SECTION 14-5.1 SFCC 1987; REPEALING SECTIONS 14-5.3
14	THROUGH 14-5.5 SFCC 1987 AND ADOPTING NEW SECTIONS 14-5.3 THROUGH 14-5.5
15	SFCC 1987; REPEALING SECTIONS 14-5.7 THROUGH 14-5.10 SFCC 1987 AND
16	ADOPTING NEW SECTIONS 14-5.7 THROUGH 14-5.10 SFCC 1987; REPEALING
17	ARTICLES 14-6 THROUGH 14-7 SFCC 1987 AND ADOPTING NEW ARTICLES 14-6
18	THROUGH 14-7 SFCC 1987; REPEALING SECTIONS 14-8.1 THROUGH 14-8.9 SFCC 1987
19	AND ADOPTING NEW SECTIONS 14-8.1 THROUGH 14-8.9 SFCC 1987; REPEALING 14-
20	8.11 THROUGH 14-8.16 SFCC 1987 AND ADOPTING NEW SECTIONS 14-8.11 SFCC 1987
21 -	THROUGH 14-8.16 SFCC 1987; AND MAKING SUCH OTHER CHANGES AS ARE
22	NECESSARY.
23	
24	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:
25	Section 1. Article 14-1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed

and a new Article 14-1 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

14-1 [NEW MATERIAL] GENERAL PROVISIONS

14-1.1 TITLE

This chapter shall be known as "Chapter 14 SFCC" and may be referred to internally as "Chapter 14" or "this chapter".

14-1.2 AUTHORITY

A. Chapter 14 is adopted pursuant to the enabling authority contained in Section 3-15-1 *et. seq.* (Municipal Charter Act), Sections 3-17-1 through 3-17-6 (Ordinances), Section 3-18-1 (General Powers), Sections 3-19-1 through 3-19-12 (Planning and Platting), Sections 3-20-1 through 3-20-16 (Subdivisions), Sections 3-21-1 through 3-21-26 (Zoning Regulations), Sections 3-21A-1 through 3-21A-8 (Manufactured Housing and Zoning), Sections 3-22-1 through 3-22-6 (Historic Districts and Landmarks) and Sections 3-41-1 through 3-41-5 (Flood Control) New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) 1978, N.M. Const. art. X, Sections 6(D), 6(E) and any other applicable authority.

B. Whenever a provision of Chapter 14 refers to or cites a section of the NMSA 1978 and that section is later amended or superseded, Chapter 14 is deemed amended to refer to the amended section or the section that most nearly corresponds to the superseded section.

14-1.3 GENERAL PURPOSES

The purposes of Chapter 14 are to:

A. implement the purposes of the *General Plan*, including guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of Santa Fe that will best promote health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity and the general welfare as well as efficiency and economy in the process of *development*, and to ensure that the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter are in accordance with the *General Plan*; and

B. create conditions favorable to the health, safety, convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the residents of Santa Fe by coordinating *streets* within proposed subdivisions with

existing or planned *streets* or other features of the *General Plan*; providing parks and trails; providing sewer, water and other *infrastructure*; providing adequate *open space* for traffic, recreation, drainage, light and air; and providing for the appropriate distribution of population and traffic.

14-1.4 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS; UNIFORM APPLICATION

The provisions of Chapter 14 are minimum requirements that apply uniformly to land within the same zoning districts and *structures* of the same type.

14-1.5 GENERAL PLAN

The General Plan is the basic policy guide for the administration of Chapter 14. The General Plan serves as the statement of goals, recommendations and policies guiding the development of the physical environment of Santa Fe and any other geographic areas specifically addressed by the general plan. The goals, vision, recommendations and policies of the General Plan may be amended from time to time to meet the changing requirements of the City. Procedures for amending the General Plan are set forth in Section 14-3.2.

14-1.6 JURISDICTION AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of Chapter 14 apply to all land, *buildings* and other *structures*, and their uses, located within the corporate limits of Santa Fe, including land owned by local, *county*, *state* or federal agencies to the extent allowed by law.

14-1.7 CONFLICTING PROVISIONS

A. Chapter 14 is not intended to interfere with, abrogate or annul any ordinance, rule, regulation or *permit* previously adopted or issued that is not in conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter, or that is adopted or issued pursuant to law and that is, likewise, not in conflict with this chapter. Chapter 14 is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, annul or enforce any easement, covenant or other agreement between parties, except those required by this Code. If this chapter imposes a greater restriction, than such an easement, covenant or other agreement, this chapter controls.

1 B. In the case of a conflict within Chapter 14, or between Chapter 14 and any other 2 ordinance, resolution or regulation, the more restrictive limitation or requirement shall prevail, unless 3 an exception is specifically stated, and the provision shall govern that requires: (1) the greater width or size of yards, courts or other open spaces; 4 5 (2) the lower height of structure or lesser number of stories; 6 (3) the greater percentage of *lot* or land to be left unoccupied; or 7 (4) other higher standards. 8 14-1.8 TRANSITIONAL RULES 9 A. Violations Continue 10 A violation of the former Chapter 14 continues to be a violation under this Chapter 14 and is subject to penalties and enforcement under Article 14-11 unless the use, development, construction or 11 12 other activity complies with the provisions of this chapter. A civil penalty assessed under the former 13 Chapter 14 must be paid, even if the original violation is no longer considered a violation under this Chapter 14. 14 15 **B.** Approved Projects 16 As to approved projects: 17 (1) Except as provided in Section14-1.8(E), approvals or permits granted under the former Chapter 14 that were valid on December 24, 2001 shall remain valid until their expiration 18 19 date. Projects with valid approvals or permits may be carried out with the development standards in 20 effect at the time of approval; 21 (2) a provision of Chapter 14 shall not require any change in the plans, construction 22 or designated use of any structure for which a construction permit was issued prior to December 24, 2001; and 23 (3) a re-application for an expired project approval shall meet the standards in effect 24

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at the time of re-application.

C. Nonconformities Under Prior Ordinance

A legal nonconformity under the former Chapter 14 is also a legal nonconformity under this Chapter 14. If a legal nonconformity under the former Chapter 14 becomes conforming because of the adoption of this Chapter 14, then the use, structure or lot is no longer a legal nonconformity.

D. Effect of Code Amendments

An amendment to Chapter 14 does not affect the following approvals or *permits* that are otherwise valid on the date of the amendment, except as otherwise provided in this section:

- (1) construction permits;
- (2) recorded plats;
- (3) recorded development plans; and
- (4) *permit*, plan or *plat applications* deemed complete at the time of the effective date of the amendment.

E. Specific Findings

A code amendment may affect projects that otherwise comply with Section 14-1.8(B)(1) if the *governing body* makes a specific finding of such applicability.

14-1.9 GENERAL RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Meanings and Intent

All provisions, terms, phrases and expressions contained in Chapter 14 shall be construed according to the general purposes set out in Section 14-1.3. When, in a specific section of this chapter, a different meaning is given for a term defined for general purposes in Article 14-12, the specific section's meaning and application of the term controls.

B. Headings, Illustrations and Text

In case of a difference of meaning or implication between the text of Chapter 14 and any heading, drawing, table, figure or illustration, the text controls.

C. Lists and Examples

Unless otherwise specifically indicated, lists of items or examples that use terms such as "for example", "including" and "such as" or similar language are intended to provide examples, not to be exhaustive lists of all possibilities.

D. Computation of Time

The time in which an act is to be done is computed by excluding the first day and including the last day. If a deadline or required date of action falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday observed by the *City*, the deadline or required date of action is the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or holiday observed by the *City*. References to days are calendar days unless otherwise stated.

E. References to Other Ordinances, Regulations and Documents

Whenever reference is made to a resolution, ordinance, statute, regulation or document, it shall be construed as a reference to the most recent edition of the resolution, ordinance, statute, regulation or document, unless otherwise specifically stated.

F. Delegation of Authority

Whenever a provision requires the head of a department or other officer or employee of the *City* to perform an act or duty, the department head, officer or employee may delegate that responsibility to others over whom the department head, officer or employee has authority.

G. Technical and Nontechnical Terms

Words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved usage of the language, but technical words and phrases that may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in law shall be construed and understood according to that meaning.

H. Public Officials and Agencies

All public officials, bodies and agencies to which references are made are those of the *City* unless otherwise indicated.

I. Mandatory and Discretionary Terms

The words "shall," "will" and "must" are mandatory terms. The words "may" and "should"

are discretionary terms. 1 2 J. Conjunctions Unless the context clearly suggests the contrary, conjunctions shall be interpreted as follows: 3 4 (1) "and" indicates that all connected items, conditions, provisions or events apply; 5 and (2) "or" indicates that one or more of the connected items, conditions, provisions or 6 7 events apply. 8 K. Tenses and Number 9 Words used in one tense (past, present or future) include all other tenses, unless the context 10 clearly indicates the contrary. The singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular. 11 L. Continuing Compliance Required 12 Property shall be maintained and used in continuing compliance with the provisions of 13 Chapter 14. Development standards, use regulations, conditions of approval and other provisions that 14 are not specifically intended as temporary requirements shall continue to apply after the completion 15 of initial development activities, and the land use director may require that property be restored to 16 conformance with those standards as provided in Article 14-11 (Enforcement). 14-1.10 INTERPRETATIONS 17 18 The land use director is responsible for interpreting the provisions of Chapter 14, after 19 consultation with the city attorney, as follows: 20 A. interpretations of Chapter 14 shall be made in writing; 21 B. interpretations may be made in response to a formal request for interpretation or as the 22 need arises in the administration of Chapter 14; 23 C. the *land use director* shall make all current interpretations available for public inspection; 24 and

D. final actions of the land use director interpreting provisions of Chapter 14 may be

1	appealed pursuant to Section 14-3.17.
2	14-1.11 APPLICABILITY TO OWNERS, OCCUPANTS AND PREMISES
3	A. Responsibility for Compliance
4	The requirements of Chapter 14 and any development approved under its authority apply to
5	the owners of real property and any tenants or occupants thereon.
6	B. Applicability to Premises
7	The requirements of Chapter 14 and any development approval made under its authority
8	thereunder apply to each individual legal lot of record except when the land use director determines
9	that a recorded easement, enforceable agreement or the intent of any specific
10	regulation or development approval is such that it applies to premises that include more than one lot,
11	whether or not owned by different persons.
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Section 2. Article 14-2 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed

and a new Article 14-2 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

14-2 [NEW MATERIAL] REVIEW AND DECISION-MAKING BODIES

14-2.1 SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATION AND REVIEW ROLES

Table 14-2.1-1 summarizes the review and decision-making responsibilities of the entities that have specific roles in the administration of Chapter 14 and, particularly, the procedures set forth in Article 14-3 (Review and Approval Procedures). Other duties and responsibilities of these entities are set forth in the following sections of this article.

TABLE 14-2.1-1: Review and Decision-Making Bodies and Responsibilities								
PROCEDURE	SECTION	GB	PC	BOA	BCDDRC*	HDRB	ARC	LUD DIRECTOR
Amendments to General Plan	14-3.2	R/D	R/REC	-	14-2.7	-	-	R/REP
Amendments to the Text of the Code	14-3.3	R/D	R/REC	_	_	R/REC (some)	R/REC (some)	R/REP
Annexations	14-3.4	R/D	R/REC	-	-	-	-	R/REP
Rezonings	14-3.5	R/D	R/REC	-	R (if referred)	R (if referred)	R (if referred)	R/REP
Special Exceptions	14-3.6	A		R/D	_	-	_	-
Subdivisions of Land	14-3.7	Α	R/D A (some)	-	-	-	-	R/REP
Development Plans	14-3.8	A	R/D A (some)	-	-	-	-	R D (some)
Development in Flood Hazard Areas	14-3.9	-	A		-	-	-	R/D Floodplain Administrator
Construction permits	14-3.10	-	A (some)	A	-	-	_	R/D Floodplain Administrator
Certificates of Occupancy	14-3.11	-	-	-	-	-	_	R/D (I&E Office)
Archaeological Clearance Permits	14-3.13	A	-	-	-	-	R/D	-
Demolition of Historic Structure	14-3.14	A	_	-	-	R/D	R (if referred)	-

PROCEDURE	SECTION	GB	PC	BOA	BCDDRC*	HDRB	ARC	LUD DIRECTO
Demolition of Landmark Structure	14-3.14	R/D				R/REC (some)		R/REP
Minor Modifications	14-3.15							
Variances	14-3.16	-	R/D (some)	R/D	R/D (some)	_	-	_
Utility Conformity Review	14-3.8	A	R/D (some) A (some)	_	_	_	_	R/REP (some) (some)
Notes: GB = Governing Body PC = Planning commission BOA = Board of Adjustment BCDDRC = BCD Design Review Committee HDRB = Historic Design Review Board AC = Archaeological Committee			"R" = : "R/D"= "R/RE "R/RE	Appeal Review = Review and C"= Review at P"= Review at	nd Recomr nd Report		14-2.5	

14-2.2 GOVERNING BODY

- A. Without limiting any authority granted to the *governing body* by *state* law or by other ordinances of the *City*, the *governing body* shall, with respect to Chapter 14, have the powers and duties set forth in Table 14-2.1-1, to be carried out in accordance with the terms of Chapter 14.
- B. In addition, the *governing body* shall receive duly executed copies of the minutes and any final orders or determinations of the planning commission if requested.
- C. If, within thirty days of any final order or determination by the planning commission, the *governing body* decides to review any such order or determination, notice of such proposed review shall be provided in the manner prescribed in Section 14-3.1 (H) and such notice shall be a stay of execution of such final order of determination.
- D. In exercising the powers set forth in Chapter 14, the *governing body*, after reviewing the minutes of the planning commission meeting, may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify

1	the order, requirement, decision or determination as ought to be made and to that end shall have, in
2	addition to all other municipal authority, that authority of the planning commission.
3	E. Sections 14-2.2(C) and (D) shall not apply to appeals heard by the planning commission
4	regarding decisions of the land use director. Such decisions of the planning commission are final.
5	F. The governing body shall hear appeals of final actions of any land use board except as set
6	forth in Section 14-2.2(G). The governing body shall hold a public hearing de novo on the appeal after
7	notice has been given in accordance with the notice provisions of
8	Section 14-3.1(H)(4).
9	G. The governing body delegates its authority for hearing appeals of decisions of the land
10	use director to the respective land use board as set forth in Chapter 14. Final actions of a land use
11	board on the appeal of a decision of the land use director shall not be heard by the governing body.
12	That appeal shall be filed in district court.
13	H. The governing body by adoption of a resolution may approve the temporary suspension of
14	the enforcement of those sections of Chapter 14 setting forth the expiration of development approvals
15	due to severe economic conditions. This authority shall not be used for specific development projects
16	or individual economic situations, but shall apply to all development projects due to broad economic
17	downturns.
18	I. The governing body may request a land use board review a proposed zoning map
19	amendment or a proposed amendment to this chapter, and the land use board shall issue comments
20	and nonbinding recommendations in response to the request.
21	J. The governing body shall review and grant or deny requests for waivers as set forth in
22	Section 14-6.2(G) (Underground Electric, Telecommunications and Cable Utility Lines).
23	14-2.3 PLANNING COMMISSION

There is a planning commission of the City, which shall be referred to as the "planning

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A. Designation

commission".

B. Delegation of Authority

The *governing body* hereby delegates its authority for planning within the planning jurisdiction of the *City*, and for approving subdivision *plats* within the corporate boundaries of the *City*, as specifically set forth in Section 3-19-1 NMSA 1978 and more generally in Chapter 3, Articles 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, to the planning commission, except for those powers retained by the *governing body* in the Santa Fe City Code. The *governing body* delegates its authority to the planning commission to hear appeals, variances and special use *permits* as provided for in Chapter 14.

C. Powers and Duties

The planning commission has the review and decision-making responsibilities set forth in Table 14-2.1-1, to be carried out in accordance with the terms of Chapter 14. In addition, the planning commission is the principal *City* land use administrative board and has the powers and duties specified in this section.

(1) Development Plans and Subdivision Plats

Unless otherwise provided in Chapter 14, the planning commission shall review and approve or disapprove various specific *development plans*, requests and subdivision *plats*. When specifically authorized by Chapter 14, the decision of the planning commission is final, subject to any appeal right provided in this chapter. In all other instances, the planning commission shall provide advice and nonbinding recommendations.

(2) Amendments and Modifications of Approved Plans

The planning commission shall review and approve or disapprove amendments, modifications or time extensions of plans, designs, *plats*, restrictions and other matters previously approved by the planning commission. Nothing in this section precludes the summary committee and the *land use director* from approving minor amendments or modifications as authorized in Chapter 14.

1 (3) Variances and Special Use Permits as Part of Subdivision or Development 2 Plan Review 3 If a request for variance or special use permit is part of a development plan or 4 subdivision request requiring planning commission review, the planning commission shall hear and 5 decide requests for variances pursuant to Section 14-3.16 and special use permits pursuant to Section 6 14-3.6. 7 (4) Appeals 8 The planning commission shall hear appeals of: 9 (a) final actions of the land use director applying Chapter 14; provided that the application is made in conjunction with a development plan or subdivision request requiring the 10 planning commission's approval; 11 12 (b) final actions of the land use director applying the terrain management regulations in Section 14-8.2 and the escarpment overlay district regulations in 13 14 Section 14-5.6; and 15 (c) final actions of the *floodplain administrator*. (5) Variances of Specified Regulations and Waivers to Flood and 16 17 Supplementary Retail Regulations 18 (a) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny requests for 19 variances from Section 14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay District); Section 14-8.2 (Terrain and Stormwater 20 Management); Section 14-8.3 (Stormwater Management); Section 14-8.11 Santa Fe Homes Program; 21 and Section 14-9 (Infrastructure Design, Improvement and Dedication Standards). When deciding 22 variances, the planning commission shall comply with Section 14-3.16. 23 (b) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny requests for 24 waivers as set forth in Section 14-3.10 (Development in Special Flood Hazard Areas) and flood regulations set forth in Section 14-8.3 (Flood regulations). When deciding the waiver requests, the 25

1	planning commission shall comply with notice and procedural provisions referenced in Section 14-
2	3.16 (Variances), but shall use the approval criteria set forth in Section 14-3.10(E).
3	(c) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny requests for
4	waivers as set forth in Section 14-8.8 (Supplementary Regulations for Retail Structures Thirty
5	Thousand Square Feet or Larger). When deciding the waiver requests, the commission shall comply
6	with notice and procedural provisions referenced in Section 14-3.16 (Variances), but shall use the
7	approval criteria set forth in Section 14-8.8(B)(4).
8	(d) The planning commission shall review and grant or deny requests for
9	waivers as set forth in Sections 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunication Facilities) and 14-6.2(F) (Electric
LO	Facilities).
l1	(6) Long-Range Policy Recommendations
12	The planning commission may:
L3	(a) provide to administrative and governmental officials of the City
L4	recommendations for public improvements and the financing of such improvements. Public officials
L 5	shall, upon request, furnish to the planning commission within a reasonable time such available
L 6	information as it may require for its work; and
L7	(b) make reports and recommendations relating to the development of the
L8	City to public officials and agencies; public utilities; civic, educational, professional and other
19	organizations; and citizens with regard to:
20	(i) growth management, land use, transportation, development
21	review procedures, urban design and capital improvements; and
22	(ii) neighborhood and community planning and other community
23	issues as they relate to long-term planning.
24	(7) Other Recommendations to Governing Body
25	The planning commission shall review and make recommendations to the governing

1	body regarding:
2	(a) the adoption of the General Plan and proposed revisions and
3	amendments to the General Plan;
4	(b) annexations;
5	(c) rezonings; and
6	(d) proposed amendments to Chapter 14, except for proposed amendments
7	to Sections 14-2.7 (Archaeological Review Committee), 14-3.13 (Archaeologocial Clearance
8	Permits) and 14-5.3 (Archaeological Review Districts), on which the archaeological review
9	committee shall review and issue recommendations; to Sections 14-3.14 (Demolition of Historic or
10	Landmark Structure and 14-5.2 (Historic Districts); and to Section 14-8.13 (Development Water
11	Budgets) on which the public utilities committee shall review and issue recommendations.
12	(8) Other Powers and Duties
13	(a) The planning commission may request any other committee or board to
14	review a proposed official zoning map amendment or a proposed amendment to Chapter 14, and that
15	committee or board shall issue comments and nonbinding recommendations in response to the
16	request.
17	(b) In the performance of its duties, the planning commission may enter on
18	any land, make examinations and surveys and place and maintain necessary monuments and markers
19	on land.
20	(c) As authorized by state law and Chapter 14, the planning commission
21	may make decisions affecting the physical development of the City, including physical development
22	authorized by a public agency or official not under the jurisdiction of the governing body. These
23	decisions shall be consistent with the General Plan and other adopted City policies.
24	(d) The planning commission has all powers necessary to enable it to fulfill
25	and perform its functions and carry out the duties authorized in the Santa Fe City Code.

1 (9) Regulations; Planning and Platting; Development Review 2 (a) To carry out the planning and platting duties and development review responsibilities granted to the planning commission, including the adoption of and amendment to the 3 4 General Plan and approval and disapproval of plats and replats, the planning commission may adopt regulations, procedures and a schedule of fees; provided that such regulations, procedures and 5 6 schedules of fees are consistent with the Santa Fe City Code and do not become effective and 7 enforceable until approved by the governing body. 8 (b) Among other regulations, the planning commission may adopt flow 9 charts and checklists for matters within the planning commission's jurisdiction in order to provide 10 information and assistance to the general public in complying with the provisions of the Santa Fe City 11 Code. 12 (c) Approved plats and development plans shall be signed by the chair and 13 the secretary of the planning commission. 14 D. Membership and Procedures 15 (1) Composition 16 The planning commission is composed of nine members who are qualified by 17 training, experience and ability to exercise sound and practical judgment on civic, social, economic 18 and governmental affairs. 19 (2) Appointment and Term 20 The members of the planning commission shall be appointed by the mayor with the 21 advice and consent of a majority vote of all the members of the governing body. Members shall serve 22 two-year overlapping terms, maintaining the original overlap of planning commission terms. 23 Members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and qualified. 24 E. Summary Committee 25 (1) Designation

1 The "summary committee" is created as a subcommittee of the planning commission. 2 (2) Delegation of Authority The planning commission hereby delegates its authority, as specifically set forth in 3 Section 3-20-8 NMSA 1978 (Alternate Summary Procedure) and more generally in Chapter 3, 4 5 Articles 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, to the summary committee, except for those powers retained by the planning commission in the Santa Fe City Code. 6 (3) Powers and Duties 7 The summary committee shall hear and decide: 8 9 (a) applications for the division of land into two lots; and 10 (b) proposed amendments or modifications to plats previously approved by 11 the summary committee. 12 (4) Membership and Procedures 13 Three members of the planning commission shall be elected by majority vote of the planning commission to serve one-year terms on the summary committee. 14 15 (5) Appeals Appeals of a decision of the summary committee shall be heard by the governing 16 17 body as set forth in Section 14-3.17. 18 F. Long-Range Planning Subcommittee 19 (1) Designation 20 The "long-range planning subcommittee" is created as a subcommittee of the planning commission. 21 22 (2) Delegation 23 The planning commission hereby delegates its authority, as set forth in this article 24 and in Chapter 3, Articles 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, to the long-range planning subcommittee, 25 except for those powers retained by the planning commission in the Santa Fe City Code.

1 (3) Powers and Duties 2 The long range planning subcommittee shall make recommendations to the planning 3 commission regarding long-range policy recommendations as set forth in Section 14-2.3(C)(6). 4 (4) Membership and Procedures 5 Three members of the planning commission shall be elected by majority vote of the 6 planning commission to serve on the long-range planning subcommittee. In addition, the mayor, with 7 the advice and consent of the governing body, shall appoint two members to the long-range planning 8 subcommittee who are not members of the planning commission. 9 G. Ad Hoc Subcommittees 10 (1) Delegation 11 The governing body and the planning commission may delegate their authority to ad 12 hoc subcommittees as specifically provided in this article and more generally in Chapter 3, Articles 13 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, except for those powers retained by the governing body. 14 (2) Powers and Duties 15 Ad hoc subcommittees shall gather information for, make recommendations to, and 16 otherwise assist the planning commission in accomplishing its powers and duties, as the planning 17 commission deems appropriate. (3) Membership and Procedures 18 19 (a) Pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 19 NMSA 1978 (Planning and Platting) 20 and Article 2-1 SFCC 1987, the mayor, subject to the advice and consent of the governing body, may 21 appoint ad hoc subcommittees. 22 (b) Pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 19 NMSA 1978, the chair of the planning commission may appoint ad hoc subcommittees of the planning commission. 23 24 (c) Ad hoc subcommittees may be composed of volunteer citizens, land use

department staff and planning commission members.

14-2.4 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

A. Designation

There shall be a board of adjustment of the *City*, which shall be referred to as the "board of adjustment" or the "BOA".

B. Delegation of Authority

The *governing body* hereby delegates its authority, as set forth generally in Chapter 3, Articles 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, to the BOA as described in this section, except those powers retained to the *governing body* in the Santa Fe City Code. In addition, the *governing body* delegates authority to the BOA to hear appeals, variances and special use *permits* as provided in Chapter 14.

C. Powers and Duties

The BOA has the review and decision-making responsibilities set forth in Table 14-2.1-1 to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 14 and has the following additional responsibilities:

- (1) to hear appeals of *final actions* of the *land use director* applying the provisions of Chapter 14, unless jurisdiction for such appeals is otherwise specifically reserved to another *land use board*;
- (2) to hear and decide *applications* for special use permits as provided in Sections 14-3.6 and 14-6 (Permitted Uses and Use Regulations), unless jurisdiction for such special use permits is specifically reserved to another land use board; and
- (3) to authorize in specific cases a variance from the terms of Chapter 14 that is not contrary to the public interest and where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of Chapter 14 would result in unnecessary hardship.

D. Composition

The BOA consists of seven members, two of whom may be planning commission members and at least five of whom shall be members-at-large. Members of the *governing body* may serve as

at-large members.

E. Appointment and Term

Members of the BOA shall be appointed by the mayor with the consent of the *governing* body. Members shall serve three-year overlapping terms, maintaining the original overlap of BOA terms. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified.

14-2.5 BUSINESS-CAPITOL DISTRICT DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE

The business-capitol district design review committee ("BCD DRC") shall automatically cease to exist when all BCD development in progress at the effective date of this amendment has received the necessary review and approval or denial from the BCD DRC. BCD *development* occurring after the effective date of this ordinance shall be reviewed and approved or denied pursuant to Section 14-3.8 (*Development* Plans) and the other relevant provisions of Chapter 14.

14-2.6 HISTORIC DISTRICTS REVIEW BOARD

A. Designation

There shall be a historic districts review board of the *City*, which shall be referred to as the "historic districts review board" or the "HDRB".

B. Delegation

The *governing body* and the planning commission hereby delegate their authority, as set forth generally in Chapter 3, Articles 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, to the HDRB as described in this section, except those powers retained by the *governing body* and the planning commission in the Santa Fe City Code. The HDRB shall carry out the *City's* powers and duties pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 22 NMSA 1978 (Historic Districts and Landmarks).

C. Powers and Duties

The HDRB, which shall meet at least once a month, unless there are no agenda items, and at such other times as the chair may determine, shall have the review and decision-making responsibilities set forth in Table 14-2.1-1, to be carried out in accordance with the terms of Chapter

1	14. In addition, the HDRB shall:
2	(1) review and approve or deny all applications for new construction, exterior
3	alteration and demolition of structures, except signs, in the historic district in accordance with the
4	standards and procedures set forth Section 14-3.14 (Demolition of Historic or Landmark Structure),
5	14-5.2 (Historic Districts) or 14-10 (Nonconformities). Staff shall review signs in accordance with
6	Section 14-3.11 (Construction Permits for Signs).
7	(2) hear appeals of final actions of the land use director interpreting or applying
8	historic district regulations pursuant to Section 14-3.11, 14-3.14, 14-5.2 or 14-10;
9	(3) make recommendations to the governing body relating to the erection of
10	appropriate plaques and markers designating various historical sites and points of interest in the City;
11	(4) make recommendations to the governing body relating to the purchase or
12	acquisition by gift, grant, bequest, devise or otherwise of real or personal property of historical
13	background and interest;
14	(5) make recommendations to the governing body as to the exercise of the governing
15	body's power of eminent domain in the acquisition of real property of historical background and
16	significance and the proposed ways and means of compensation;
17	(6) advise and assist officials, committees and commissions of the municipal
18	government in making recommendations to the governing body;
19	(7) compile and maintain a list of historical sites and structures;
20	(8) perform other acts as requested by the governing body; provided that such acts
21	relate specifically to this section;
22	(9) conduct field trips upon request of an applicant or as determined by the chair;
23	and
24	(10) review and make a recommendation to the governing body regarding all
25	applications for the demolition of landmark structures in accordance with the standards set forth in

Section 14-3.14.

D. Membership and Procedures

(1) Composition

The HDRB consists of seven members who have demonstrated interest and knowledge of the historic character of the *City*. One member shall be an architect, one member shall be a historian, one member shall represent some aspect of the construction industry, one member shall have a *business* in the historic district, one member shall be a member of the Old Santa Fe Association, and two members shall be members-at-large. Members of the *governing body* may serve as members at-large.

(2) Appointment and Term

The mayor, with the consent of the *governing body*, shall appoint each member of the HDRB. Members shall serve two-year overlapping terms, maintaining the original overlap of HDRB terms. Members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and qualified.

(3) Recommendations

The following organizations are encouraged to recommend to the mayor up to three persons each for the appropriate position as designated in this section:

- (a) Santa Fe chapter of the American Institute of Architects;
- (b) Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce and Hispanic Chamber of Commerce;
- (c) Museum of New Mexico; and
- (d) Building Contractors Association and Associated General Contractors of America, Building Branch (jointly).

(4) Status of Recommendation

A person being recommended is not required to be a member or staff of the organization recommending the person. This provision is in no way intended to prevent other organizations from recommending members, or to limit the appointment power of the mayor.

1 14-2.7 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE 2 A. Designation 3 There shall be an archaeological review committee of the City, which shall be referred to as the "archaeological review committee" or the "ARC". 4 5 **B.** Delegation 6 The governing body and the planning commission hereby delegate their authority, as set forth 7 generally in Chapter 3, Articles 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, to the ARC as described in this section, 8 except for those powers retained by the governing body and the planning commission in the Santa Fe 9 City Code. 10 C. Powers and Duties 11 (1) The ARC shall meet at least once a month, unless there are no agenda items, and 12 at such other times as the chair may determine. The ARC shall have the review and decision-making 13 responsibilities set forth in Table 14-2.1-1, to be carried out in accordance with the terms of Chapter 14 14. In addition, the ARC shall: 15 (a) in accordance with Section 14-3.13, hold hearings to review 16 reconnaissance reports, the recommended significance status of archaeological sites, the 17 recommended treatment plan of cultural remains and final reports. The ARC may review and act on 18 stages or portions of on-going archaeological studies. The ARC shall vote to approve, conditionally 19 approve or disapprove requests for archaeological clearance permits; 20 (b) qualify or disqualify persons for inclusion on the City's list of approved 21 archaeologists, historical archaeologists and historians upon review of resumes and related documents 22 as set forth in this section; 23 (c) establish a City register of recognized archaeological sites and shall 24 establish criteria for such a register; and 25 (d) hear appeals of final actions of the land use director interpreting or

1	applying archaeological review district regulations pursuant to Section 14-5.3.
2	(2) the ARC may:
3	(a) advise the HDRB in regard to applications to that board for new
4	construction, exterior alteration, demolition or on other matters relating to archaeology within the H
5	districts;
6	(b) direct applicants to the <i>state</i> historic preservation division for
7	information regarding state or federal law and regulations on the tax benefits of donating
8	archaeological properties or easements;
9	(c) recommend to the governing body that land containing archaeological
10	sites of major interest to the City be purchased as part of the City's parks, recreation and open space
11	system; and
12	(d) recommend the expenditure of money from the <i>City</i> archaeological fund
13	for projects meeting the criteria for archaeological fund projects set forth in Section 14-3.13
14	(Archaeological Permits). Expenditures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less may be approved by
15	the land use director. Expenditures over one thousand dollars (\$1,000) must be approved by the
16	governing body.
17	(3) When both a HDRB and an ARC review are required of a single project, the
18	reviews may occur at the same time.
19	D. Membership and Procedures
20	(1) Composition
21	The ARC consists of five members. One member shall be a historian; three members
22	shall be archaeologists or historical archaeologists; and one member shall be a representative of the
23	construction, development or real estate community.
24	(2) Appointment and Term
25	The mayor, with the consent of the governing body, shall appoint each member of the

1	ARC. Members of the ARC serve two-year overlapping terms, maintaining the original overlap of
2	ARC terms. Members serve until their successors have been appointed and qualified.
3	E. Qualifications for ARC Members; Qualifications for Archaeologists, Historical
4	Archaeologists and Historians
5	(1) ARC Members
6	All archaeologists, historical archaeologists and historians appointed as ARC
7	members shall meet the qualifications set forth in this section.
8	(2) Archaeologists
9	All archaeologists in actual direct charge of archaeological reconnaissance or
10	treatment required for an archaeological permit shall meet the following minimum qualifications, as
11	provided in a resume or by other means:
12	(a) hold a master's degree in archaeology, anthropology or a closely related
13	field with a specialization in archaeology or have equivalent training or field experience the
14	sufficiency of which is determined by the ARC;
15	(b) have at least two years' experience in directing archaeology projects,
16	including at least six months of field experience in the southwestern United states; and
17	(c) be listed in the <i>state</i> historic preservation division directory of
18	archaeologists as a principal investigator or supervisory archaeologist. This requirement shall not
19	apply to archaeologists who are currently on the City's list of approved archaeologists as of the
20	effective date of this ordinance (April 23, 2007) or to archaeologists appointed as members of the
21	ARC.
22	(3) Historical Archaeologists
23	All historical archaeologists in actual direct charge of excavation of historic period
24	sites shall:
25	(a) meet the minimum qualifications for an archaeologist set forth in Section

1	14-2.7(E)(2);
2	(b) have a minimum of one year of experience in directing historical
3	archaeology projects or equivalent training or field experience the sufficiency of which is determined
4	by the ARC;
5	(c) have demonstrated experience in the historic downtown archaeological
6	review district; and
7	(d) hold a current New Mexico state burial permit for any location where
8	human remains of historic age are found.
9	(4) Historians
10	All historians in actual direct charge of archival research and analyses of land titles
11	or historic maps shall meet the following minimum qualifications:
12	(a) hold a master's degree in history or have equivalent professional
13	experience or demonstrate equivalent training, the sufficiency of which is determined by the ARC;
14	and
15	(b) demonstrate the ability to carry out archival research.
16	(5) Waiver of Qualifications
17	Qualifications for archaeologists and historical archaeologists may be waived by the
18	ARC in its discretion for good cause shown.
19	(6) List of Qualified Individuals
20	Archaeologists, historical archaeologists and historians qualified by the ARC as
21	meeting the qualifications provided in this section shall be placed on a list maintained by the land use
22	director. Guidelines for documenting applicable experience and education for meeting the
23	requirements of this section are available from the land use director. Archaeologists, historical
24	archaeologists and historians who wish to remain on the list shall provide a current resume and
25	related documents upon request of the land use director.

1 (7) Standards 2 (a) Archaeologists, historical archaeologists and historians are responsible 3 for reports and performance that exhibit a high standard of professionalism and competence, 4 including the following standards: 5 (i) any reconnaissance reports, treatment plans and final reports that 6 are accepted by the ARC with minor typographical, formatting or content errors and upon which an 7 archaeological clearance permit is approved shall be returned with corrections to the land use director 8 within forty-five days of the date the *permit* was approved. Failure to fulfill this requirement shall 9 result in refusal by the land use director of any new application for an archaeological clearance 10 permit until a corrected report has been submitted; 11 (ii) reconnaissance reports, treatment plans and final reports that are 12 not approved by the ARC and resubmitted to the land use director without the necessary corrections 13 shall be rejected by the land use director and no new application for an archaeological clearance 14 permit shall be accepted by the land use director until a corrected report has been accepted and an archaeological clearance permit has been approved by the ARC; 15 16 (iii) rejection of three or more reconnaissance reports, treatment 17 plans or final reports in a twelve-month period may result in the ARC removing the archaeologist, 18 historical archaeologist or historian from the list of qualified archaeologists, historic archaeologists 19 and historians for twelve months; and 20 (iv) failure to submit a final report within the one-year time limit, or 21 any extension of time provided by the ARC as set forth in Section 14-3.13, may result in the ARC 22 removing the archaeologist, historic archaeologist or historian from the list of qualified 23 archaeologists, historic archaeologists and historians.

(b) The *land use director* shall notify the following, in writing, of the actions taken in Section 14-.27(E)(7)(a):

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1	(i) the <i>state</i> historic preservation officer;
2	(ii) the affected archaeologist, historical archaeologist or historian;
3	and
4	(iii) the property owner and the applicant.
5	(c) The affected archaeologist, historical archaeologist or historian may
6	submit a written appeal to the ARC of the final actions taken by the land use director in Section 14-
7	2.7(E)(7)(a).
8	(d) Decisions of the ARC may be appealed to the governing body as set forth
9	in Section 14-3.17.
10	14-2.8 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES OF LAND USE BOARDS
11	Except as otherwise provided by state law, City ordinance or Chapter 14, the following
12	procedures apply to each of the land use boards and their standing subcommittees, except the
13	governing body, the extraterritorial land use authority and the extraterritorial land use commission:
14	A. Number of Terms, No Compensation
15	There shall be no limitation to the number of consecutive terms a member may serve.
16	Members shall serve without compensation.
17	B. Residency
18	(1) a member of a <i>land use board</i> whose jurisdiction extends to the presumptive city
19	limits as defined in Section 6, Paragraph E of the Santa Fe Extraterritorial Land Use Authority
20	Ordinance No. 2009-01 shall reside within the presumptive city limits. [Editor's note: as of the date
21	of adoption, includes the archaeological review committee, the board of adjustment and the planning
22	commission and its subcommittees]; and
23	(2) a member of a land use board whose jurisdiction does not extend to the
24	presumptive city limits shall reside within the city limits.
25	C. Officers

A chair, vice-chair and secretary shall be elected for one-year terms, without restriction as to re-election. In the case of an ad hoc subcommittee that will exist for less than one year, officer terms shall be equivalent to the duration of the subcommittee. The chair shall preside over the administrative body. In the absence or disability of the chair, the vice-chair shall perform the duties of the chair.

D. Meetings

Regular meetings shall be held at least once a month, unless there are no agenda items, and at such other times as the chair may determine. Except as otherwise provided by the constitution of New Mexico, the New Mexico Open Meetings Act or *City* ordinance, all meetings shall be public meetings; all persons so desiring shall be allowed to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings; and public comment at the meetings shall be encouraged.

E. Quorum

A majority of members constitutes a quorum.

F. Voting

Action shall be taken by a majority vote of a quorum of members.

G. Communication With Members Prohibited

A member of a *land use board* shall not communicate with any interested parties outside of the public meeting and hearing concerning the merits or substance of any quasi-judicial item coming before the board, except in writing filed with the *land use director* within the prescribed time period for inclusion in the public hearing record, and with copies distributed immediately to all other known parties-in-interest and all other members of the board. A member also shall not communicate with any other persons outside the land use department outside of the public meeting and hearing concerning the merits or substance of any quasi-judicial item coming before them. Further, a member shall not inspect the site of any subject property, except pursuant to a publicly noticed site visit that affords all parties the opportunity to attend. A member of a *land use board* who receives a

communication in violation of this section shall disclose the substance of the communication on the record, and the member shall recuse himself or herself if he or she cannot be fair and impartial.

H. Written Record; Findings Of Fact

After hearing and considering all the evidence presented, approval or disapproval of an *application*, request or other item shall be accompanied by a written statement of the important facts on which the decision is based, including the pertinent provisions of Chapter 14, and a full explanation of why those facts led to the decision made.

I. Minutes of Proceedings; Public Record

Full and complete records in the form of written minutes shall be kept of all meetings, including the date, time and place of the meeting; the names of members in attendance and those absent; the substance of the items considered; a record of any decisions and votes taken that show how each member voted, including abstention or failure to vote; and all public comment. After being approved by the relevant *land use board*, written explanatory findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be adopted and shall be promptly filed with and maintained by the city clerk pursuant to *City* ordinance and the New Mexico Open Meetings Act. Findings of fact and conclusions of law adopted by the planning commission shall be submitted to the *governing body* pursuant to Section 2-1.15 SFCC 1987.

J. Meeting Attendance

Failure of a member to attend three consecutive regular meetings or thirty-three percent or more of the regular meetings in a year shall constitute an automatic tender of resignation by the member. The mayor may accept or reject the resignation.

K. Removal of Members

A member may be removed by the appointing authority with or without cause.

L. Vacancy

Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. A

member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

M. Records of membership

Records of membership shall be maintained by the city clerk.

14-2.9 SANTA FE EXTRATERRITORIAL LAND USE AUTHORITY

A. Creation; Membership

The extraterritorial land use authority, also referred to as "ELUA", is created as provided in Section 3-21-3.2 NMSA 1978 and pursuant to the Santa Fe County and City Extraterritorial Land Use Joint Powers Agreement. ELUA shall consist of four county commissioners appointed by the board of county commissioners and three city councilors or two city councilors and the mayor appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council. The remaining member of the board of county commissioners shall be appointed as an alternate to the extraterritorial land use authority and the mayor shall appoint alternates, with the approval of the city council, from among the remaining city councilors. The alternates shall be notified prior to a meeting of ELUA if an appointed member cannot attend. When replacing a member, an alternate shall have the same duties, privileges and powers as other appointed members. The term of each member appointed by the *City* shall be for two years.

B. Powers and Duties

ELUA has the jurisdiction and powers of an extraterritorial zoning authority and shall carry out its duties related to planning and platting jurisdiction, extraterritorial zoning, subdivision approval and annexation approval or disapproval as provided in the Municipal Code and as set forth in the Santa Fe County and City Extraterritorial Land Use Joint Powers Agreement. ELUA shall approve or disapprove annexation petitions brought pursuant to

Section 3-7-17.1 NMSA 1978 upon review and recommendation of ELUC.

14-2.10 SANTA FE EXTRATERRITORIAL LAND USE COMMISSION

A. Creation; Membership

The extraterritorial land use commission, also referred to as "ELUC", is created as provided in Section 3-21-3.2 NMSA 1978 and pursuant to the Santa Fe County and City Extraterritorial Land Use Joint Powers Agreement. ELUC shall consist of five members of the county planning commission appointed by the board of county commissioners and five members of the *City* planning commission appointed by the mayor with approval of the city council. Alternates to ELUC shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners from the remaining members of the county planning commission and by the mayor with approval of the city council from the remaining members of the *City* planning commission, who shall be notified prior to a meeting of ELUC if an appointed member cannot attend. When replacing a member, the alternate shall have the same duties, privileges and powers as other appointed members. The term of each member appointed by the *City* shall be for two years.

B. Powers and Duties

ELUC has the authority to carry out duties and make recommendations related to planning and platting jurisdiction, subdivisions, zoning and annexations as provided for in Sections 3-21-3, 3-21-3.2 and 3-21-4 NMSA 1978 and as set forth in the Santa Fe County and *City* Extraterritorial Land Use Joint Powers Agreement.

14-2.11 LAND USE DIRECTOR

A. Delegation of Authority

The *governing body* hereby delegates its authority, as set forth generally in Chapter 3, Articles 19 through 21 NMSA 1978, to the *land use director* as provided in this section and throughout Chapter 14, except those powers retained by the *governing body* or any *land use board*, by *State* law, *City* ordinance or the terms of this chapter.

B. General Powers and Duties

The *land use director* has the review and decision-making responsibilities set forth in Table 14-2.1-1, to be carried out in accordance with the terms of Chapter 14. In addition, the *land use*

1	director shall:
2	(1) administer and ensure compliance with Chapter 14 by:
3	(a) organizing the land use department into divisions and delegating
4	functions to those divisions, individual staff members and other designees under the land use
5	director's authority;
6	(b) publishing and enforcing existing land use department policies and
7	setting, writing and publishing new land use department policies from time to time to inform the
8	general public of land use department procedures and processes; and
9	(c) publishing and enforcing existing land use department submittal
10	requirements and setting, writing and publishing new land use department submittal requirements
11	from time to time to assist the general public in achieving application completeness;
12	(2) render advisory opinions to any land use board or other administrative body;
13	(3) interpret Chapter 14 pursuant to Section 14-1.10;
14	(4) determine the status of <i>nonconformities</i> pursuant to Section 14-10;
15	(5) prepare and publish preliminary agendas for land use boards as provided in
16	Section 14-3.1;
17	(6) prepare notification materials for early neighborhood notification, land use
18	boards and the governing body as provided in Section 14-3.1;
19	(7) provide administrative and advisory assistance to the land use boards, conduct
20	site inspections and carry out reviews;
21	(8) take any steps necessary to enforce the provisions of Chapter 14, including filing
22	suit for injunctive relief, criminal or civil enforcement and penalties or other remdedies authorized by
23	this code, including Section 14-11 (Enforcement); and
24	(9) take any other actions within the land use director's power to carry out the
25	provisions of Chapter 14.

1 C. Approval Authority 2 (1) Alternate Means of Compliance 3 The land use director may allow alternate means of compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14 when: 4 5 (a) the proposed alternate means satisfy the intent of this chapter; 6 (b) the requirements include quantitative standards and those quantitative 7 standards are satisfied by the alternate means of compliance; and 8 (c) site conditions, including the configuration of the lot, topography and 9 existing vegetation make following the standards prescribed in this chapter impossible or impractical. 10 (2) Minor Modifications to Development Approvals 11 The land use director may approve minor quantitative and qualitative modifications 12 on an approved master plan, development plan, subdivision plat, special use permit or other 13 development approval, subject to the following: 14 (a) written request by the applicant explaining the need for the modification; 15 (b) written finding by the *land use director* that the modifications do not 16 substantially change the function or appearance of the development, and will not result in any 17 negative health or safety impacts on the community or negatively impact a neighboring property; 18 (c) the minor modification may not allow increased density or allow uses not 19 otherwise shown on the approved plan or plat; and 20 (d) the minor modification complies with all standards and requirements of 21 Chapter 14, except as otherwise allowed by this section. 22 (3) Administrative Deviations 23 The land use director may approve minor dimensional deviations of twelve inches or 24 less and minor quantitative deviations from the standards in Chapter 14, including standards for the 25 number of required off-street parking spaces, when it is impossible or impractical to fully comply

1	with the standards. Approval of administrative deviation is subject to the following:
2	(a) written request by the applicant explaining the need for the deviation;
3	(b) written finding by the <i>land use director</i> that the deviation will not result
4	in any negative health or safety impacts on the community or negatively impact a neighboring
5	property; and
6	(c) an administrative deviation may not allow increased density or allow
7	uses not otherwise permitted in the district.
8	14-2.12 FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR
9	The land use director shall designate a floodplain administrator to administer the City's flood
10	regulations. The person shall be a state-certified floodplain manager. The floodplain administrator
11	may delegate any task assigned to the <i>floodplain administrator</i> as set forth in Chapter 14 to an
12	appropriate staff member who is also a state-certified floodplain manager.
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1	Section 3. Article 14-3 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed
2	and a new Article 14-3 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
3	14-3 [NEW MATERIAL] REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURE
4	14-3.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS
5	A. Relationships Among Different Applications, Permits and Approvals
6	Construction permits and certificates of occupancy are the final forms of approval for most
7	development within Santa Fe. Issuance of construction permits and certificates of occupancy may be
8	contingent on the applicant having previously received one or more other permits or forms of
9	approval, such as a rezoning or development plan approval. Where possible without creating an
10	undue administrative burden on the City's decision-making bodies and staff, simultaneous processing
11	of applications for different permits and approvals that may be required for the same development
12	project is allowed to expedite the overall review process for the project. After this first section of
13	general provisions, each of the subsequent sections in Article 14-3 addresses a different type of
14	permit or approval. This section is organized in roughly chronological order, reflecting the relative
15	timing of the different permits and approvals.
16	B. Authority to File Applications
17	(1) Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 14, applications for review and approval
18	under Chapter 14 may be filed by:
19	(a) the owner of the property that is the subject of the application;
20	(b) the owner's authorized agent with written authorization;
21	(c) a land use board; or
22	(d) the land use director.
23	(2) When a land use board files an application, it does so without prejudice to the
24	outcome.
25	C. Form of Application
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- (1) Applications required by Chapter 14 shall be submitted in a form and in such number as required by the *land use director*.
- (2) Each application shall include plans, calculations and reports sufficient to clearly demonstrate compliance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 14 and applicable state and federal regulations that are administered or enforced by the City. The number and format of the required documentation shall be as required by the land use director.
- (3) The *land use director* shall provide standardized checklists and format guidelines for each type of *application*. The *land use director* may waive the submittal of items on the checklist or require supplemental materials not included on the checklist where such action is necessary to clearly demonstrate compliance with applicable provisions.
- (4) In the course of reviewing an *application*, the *governing body* and the *land use* boards may waive the submission of items on the checklist or may require supplemental materials not included on the checklist where such action is necessary to clearly demonstrate compliance with applicable provisions.

D. Schedule of Fees, Charges and Expenses.

The *governing body* shall establish by resolution a schedule of fees, charges and expenses and a collection procedure for construction *permits*, appeals, subdivisions, amendments and other *applications*. This schedule of fees, charges and expenses shall be posted in the land use department and may be altered or amended only by the *governing body*. No *permit* or approval required under Chapter 14 shall be issued or granted unless and until applicable charges, fees and expenses have been paid in full.

E. Pre-Application Conferences

(1) Applicability

(a) Pre-application conferences are required prior to submission of applications for:

1	(i) amendment of the number, shape, boundary or area of any
2	district, whether by a non-governing-body-initiated annexation or a rezoning;
3	(ii) subdivisions, unless the land use director waives, in writing, the
4	requirement for good cause shown; and
5	(iii) a residential development request that is subject to the Santa Fe
6	Homes Program set forth in Section 26-1 SFCC 1987;
7	(b) The <i>land use director</i> may determine that a pre-application conference is
8	necessary for other applications to land use boards due to the scope or complexity of the proposed
9	project; and
10	(c) The land use director may waive or modify the pre-application
11	conference procedures based on a determination that the purposes of the conference have been
12	achieved by other means or that the limited scope or simplicity of the project does not warrant a
13	formal pre-application conference.
L4	(2) Procedures
L 5	(a) At least fifteen calendar days before the application is filed, the applicant
L6	shall initiate a pre-application conference with the land use director.
L7	(b) For annexations and rezonings, the purpose of the pre-application
L8	conference is to review the proposal for conformity with the General Plan, availability of community
L9	facilities and utilities, proposed utilities and street improvements, required park and open space
20	improvements and other requirements as may be dictated by City ordinance.
21	(c) For subdivisions:
22	(i) the applicant shall submit to the land use director a sketch plan
23	and supplementary data sufficient to determine the feasibility of the proposal. The applicant should
24	employ a competent land planner, professional engineer or professional land surveyor to assist in the
25	development of the proposed subdivision;

(ii) the *land use director*, the public works department and other City departments as appropriate shall advise the applicant as to the appropriateness of the subdivision proposal in relation to the General Plan, utility accessibility, road and street system capacity, terrain management and suitability of the proposed subdivision in relation to present City codes, regulations and ordinances; and

(iii) for subdivisions comprising fewer than ten lots, the land use director may waive the requirement to provide the sketch plan and supplementary data at the preapplication meeting.

(3) Responsibility

The *City* does not assume any responsibility for a lack of understanding of these regulations by the applicant. Advice to the applicant shall not be construed to result in the *City*, its officers, agents or employees becoming responsible for damages to the applicant as a result of the applicant's reliance on information given by them. Advice to the applicant does not limit the discretion of any *land use board* or the *governing body* in making conditions of approval for the proposed *development* not anticipated at the time of the pre-application conference.

F. Early Neighborhood Notification Procedures

(1) Intent

Early neighborhood notification (ENN) is intended to provide for an exchange of information between the applicant and residents and property *owners* in affected neighborhoods before plans become too firm to respond meaningfully to community input and before changes in plans might cause major financial losses by the applicant. Notification set forth in this section is in addition to notification required elsewhere in Chapter 14, unless the other notification procedures are duplicative with the requirements of this section.

(2) Applicability to Projects Reviewed by Land Use Boards

(a) ENN is required for the following types of projects, if a public hearing

1	before a land use board or the governing body is required by other provisions of Chapter 14:	
2	(i) annexations;	
3	(ii) master plans;	
4	(iii) rezonings;	
5	(iv) development plans, except final development plans for which	
6	ENN procedures were followed at the preliminary development plan review stage;	
7	(v) subdivision plats, except final subdivision plats for which ENN	
8	procedures were followed at the preliminary plat review stage;	
9	(vi) vacation and dedication of rights of way;	
10	(vii) variances, except those requesting construction or modification	
11	of an individual single-family dwelling and appurtenant accessory structures or those requesting a	
12	reduction in the total parking requirements of five or fewer spaces and those requesting variances to	
13	Section 14-8.10 (Signs);	
14	(viii) special use permits, except those for mobile homes;	
15	(ix) telecommunications facilities as set forth in Section 14-6.2(E);	
16	(ix) electric facilities as set forth in Section 14-6.2(F);	
17	(x) amendment to any of the preceding; and	
18	(xii) amendments to the future land use map of the General Plan.	
19	(b) ENN is not required in the following specific circumstances:	
20	(i) projects or amendments to project approvals that do not require	
21	public hearings as described in Section 14-3.1(F)(2)(a);	
22	(ii) time extensions that do not otherwise modify a project approval.	
23	(3) Applicability to City Capital Improvement Projects	
24	(a) ENN is required for certain types of City capital improvement projects	
25	requiring review by the governing body as follows:	
	40	

1	(i) facility plans for municipal facilities or services, including
2	wastewater, solid waste, potable water and airport facilities;
3	(ii) new projects or projects to expand or extend service to new
4	service areas included in the capital improvement plan or General Plan;
5	(iii) any new road construction or reconstruction of an existing road
6	that materially expands capacity; and
7	(iv) projects funded out of capital impact fee funds.
8	(b) The following types of capital improvement projects do not require
9	ENN:
10	(i) replacement, repair or maintenance of underground facilities
11	where such activity does not represent a material expansion of existing facilities;
12	(ii) road maintenance, repair, surfacing or resurfacing, striping, curb
13	and gutter or sidewalk repair or maintenance, sign maintenance, signal repair, shoulder work, bridge
14	or culvert maintenance work; and
15	(iii) special assessment districts covered by state law or City
16	ordinance.
17	(4) ENN Meeting Scheduling; Notice Required
18	ENN meetings shall be scheduled with the land use director prior to issuing notice.
19	Notice of meeting shall be given in accordance with Section 14-3.1(H).
20	(5) ENN Meeting
21	The announced meeting shall take place at least ten days before the development
22	project application is submitted. Attendees should make a good-faith effort to communicate with the
23	applicant. The meeting shall be attended by a representative of the land use director whose role at the
24	meeting shall be to acquaint the applicant and community with provisions of City ordinances,
25	applicable requirements of City codes and the development review process. At the meeting, the

applicant shall present schematic or preliminary plans for the proposed project and a drawing or other graphical representation suitable to reasonably indicate *streets* and *structures* within a two hundred foot radius from the perimeter of the property that is the subject of the *application*.

(6) ENN Guidelines

(b) ENN Guidennes

For any project application required to meet ENN requirements, the applicant and neighborhood shall use the guidelines set forth below to assist them in discussing the project at ENN meetings. The guidelines are based on the requirements of Chapter 14 and the *General Plan* and other formally adopted *City* plans. Where applicable, the applicant shall respond in writing with a short narrative statement. Interested parties may also respond. Responses from all participants shall be provided to the *land use board* hearing the *application*. Responses for specific elements may be cross-referenced to other submittal documents. The ENN guidelines provided in this paragraph are adopted for use by applicants in meeting with interested parties.

(a) Effect on Character and Appearance of Surrounding Neighborhoods

When applicable, the applicant shall state how existing requirements for architectural design review, H districts, lighting, *signs*, telecommunications, *open space*, *landscaping*, trails, parks and the BCD regulations are met. Considerations may include:

- (i) the number of stories of buildings;
- (ii) the average setbacks;
- (iii) the mass and scale of the project;
- (iv) architectural style of any construction;
- (v) landscaping;
- (vi) lighting; and
- (vii) access to public places, open spaces and trails.

(b) Effect on Protection of Physical Environment

When applicable, the applicant shall state how existing code requirements

Т	and adopted plans for terrain management, escarpment, landscape, BCD, architectural design, open
2	space and trails, and flood management regulations are met. Considerations may include:
3	(i) existing tree cover;
4	(ii) existing open space;
5	(iii) rivers, arroyos and floodplains;
6	(iv) rock outcroppings and escarpments;
7	(v) trash generation;
8	(vi) lighting;
9	(vii) fire risk;
10	(viii) use of hazardous materials; and
11	(ix) whether the project involves easements, density transfers or
12	other legal mechanisms that result in open space or other environmental protection.
13	(c) Impacts on Prehistoric, Historic, Archaeological or Cultural Sites or
14	Structures, Including Acequias and Historic Downtown
15	When applicable, the applicant shall state how existing Chapter 14
16	requirements for the H districts and archaeological review are met. Consideration may include the
17	project's compatibility with any historic or cultural sites located on the property where the project is
18	proposed.
19	(d) Relationship to Existing Density and Land Use Within Surrounding
20	Area and With Land Uses and Densities Proposed by the General Plan
21	When applicable, the applicant shall state how the application meets
22	requirements for annexation and rezoning and H district regulations and how the application is
23	consistent with the General Plan future land use map and other policies.
24	(e) Effects on Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic and Access to Services
25	When applicable, the applicant shall state how the requirements for parking,

1	the Americans with Disabilities Act, the General Plan future land use map and other policies and
2	traffic studies are met. Considerations may include:
3	(i) increased access to public transportation and public
4	transportation corridors;
5	(ii) effects of design or services provided on traffic in the
6	neighborhood and citywide;
7	(iii) whether the project helps in the equitable distribution of traffic
8	citywide, reduces overall travel distance or encourages alternate transportation modes;
9	(iv) traffic mitigation measures, including changes in flow of
10	pedestrian and vehicular traffic;
11	(v) cumulative traffic impacts;
12	(vi) enhancement of transit options;
13	(vii) pedestrian access to destinations; and
14	(viii) new or improved pedestrian trails to recreational and cultural
15	activities and human and educational services.
16	(f) Impact on Economic Base of Santa Fe
17	When applicable, the applicant shall state how the provisions for the City's
18	economic development plan and the General Plan are met. Considerations may include:
19	(i) availability of jobs to Santa Fe residents;
20	(ii) whether or how the project promotes and encourages businesses
21	consistent with the City's economic development plan and compatible with neighborhood livability;
22	(iii) market impacts on local businesses and potential displacement
23	of local property and business owners; and
24	(iv) how the project supports economic development efforts to
25	improve living standards of neighborhoods and their businesses.

1	(g) Effect on Availability of Affordable Housing and Availability of	
2	Housing Choices	
3	When applicable, the applicant shall state how existing requirements for the	
4	Santa Fe Homes Program (SFHP) and the policies of the General Plan are met. Considerations may	
5	include:	
6	(i) creation, retention or improvement of affordable housing;	
7	(ii) how the project contributes to meeting the needs for various	
8	housing types serving different ages, incomes and family sizes to maintain the unique, heterogeneous	
9	character of Santa Fe;	
10	(iii) whether or how the project increases or decreases the supply of	
11	housing for which there is an identified need;	
12	(iv) whether the project contributes to a more even distribution of	
13	this housing throughout Santa Fe;	
14	(v) the creation or retention of affordable business space; and	
15	(vi) whether or how the project increases the availability of all	
16	housing types close to the city center or neighborhood centers.	
17	(h) Effect On Public Services and Infrastructure Elements	
18	When applicable, the applicant shall state how existing requirements for	
19	telecommunications and City and utility company requirements are met. Considerations may include	
20	whether or how the project maximizes the efficient use or contributes to the improvement of existing	
21	public infrastructure and services.	
22	(i) Impacts on Water Supply, Availability and Conservation Methods	
23	When applicable, the applicant shall state how existing requirements for	
24	landscaping, water and sewer availability statements, water conservation and policies of the City's	
25	water division are met. Considerations may include:	

2	(ii) efficient use of distribution lines and resources; and
3	(iii) whether or how the construction or use of the project may affect
4	water quality and supplies.
5	(j) Effect on Opportunities for Community Integration and Social
6	Balance
7	When applicable, the applicant shall state how the existing requirements for
8	community integration are met. Considerations may include how the project improves opportunities
9	for community integration and balance through mixed land uses, neighborhood centers or pedestrian-
10	oriented design.
11	(k) Effect on Urban Form
12	When applicable, the applicant shall state how the policies for urban form are
13	met. Considerations may include:
14	(i) whether the project promotes a compact urban form through
15	appropriate infill development and consolidation of the city's boundary to avoid leapfrog
16	development; and
17	(ii) the effect of the project on the need for travel between different
18	parts of Santa Fe and between employment centers and areas.
19	G. Application Completeness
20	An application shall be considered complete if it is submitted in the required form; includes
21	all mandatory information, including all exhibits specified by the land use director; and is
22	accompanied by the applicable fee. The land use director shall make a determination of application
23	completeness. If an application is determined to be incomplete, the land use director shall provide
24	notice to the applicant along with an explanation of the application's deficiencies. No further
25	processing of the application shall occur until the deficiencies are corrected in a future re-submittal.

(i) conservation and mitigation measures;

H. Notice Requirements

The notices required by this section shall indicate the nature of the change proposed; the property affected; the time, date and place of the hearing or meeting; and the deadline for receiving written comments regarding the request, if applicable. The notice shall be approved by the *land use director*. Neighborhood associations that wish to receive notifications of hearings and meetings and copies of agendas, including email notifications, must register with the *land use director*.

(1) Notice of Public Hearing Before Land Use Boards and ENN Meetings.

(a) General Notice Requirements

This section applies for all *applications* and ENN meetings, except those initiated by the *City* described in Section 14-3.1(H)(1)(e) and appeals described in Section 14-3.1(H)(4).

(b) Agenda Requirements.

For all public hearings required before any land use board, the land use director shall place the tentative agenda in a local daily newspaper of general circulation at least fifteen calendar days prior to the scheduled meeting. In addition, the land use director shall post the tentative meeting agenda in City Hall and send a copy to neighborhood associations that are registered with the land use director, at least fifteen days prior to the scheduled meeting.

(c) Posting Requirements

(i) For all ENN meetings and public hearings required before a *land use board*, except appeals, the property shall be posted by the applicant with posters obtained from the *land use director* at the applicant's expense. At least one poster shall be prominently displayed, visible from each public and private *street* and road abutting the property, and securely placed on the property at least fifteen calendar days prior to the scheduled meeting. Placement of the posters shall be in such a manner as to not compromise public safety.

(ii) The posters shall be removed within thirty days after final

action, and failure to do so may result in the City removing the poster and charging the applicant a civil fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00). (d) Mailing and Emailing Requirements Notice of a public hearing or ENN meeting shall be mailed via the United States postal service by the applicant at least fifteen calendar days prior the public hearing or meeting as follows: (i) notices shall be mailed by first class mail with certificate of mailing, to the owners of properties within two hundred feet of the subject property, exclusive of rights of way, as shown in the records of the county treasurer, and by first class mail to the physical addresses of such properties where such address is different than the address of the owner; (ii) notices shall also be mailed by first class mail with certificate of mailing, to neighborhood associations that have registered with the land use director and that will be directly affected by the proposed action or that have a boundary within two hundred feet of the subject property, exclusive of public rights of way. Email notices to the neighborhood associations shall be provided on the same day the applicant sends postal notices; (iii) for zone changes of one block or less, notices to property owners shall be by certified mail with return receipt requested as required by Section 3-21-6 NMSA 1978; (iv) In the case of an application for a telecommunications facility, all property owners within the corresponding setback distances listed in Section 14-6.2(E) shall also receive notices; (iii) if a notice by certified mail of a zoning change is returned undelivered, the City shall attempt to discover the owner's most recent address and shall send the notice by certified mail to that address as required by Section 3-21-6 NMSA 1978; (iv) copies of all required mailing lists, mailing certificates and

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1	return receipts shall be provided to the land use director prior to the public hearing or ENN meeting.
2	(e) Notice Requirements for City-Initiated Development Review Actions
3	(i) Agenda Requirement
4	Agendas must be posted and published as provided in Section 14-
5	3.1(H)(1)(b).
6	(ii) Posting Requirement
7	The City shall securely place in the public right of way one poster at
8	each major intersection within or near the plan or project area. There shall also be at least one poster
9	for every three hundred acres. Where the City is the applicant and the plan or project area is less than
10	one city block, one poster shall be placed within the public right of way at the nearest intersection to
11	the subject property. All posters shall be placed at the appropriate sites at least fifteen calendar days
12	prior to the scheduled public hearing or meeting and shall indicate the nature of the change proposed;
13	identification of the plan or project area; and the time, date and place of the public hearing or ENN
14	meeting.
15	(iii) Mailing Requirements
16	Mailed notice shall be provided as required in Section 14-
17	3.1(H)(1)(d).
18	(iv) Publishing Requirements
19	At least fifteen days before the public hearing, the City must publish
20	a display advertisement in a local daily newspaper of general circulation stating the date, time and
21	place of the public hearing, describing the nature of the change.
22	(2) Notice of Public Hearing Before Governing Body
23	Notice shall be provided as required in Section 14-3.1(H)(1)(a) or (e), as applicable.
24	In addition, the applicant shall publish one notice in a local daily newspaper of general circulation at
25	least fifteen calendar days prior to the public hearing.

(3) Postponed or Recessed and Reconvened Public Hearings and Meetings

If a public hearing or ENN meeting is postponed to a specific date, re-notification is not necessary if notice of the new date, time and location of the meeting is clearly posted on or near the door of the place where the original public hearing or meeting was to be held and in at least one other location appropriate to provide public notice of the continuation of the meeting. A public hearing or meeting may be recessed and reconvened to a day subsequent to that stated in the meeting notice without re-noticing if, prior to recessing, the date, time and place for continuation of the meeting is specified and, immediately following the recessed meeting, notice of the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting is posted at the meeting location.

(4) Appeal Hearing Notice Requirements

The following shall apply to all public hearings on appeals to *land use boards* or to the *governing body*.

(a) Agenda Requirements

The *land use director* shall place the appeal on the agenda of the body hearing the appeal and shall publish and post the agenda in accordance with the established procedures for that body.

(b) Notice Requirements

The appellant shall give written notice of the appeal as follows:

(i) Form of Notice

The notice shall be in a form approved by the *land use director* as being adequate to ensure that the average citizen reading the notice will be fairly informed of the general purpose of what is to be considered;

(ii) Procedure for Giving Notice

The appellant shall give notice of the time, date and place of the public hearing by first class mail, with certificate of mailing, postmarked at least fifteen days prior to

the public hearing. The notice shall be approved by the land use director prior to mailing.

(iii) Notice Recipients

The following shall receive notice: 1) all appellants and appellees; and 2) all persons or neighborhood associations that were required to be mailed notice for the *application* giving rise to the *final action* being appealed.

(c) Failure to Provide Notice

If the appellant fails to provide proof of proper notice in a form approved by the *land use director* prior to the public hearing on an appeal, the appeal shall be deemed withdrawn and may not be refiled. The *land use director* may waive this requirement if the appellant shows good cause. The *land use director's* decision is not appealable.

I. Public Hearing Procedures

Public hearings shall follow the procedures adopted by resolution of the governing body.

J. Conditions of Approval

Applications may be approved with conditions of approval to ensure compliance with the purpose and intent of Chapter 14 or any section of this chapter and any applicable City land use policy.

K. Post-Approval Procedures - Rezoning

- (1) If, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 14 and Sections 3-21-1 through 3-21-11 NMSA 1978, changes are made in district boundaries or other matter portrayed on the official zoning map, those changes shall be made on the official zoning map within thirty days after the ordinance adopting the change in zoning classification has been approved by the *governing body*.
- (2) A rezoning ordinance shall be published one time either in its entirety or by title and a general summary of the subject matter contained in the ordinance, whichever the *governing* body elects to do at least five days prior to its effective date, unless otherwise provided by law.

L. Required Submittals

It is the applicant's responsibility to submit all materials necessary to prove that an application complies with the terms of Chapter 14. The land use director may require additional materials reasonably necessary to determine compliance with the terms of this chapter.

M. Time for Review of Applications

If a *land use board* does not act on an *application* within ninety days of submission of a completed *application*, the applicant may request review of the *application* by the *governing body*.

14-3.2 AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL PLAN

A. Purpose

The *General Plan* is a guide for the *City* 's land use decisions. The regulations, restrictions and policies of the *City* affecting development of Santa Fe shall be in accordance with the *General Plan* as provided in Section 3-21-5 NMSA 1978. When necessary, the *General Plan* shall be amended in accordance with this section.

B. Applicability

The *General Plan* must first be amended before any proposed changes in the *City's* policies on urban area boundaries, annexation, growth, economic development, special review districts or other long-range planning items not in conformance with the *General Plan* may be approved. For example:

- (1) annexations must conform to the *General Plan*. The *General Plan* must be amended before any annexations not already in conformance with the *General Plan* may be approved; and
- (2) the official zoning map provided for in Section 14-4.1(C) must conform to the General Plan. The General Plan must first be amended before:
- (a) new zoning regulations establishing new land use classifications may be approved; or
 - (b) approval of a change in zoning district designation that is inconsistent

with the land use classification shown on the *General Plan's* future land use map. The determination of consistency shall be made based on review of the future land use map and applicable policies of the *General Plan*, recognizing that there may not be in every case a direct correspondence between the land use classifications in the *General Plan* and the zoning district designations in Chapter 14.

C. Amendments Not Required

Changes in the City's specific policies and code provisions that do not conflict with the General Plan do not require General Plan amendments.

D. Procedures

(1) Land Use Director Review and Recommendation

When applications are made for annexations, rezonings or other governing body or planning commission cases, the land use director shall determine in writing whether an amendment to the General Plan is first required. The land use director shall review applications for amendment to the General Plan for compliance with Chapter 14 and other City land use policies and make a recommendation to the planning commission. If an amendment is required, the amendment may be considered by the planning commission and the governing body concurrently with other applications.

(2) Planning commission Review and Recommendation

- (a) All proposed *General Plan* amendments shall be submitted to the planning commission for review and recommendation at a public hearing.
- (b) The planning commission shall then transmit the *application* to the *governing body*, together with a recommendation based on the criteria set forth in Section 14-3(E) of this section as to approval, disapproval, desirable changes and special conditions and safeguards.

(3) Governing Body Decision

Before taking action on a proposed *general plan* amendment, the *governing body* shall hold a public hearing. After reviewing the *land use director* report, the recommendation of the planning commission and any evidence obtained at the public hearing, the *governing body* shall take

1 final action to approve, approve with conditions or deny the proposed General Plan amendment. 2 E. Approval Criteria 3 (1) Criteria for All Amendments to the General Plan The planning commission and the governing body shall review all General Plan 4 5 amendment proposals on the basis of the following criteria, and shall make complete findings of fact sufficient to show that these criteria have been met before recommending or approving any 6 7 amendment to the General Plan: 8 (a) consistency with growth projections for Santa Fe, economic 9 development goals as set forth in a comprehensive economic development plan for Santa Fe and 10 existing land use conditions such as access and availability of infrastructure; (b) consistency with other parts of the General Plan; 11 12 (c) the amendment does not: (i) allow uses or a change that is significantly different from or 13 inconsistent with the prevailing use and character in the area; or 14 15 (ii) affect an area of less than two acres, except when adjusting 16 boundaries between districts; or 17 (iii) benefit one or a few landowners at the expense of the 18 surrounding landowners or the general public; 19 (d) an amendment is not required to conform with Section 14-3.2(E)(1)(c) if 20 it promotes the general welfare or has other adequate public advantage or justification; (e) compliance with extraterritorial zoning ordinances and extraterritorial 21 22 plans; (f) contribution to a coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of 23 24 Santa Fe that in accordance with existing and future needs best promotes health, safety, morals, order, 25 convenience, prosperity or the general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of

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(g) consideration of conformity with other *City* policies, including land use policies, ordinances, regulations and plans.

(2) Additional Criteria for Amendments to Land Use Policies

In addition to complying with the general criteria set forth in Section 14-3.2(E)(1), amendments to the land use policies section of the *General Plan* shall be made only if evidence shows that the effect of the proposed change in land use shown on the future land use map of the *General Plan* will not have a negative impact on the surrounding properties. The proposed change in land use must be related to the character of the surrounding area or a provision must be made to separate the proposed change in use from adjacent properties by a *setback*, *landscaping* or other means, and a finding must be made that:

- (a) the growth and economic projections contained within the *General Plan* are erroneous or have changed;
- (b) no reasonable locations have been provided for certain land uses for which there is a demonstrated need; or
- (c) conditions affecting the location or land area requirements of the proposed land use have changed, for example, the cost of land space requirements, consumer acceptance, market or building technology.

(3) Additional Criteria for Neighborhood Plans

In addition to complying with the general criteria for *General Plan* amendments set forth in Sections 14-3.2(E)(1) and (2), the adoption of neighborhood plans shall comply with the following:

(a) Purpose

The purpose of the neighborhood plan is to record neighborhood-specific policies to promote the well-being of the neighborhood.

(b) Neighborhood 1 2 For the purpose of neighborhood planning, a neighborhood is defined as the 3 geographic area, people and facilities that satisfy a household's basic needs for food, shelter, 4 recreation, social identity, security, primary education and other basic services. For the purpose of 5 calculating the percentages required in this paragraph, each parcel is entitled to a single vote no 6 matter how many persons might own the single parcel. 7 (c) Public Information Meetings The land use director shall conduct public information meetings regarding 8 9 the neighborhood planning process. 10 (d) Petition 11 A neighborhood may petition the land use director to develop a 12 neighborhood plan. The petition shall contain: 13 (i) a description of the proposed boundaries of the neighborhood; 14 (ii) the signatures of forty percent of the property owners of record 15 in the proposed boundaries; and 16 (iii) the names and contact information for a steering committee of 17 at least five persons from the neighborhood to work with the land use director. 18 (e) Acceptance of Petition 19 (i) The land use director shall review neighborhood boundaries and 20 recommend changes, if necessary, so that the proposed boundaries adhere to the definition of a 21 neighborhood as set forth in Section 14-3.2(E)(3)(b). 22 (ii) The land use director shall verify that the petition complies with 23 Section 14-3.2(E)(3)(d)(ii). 24 (iii) The land use director may prioritize the processing of

neighborhood plans based upon: 1) available City resources; 2) how the neighborhood plan integrates

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2	community.
3	(iv) If, after the land use director has accepted the petition for the
4	preparation of a neighborhood plan, the City is unable to begin the process for the neighborhood plan
5	within sixty days, a neighborhood whose petition has been delayed may proceed as set forth in
6	Section 14-5.10(C) (Creation of Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District Alternative).
7	(f) Preparation of Neighborhood Plan
8	(i) The neighborhood steering committee is responsible for the
9	preparation of the neighborhood plan with input from the neighborhood and the assistance of the land
10	use director.
11	(ii) The plan shall respond to and address the General Plan themes
12	set forth in Section 1.7 of the General Plan (1999).
13	(iii) The plan shall include at least these elements: 1) a description
14	of the neighborhood, including its history, assets, existing conditions and future challenges; 2) a
15	detailed listing of neighborhood issues and concerns; 3) a statement expressing a neighborhood vision
16	or goals; 4) neighborhood recommendations outlining actions to be taken to implement plan elements.
17	and 5) an implementation strategy designed to enact neighborhood priority recommendations
18	(iv) In addition, the plan may include the following elements:
19	1) an improvement plan containing an assessment of the physical improvement needs of the
20	neighborhood; and 2) the characteristics of the neighborhood that are proposed to be regulated within
21	a proposed neighborhood conservation overlay district as set forth in
22	Section 14-5.10.
23	(g) Public Meetings
24	(i) The neighborhood steering committee shall hold at least two
25	public meetings at which the proposed neighborhood plan shall be discussed and developed. The

1 | and potentially furthers broader City planning objectives and projects; and 3) changes in the

meetings shall be coordinated with the land use director and held at a reasonable time and place to
maximize public attendance.
(ii) Notice for the first public meeting shall follow the notice

requirements for early neighborhood notification as set forth in Section 14-3.1(H). Notice for subsequent meetings shall be determined by the steering committee. If the proposed boundaries are enlarged, notice shall be given to those additional property *owners* and physical addressees as for the first scheduled meeting.

(h) Planning commission Subcommittee

(i) A final draft of the neighborhood plan shall be submitted to a subcommittee of the planning commission, such as the long-range planning subcommittee, which shall review and make recommendations regarding the completeness of the plan and its adherence to the *General Plan* themes.

(ii) The steering committee shall mail a ballot by regular mail to all property *owners* of record within the plan boundaries. The ballot shall ask for a single affirmative or negative vote for the proposed plan. The steering committee shall include a stamped envelope addressed to the *land use director* for returning ballots.

(iii) If, within thirty days of mailing the ballot, the *City* receives ballots approving the plan from greater than fifty percent of the property *owners* of record within the neighborhood plan boundaries, the *land use director* shall initiate a *General Plan* amendment to adopt the neighborhood plan as set forth in this section.

(j) Time to Complete Plan

From the date of receipt of petition to initiate a neighborhood plan to the deadline for receipt of neighborhood ballots shall not exceed two years unless a specific time extension is approved by the *land use director*.

14-3.3 AMENDMENTS TO TEXT OF CHAPTER 14

1	A. Procedure
2	(1) Proposal of Text Amendments
3	(a) A text amendment may be proposed by:
4	(a) the governing body;
5	(b) the planning commission;
6	(c) a department or agency of the City; or
7	(d) any other person, who must submit a request for a text
8	amendment in writing to the governing body
9	(2) Staff Review and Recommendation
10	The land use director shall review the proposed text amendment and make a
11	recommendation as to its conformance to the review criteria. The land use director may suggest
12	changes to the amendment to better conform to the review criteria or current policy and procedure.
13	(3) Notice
14	Notice of amendments to the text of Chapter 14 shall be given as required by
15	Sections 3-17-3 and 3-21-6 NMSA 1978 and any other applicable requirements.
16	(4) Public Hearings
17	All proposed text amendments shall be submitted to the planning commission for
18	review and recommendation at a public hearing, except for proposed amendments to
19	Sections 14-2.6 and 14-5.2, on which the historical districts review board shall review and issue
20	recommendations; to Sections 14-2.7, 14-3.13 and 14-5.3, on which the archaeological review
21	committee shall review and issue recommendations; and to Section 14-8.13, on which the public
22	utilities committee shall review and issue recommendations. The land use board's review and
23	recommendation shall be based on the approval criteria set forth in Section 14-3.3(B). A land use
24	board shall hold a public hearing on a text amendment and make a recommendation if directed to do
25	so by the <i>governing body</i> . Before taking action on a proposed text amendment, the <i>governing body</i>

shall hold a public hearing. After reviewing the land use director's and planning commission's 1 2 recommendations and any comments made at the public hearings, the governing body shall take final 3 action to approve, approve with amendments, or deny the proposed text amendment. 4 (5) Compilation After adoption, the *land use director* shall provide a copy to the *City's* ordinance 5 6 compiler for compilation into Chapter 14. 7 **B.** Review Criteria and Findings All text amendments shall be reviewed on the basis of the following criteria: 8 9 (1) compliance with law; 10 (2) consistency with the General Plan; 11 (3) consistency with other policies adopted by the governing body; (4) consistency with the purpose and intent of Chapter 14 and of the section being 12 amended: 13 14 (5) consideration of how the amendment relates to other provisions of the Santa Fe 15 City Code and the avoidance of unintended consequences; and 16 (6) consistency with any approved neighborhood conservation overlay districts. 17 14-3.4 ANNEXATIONS A. Three Methods of Annexation 18 19 There are three methods of annexing territory: 20 (1) Arbitration Method The arbitration method may be used by the governing body to annex contiguous 21 22 territory as authorized by Sections 3-7-5 through 3-7-10 NMSA 1978. 23 (2) Municipal Boundary Commission method The municipal boundary commission method may be used by the governing body or 24 25 by a majority of landowners of the territory proposed to be annexed, upon petition to the municipal

boundary commission as authorized by Sections 3-7-11 through 3-7-16 NMSA 1978.

(3) Petition Method

The petition method may be used by a majority of landowners of the territory proposed to be annexed and the petition must be presented to the *governing body* for approval or rejection as authorized by Section 3-7-17 NMSA 1978).

B. Zoning Designation for Newly Annexed Parcels

All newly annexed *parcels* shall be considered to be in the R-1 district unless otherwise classified by rezoning.

C. Procedures

(1) Application and Required Information

(a) Annexation Petitions by Landowners

(i) All annexation requests by petition of the landowners shall be accompanied by a letter of *application*, a *plat* of the area proposed to be annexed, a master plan or a concurrent rezoning *application*, or both, for the area proposed to be annexed, a proposed annexation agreement and other supporting materials required by the *land use director*, and shall meet all other requirements of Section 3-7-17 NMSA 1978. When the *City* is the petitioning landowner, a map showing the *City*-owned land to be annexed may be submitted in lieu of a *plat*.

(ii) In the case of an annexation request by petition of landowners brought by municipal boundary commission method, the petition must conform to the requirements listed in Item (i) above as well as those set forth in Section 3-7-13 NMSA 1978.

(b) Annexation Requests Initiated by the Governing Body

When an annexation is initiated by the *governing body* under the arbitration or municipal boundary commission methods, the *governing body* shall provide the information required by Sections 3-7-5 and 3-7-13 NMSA 1978, respectively. In addition, the following shall apply:

1	(i) when annexation is initiated to consolidate <i>City</i> boundaries or
2	services, a plan demonstrating how such consolidation will take place shall be provided; and
3	(ii) when annexation is proposed for purposes other than
4	consolidation of City boundaries or services, a sector plan shall be provided.
5	(2) Planning commission Recommendation
6	(a) All proposed petition-method annexations shall be submitted to the
7	planning commission for review and recommendation at a public hearing based on the approval
8	criteria set forth in Section 14-3.4(D). In the course of the review, the planning commission shall
9	make complete findings of fact on all applications. The planning commission shall not rule on the
10	economic feasibility of any development proposed in an annexation master plan.
11	(b) The planning commission shall transmit the application to the governing
12	body, together with a recommendation based on the criteria in Section 14-3.4(D) as to approval,
13	disapproval, desirable changes and special conditions and safeguards.
14	(c) If the planning commission does not act on a request for annexation
15	application review within ninety days after submission, the applicant may request review of the
16	proposed annexation by the governing body.
17	(3) Governing Body Decision
18	(a) Before taking action on any proposed petition-method annexation, the
19	governing body shall hold a public hearing. After reviewing the land use director's report, if any, the
20	recommendation of the planning commission and any evidence obtained at the public hearing, the
21	governing body shall take final action to approve, approve with conditions or deny the proposed
22	annexation.
23	(b) When a proposed petition-method annexation has failed to receive the
24	recommended approval of the planning commission, the annexation shall not be approved by the
25	governing body except by a majority vote of all the members of the governing body.
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(4) Notifications

- (a) The *City* shall submit each annexation petition to the board of county commissioners as required by Section 3-7-17.1 NMSA 1978.
- (b) The *City* shall notify the school board about the public hearing date for all petition-method annexations over twenty-five acres at least fifteen days in advance of the hearing.
- (c) The *City* shall notify the county land use department of all annexations approved by the *City*.

(5) Resubmission of Annexation Applications

Once an *application* for an annexation has been denied by the *governing body* after public hearing, a like or similar *application* for the same property shall not be filed within twelve months from the date of denial by the *governing body*, unless the applicant can establish before the planning commission that there has been a substantial change in conditions and circumstances surrounding the request that would warrant a reconsideration of the matter.

(6) Protest Petitions

If the *owners* of twenty percent or more of the land included in the area, or within one hundred feet, excluding public *rights of way*, of the area proposed to be changed by an annexation, protest in writing, the proposed petition-method annexation shall not become effective unless it is approved by a majority vote of all the members of the *governing body*.

D. Approval Criteria

The planning commission and the *governing body* shall review all petition-method annexation proposals on the basis of the following criteria. The reviewing entities must make complete findings of fact sufficient to show that the criteria provided in this section have been met before recommending or approving any annexation:

- (1) the proposed annexation is within the urban area boundary;
- (2) generally, the area to be annexed provides a consolidation of City boundaries and

- (3) generally, a proposed *development* should not impose an economic burden on citizens or result in an indirect subsidy of services by the *City*. Specifically, evidence shall be provided by the applicant that the existing infrastructure; public facilities, including fire stations and parks; and operating services, such as ongoing garbage collection, police and fire, can accommodate the impacts of the proposed *development*;
- (4) the amount of and proposed use for the land to be annexed is consistent with the City's policies regarding the provision of urban land sufficient to meet the amount, rate and geographic location of growth of the City. It is recognized that the City does not have an obligation to annex land if it is determined as a matter of City policy that the inventory of urban land, by land use category, is adequate to meet the projected absorption rates of the City for housing and other purposes for a specified number of years as set forth in that policy;
- (5) any proposed development is compatible with the provisions of Extraterritorial Land Use Ordinance No. 2009-01 Establishing Subdivision, Platting, Planning and Zoning Rules Within the Presumptive City Limits, as amended; and
- (6) all annexation requests are for areas of no fewer than twenty-five acres unless the area produces a consolidation of *City* boundaries or services or is in phase with the staging plan of the *General Plan*.

E. Additional Applicant Requirements

- (1) If the accommodation of the impacts of a *development* cannot be demonstrated to the *Citv's* satisfaction as to the assumptions, methodology and data:
- (a) the applicant and the *City* shall negotiate to offset the increased *infrastructure*, public facilities or operating costs to the *City* due to the proposed *development*; or

1	(b) the City shall deny the annexation.
2	(2) When the annexed area creates a need for additional major public infrastructure
3	expansion, the applicant may be required to contribute a proportional fair share of the cost of
4	expansions.
5	F. Annexation Agreements
6	(1) For all landowner petition method annexations, an annexation agreement shall be
7	entered into between the City and the applicant.
8	(2) The annexation agreement shall be recommended by the planning commission to
9	the governing body and adopted by the governing body as a part of the ordinance setting forth the
10	boundaries of the annexed area.
11	(3) The agreement shall include, as appropriate:
12	(a) a list of property owners;
13	(b) reference to the way in which the annexation is in conformance with the
14	General Plan;
15	(c) provision for necessary off-site facilities;
16	(d) designation of land uses;
17	(e) a phasing and staging plan;
18	(f) land to be dedicated to the City;
19	(g) impact fees;
20	(h) provision of City services, including fire and police protection,
21	wastewater collection and sewer services, refuse disposal and street and road improvements;
22	(i) site design;
23	(j) archaeological site protection;
24	(k) provision of parks and open space and other items as agreed to by the
25	City and the applicant.; and

1	(1) the provision of water, consistent with adopted policies of the city, shall
2	be addressed.
3	(4) A revised annexation agreement must be approved if the master plan approved as
4	part of the annexation application becomes invalid and a new master plan is approved.
5	14-3.5 REZONINGS
6	A. General Provisions
7	(1) Initiation of Proposals
8	A rezoning, or amendment to the official zoning map, may be proposed by:
9	(a) the governing body;
10	(b) the planning commission;
11	(c) any department or agency of the City; or
12	(d) any other person, who must submit a request in writing to the governing
13	body, along with all submissions required by Chapter 14 and any other information requested by the
14	land use director as reasonably necessary to determine compliance with this chapter.
15	(2) Plan Requirements
16	Plan submittal requirements for rezonings are set forth in Articles 14-4 (Zoning
17	Districts) and 14-5 (Overlay Zoning Districts).
18	(3) Uniform Zoning Classification for Entire Lot Required
19	Except where a legal lot of record is divided by a zoning district boundary, no
20	request to change the zoning classification on a portion of a legal lot of record shall be considered
21	unless the change will establish a uniform zoning classification for the entire lot. A new zoning
22	district boundary shall not divide a legal lot of record, except to establish overlay district boundaries
23	based on topography or other physical conditions.
24	B. Procedures
25	(1) Planning commission Review and Recommendation

(b) The planning commission shall transmit the application, including any plan, to the governing body, together with a recommendation as to findings and conditions, desirable changes and recommendations for approval or disapproval.

(2) Governing Body Review and Decision

- (a) Before taking action on a proposed rezoning, the *governing body* shall hold a public hearing. In the course of the hearing, the *governing body* may request other information from the applicant that is reasonably necessary to determine compliance with Chapter 14 and may suggest changes to the *application* as a condition of *governing body* approval. After reviewing the *land use director* report, if any, and the planning commission recommendation and any evidence obtained at the public hearing, the *governing body* shall take *final action* to approve, approve with conditions or deny the proposed rezoning. The *final action* shall be based on the approval criteria and balancing test provided in Subsection (C) of this section.
- (b) The governing body may approve a rezoning to a less intensive zone district than originally requested by the applicant. In such cases, no re-application or re-processing of the original application shall be required.
- (c) When a proposed rezoning fails to receive the recommended approval of the planning commission, the rezoning shall not be approved by the *governing body* except by a majority vote of all the members of the *governing body*.

(3) Approved Rezonings to be Reflected on Official Zoning Map

After the *governing body* has approved a rezoning *application*, the official zoning map shall be amended in accordance with Subsection 14-4.1(C) to note the new zoning designation. In the case of approval by the *governing body* of a rezoning to PUD, the PUD classification shall be attached to the existing zoning designation on the official zoning map, i.e., "____-PUD" with the underlying zoning district abbreviation indicated in the blank.

(4) Resubmission of Rezoning Applications

Once a rezoning application has been denied by the governing body after public hearing, a similar rezoning application for the same property shall not be filed within twelve months from the date of denial by the governing body unless the applicant can establish before the planning commission that there has been a substantial change in conditions and circumstances surrounding the request that warrants a reconsideration of the matter.

(5) Protest Petitions

If the *owners* of twenty percent or more of the land included in the area, or within one hundred feet of the land proposed to be rezoned excluding public *rights of way*, protest in writing, the proposed rezoning shall not become effective unless it is approved by a majority vote of all the members of the *governing body*.

(6) Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District

This section is intended to supplement the procedures and requirements of Section 14-5.10 (Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Districts).

C. Approval Criteria

- (1) The planning commission and the *governing body* shall review all rezoning proposals on the basis of the criteria provided in this section, and the reviewing entities must make complete findings of fact sufficient to show that these criteria have been met before recommending or approving any rezoning:
 - (a) one or more of the following conditions exist:

1	(i) there was a mistake in the original zoning;
2	(ii) there has been a change in the surrounding area, altering the
3	character of the neighborhood to such an extent as to justify changing the zoning; or
4	(iii) a different use category is more advantageous to the
5	community, as articulated in the General Plan or other adopted City plans;
6	(b) all the rezoning requirements of Chapter 14 have been met;
7	(c) the rezoning is consistent with the applicable policies of the General
8	Plan, including the future land use map;
9	(d) the amount of land proposed for rezoning and the proposed use for the
10	land is consistent with City policies regarding the provision of urban land sufficient to meet the
11	amount, rate and geographic location of the growth of the City; and
12	(e) the existing and proposed infrastructure, such as the streets system,
13	sewer and water lines, and public facilities, such as fire stations and parks, will be able to
14	accommodate the impacts of the proposed development.
15	(2) Unless the proposed change is consistent with applicable <i>General Plan</i> policies,
16	the planning commission and the governing body shall not recommend or approve any rezoning, the
17	practical effect of which is to:
18	(a) allow uses or a change in character significantly different from or
19	inconsistent with the prevailing use and character in the area;
20	(b) affect an area of less than two acres, unless adjusting boundaries between
21	districts; or
22	(c) benefit one or a few landowners at the expense of the surrounding
23	landowners or general public.
24	D. Additional Applicant Requirements
25	(1) If the impacts of the proposed development or rezoning cannot be

accommodated by the existing *infrastructure* and public facilities, the *City* may require the developer to participate wholly or in part in the cost of construction of off-site facilities in conformance with any applicable *City* ordinances, regulations or policies;

(2) If the proposed rezoning creates a need for additional *streets*, sidewalks or curbs necessitated by and attributable to the new *development*, the *City* may require the developer to contribute a proportional fair share of the cost of the expansion in addition to impact fees that may be required pursuant to Section 14-8.14.

14-3.6 SPECIAL USE PERMITS

A. Purpose and Intent

Special use *permits* are intended to allow flexibility in providing for, regulating or preventing specified uses within various districts as provided in Table 14-6.1-1 so they are compatible with existing or desired land use patterns. Special use *permit* approval is required for certain uses so that potential detrimental effects may be reduced or avoided and conflicts in land use may be prevented. Special use *permits* are necessary because of the wide variety of uses that are allowed within zone districts and because of the variety of existing sites and uses found in the community.

B. Approval Authority

The planning commission and the board of adjustment have the authority to hear and decide applications for special use permits as authorized by Chapter 14; to decide questions that are involved in determining whether special use permits should be granted; and to grant special use permits with such conditions and safeguards as appropriate under Chapter 14 or to deny special use permits when not in harmony with the intent and purpose of Chapter 14.

C. Procedures

(1) Site Plan Approval

Special use *permits* shall include approval of a site plan and other site *development* drawings necessary to document that the type and extent of *development* proposed can be

accomplished in conformance with applicable development standards. 1 2 (2) Application 3 The application shall indicate the section of Chapter 14 under which the special use 4 permit is sought and state the grounds on which it is requested; 5 (3) Approval Limited 6 A special use permit is granted for a specific use and intensity. Any change of use or 7 more intense use shall comply with Chapter 14 and, if appropriate, shall required a new or amended 8 special use permit. 9 D. Approval Criteria and Conditions 10 (1) Necessary Findings 11 To grant a special use *permit*, a *land use board* shall make the following findings: 12 (a) that the land use board has the authority under the section of Chapter 14 described in the application to grant a special use permit; 13 14 (b) that granting the special use *permit* does not adversely affect the public 15 interest, and 16 (c) that the use and any associated buildings are compatible with and 17 adaptable to buildings, structures and uses of the abutting property and other properties in the vicinity of the *premises* under consideration. 18 19 (2) Conditions 20 The land use board may specify conditions of approval that are necessary to accomplish the proper development of the area and to implement the policies of the General Plan, 21 22 including: 23 (a) special yards or open spaces; 24 (b) fences, walls or landscape screening; 25 (c) provision for and arrangement of parking and vehicular and pedestrian

1	circulation;
2	(d) on-site or off-site street, sidewalk or utility improvements and
3	maintenance agreements;
4	(e) noise generation or attenuation;
5	(f) dedication of rights of way or easements or access rights;
6	(g) arrangement of buildings and use areas on the site;
7	(h) special hazard reduction measures, such as slope planting;
8	(i) minimum site area;
9	(j) other conditions necessary to address unusual site conditions;
10	(k) limitations on the type, extent and intensity of uses and development
11	allowed;
12	(l) maximum numbers of employees or occupants permitted;
13	(m) hours of operation;
14	(n) establishment of an expiration date, after which the use must cease at that
15	site;
16	(o) establishment of a date for annual or other periodic review at a public
17	hearing;
18	(p) plans for sustainable use of energy and recycling and solid waste
19	disposal;
20	(q) any other appropriate conditions and safeguards, in conformity with
21	Chapter 14 or provisions of other chapters of the Santa Fe City Code that regulate development and
22	use of land; and
23	(r) conditions may not be imposed that restrict the use to a specific person or
24	group.
25	E. Expiration of Special Use Permits

- (1) If the special exception use has not been exercised within three years from the date of the approval of the special exception, the approval shall expire and any subsequent use of the land shall conform to the provisions specified in Chapter 14. Approval of the special use *permit* may be extended as provided in Section 14-3.19.
- (2) If the use approved by the special use *permit* ceases for any reason for a period of more than one hundred eighty days, the special use *permit* shall expire.

14-3.7 SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND

A. General Provisions

(1) Jurisdiction and Applicability

- (a) These land subdivision regulations shall govern all platting or replatting of land within the jurisdiction of the *City*.
- (b) No person shall *subdivide* land, nor shall construction of any kind commence on subdivided land, nor shall transfer of ownership be made of subdivided land prior to the approval of a subdivision of the land by the planning commission and prior to the recording of the subdivision in the office of the county clerk. Until the planning commission has approved a subdivision, the *owner* of the land within the subdivision or his agent shall not transfer or sell or agree to transfer or sell or negotiate to transfer or sell the land or any part of it by reference to, the exhibition of or any other use of, a *plat* or subdivision of the land. The description by metes and bounds in an instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transfer shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

(2) Conflicts With Other Code Provisions

(a) No subdivision *plat* shall be approved that does not comply with applicable provisions of the Santa Fe City Code that regulate the *development* and use of land, or that increases the degree or extent of noncompliance with those provisions, unless the appropriate variance or other relief procedure is approved.

(b) Whenever there is a discrepancy or conflict between minimum standards or dimensions for subdivisions and those contained elsewhere in Chapter 14, Chapter 7 (Building and Housing), Chapter 12 (Fire Prevention and Protection) or other official regulations of the *City*, the more restrictive standard shall apply as provided in Section 14-1.7.

(3) Acceptance of Improvements

The dedication of any or all of the lands for public use of any nature within the *City* shall be specifically accepted by the planning commission or *governing body*, and such acceptance may be conditioned on a finding by the *land use director* of compliance with all conditions of approval of the subdivision *plat*. Approval of a subdivision by the planning commission does not constitute acceptance by the *City* of the *streets*, alleys or other public ways or easements and parks or other public lands dedicated on the subdivision *plat* by the *owners*.

(4) Serial Subdivisions

A proposed subdivision that occurs within five years after the approval of an earlier subdivision of any part of the affected land shall be subject to the same standards and shall follow the same procedures as though the cumulative number of *lots* created by the successive *plats* were created by the currently proposed subdivision.

(5) Common Promotional Plans

A plan or scheme of operation undertaken by a single applicant or a group of applicants acting in concert to offer for sale or lease *lots* where the land is either contiguous or part of the same area of land or is known, designated or advertised as a common unit or by a common name shall constitute a single subdivision *plat*.

(6) Subdivisions by Court Order

A subdivision directed by court order shall also be subject to approval in accordance with the procedures and standards required in Chapter 14. Inheritance subdivisions are subject to the provisions of Subsection 14-3.7(F) (Inheritance and Family Transfer Subdivisions).

(7) Certificate of Compliance

(a) Approval by the Land Use Director.

When the *land use director* determines that a single *lot* not shown on an approved subdivision *plat* is a *legal lot of record*, the *land use director* may approve and cause to be recorded a certificate of compliance. The certificate of compliance describes the *lot*, the circumstances of its creation and the documentation and applicable regulations upon which the determination of compliance is based.

(b) Approval by the Planning commission.

The planning commission may approve a certificate of compliance for a *lot* or contiguous *lots* that have been created in violation of the procedural requirements of this section if it determines that the *lots* comply with all other applicable standards of Chapter 14 or it imposes conditions of approval necessary to ensure such compliance. Upon meeting any conditions of approval and recordation of the certificate of compliance, the *lot* or *lots* shall be *legal lots of record*.

(c) Procedures for Approval

Approval of a certificate of compliance by the planning commission shall follow the procedures required for a final subdivision *plat*, including those for any variances requested.

(d) No Creation of Nonconformity

A certificate of compliance shall not be granted to divide land in a way that precludes compliance with the provisions of Chapter 14 by any other portion of the previous *legal lot* of record out of which the approved *lots* are created.

(e) Inclusion on Recorded Plats

A certificate of compliance may be recorded as a separate document or in the form of a statement included on a subdivision *plat* approved and signed by the appropriate *City* officials.

(8) Notice of Violation

(a) Whenever the <i>land use director</i> determines that real property has been
divided in violation of this section, the land use director shall record a notice of violation describing
the affected property and the nature of the violation and listing any recorded documents upon which
the determination of the violation is based. If the owner of record of the affected property can be
determined, the name of the owner shall be included on the notice of violation, and a copy shall be
mailed to the owner at the address on file with the county treasurer by certified mail with return
receipt requested.

- (b) When the violation has been corrected by means of a certificate of compliance or approved subdivision *plat*, the notice of violation and correction shall be referenced on the certificate or *plat*. When the violation is corrected by other legal means, the *land use director* shall record a notice of correction referencing the notice of violation and describing the means by which the violation has been corrected.
- (c) The procedures described in Subsections (A)(6) and (7) are in addition to those provided for enforcement of Chapter 14 in Section 14-11 or elsewhere in Chapter 14.

B. Procedures

(1) Pre-Application Conference

Subdividers seeking a preliminary *plat* for subdivision *lots* shall comply with the preapplication conference procedures of Subsection 14-3.1(E).

(2) Early Neighborhood Notification; Notice; Public Hearing; Public Hearing

Procedures

All subdivision *plat applications* shall comply with the ENN requirements of Subsection 14-3.1(F), notice provisions of Subsection 14-3.1(H) and general provisions of Subsection 14-3.1(I) (Public Hearing Procedures).

(3) Preliminary Plat

(a) Applicability

Preliminary *plat* procedures are not required for inheritance and family transfer subdivisions.

(b) Application

Following the pre-application conference, if applicable, the subdivider shall prepare or cause to be prepared a preliminary *plat*, together with improvement plans and other supplementary material as specified in checklists issued by the *land use director* and in conformance with the standards of Article 14-9 (Infrastructure Design, Improvement and Dedication Standards). The *plat* shall be prepared by a *professional land surveyor*.

(c) Land Use Director Review

The *land use director* shall review the preliminary *plat* and supplementary materials submitted for conformity to this article. The *land use director* shall provide the planning commission with a written report of findings together with a recommendation that the preliminary *plat* be approved, approved with conditions or disapproved. A recommendation to conditionally approve shall contain the conditions and a recommendation for denial shall contain the reasons for that recommendation.

(d) Planning commission Review and Decision

The planning commission shall review the preliminary *plat* and other materials submitted for conformity to this article, consider the *land use director* report and recommendations and require any changes deemed advisable and the kind and extent of improvements to be made by the subdivider. Following this, the planning commission shall act on the *application* within thirty-five days unless an extension of time is applied for in writing by the subdivider and granted by the planning commission. The planning commission shall approve or deny the *application*.

(e) Effect of Approval

Approval of a preliminary *plat* does not constitute approval of the final *plat*; rather, it is an expression of approval of the layout submitted on the preliminary *plat* as a guide to the preparation of the final *plat*. The final *plat* shall be submitted to the planning commission for approval and recorded when the provisions of this article and the conditions of preliminary *plat* approval are met.

(4) Final Plat

(a) Conformity with Preliminary Plat Required

The final *plat* shall conform substantially to the preliminary *plat* as approved.

(b) Submission

An application for approval of a final plat shall be filed with the land use director and shall consist of maps that show the proposed development layout and the related information and drawings specified by the land use director.

(c) Land Use Director Review

The *land use director* shall determine that all required filing and review fees have been paid in full and that public lands for park and recreation facilities have been dedicated on the final *plat* or the optional fee in lieu of land dedication for such facilities has been paid in full as required in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees) and 14-8.15 (Dedication and Development of Land for Parks, Open Space, Trails and Recreation Facilities). Such dedication shall not be recorded, nor take effect, unless the final *plat* is recorded at the same time. The *land use director* shall submit to the planning commission a written report of findings together with a recommendation to approve or disapprove the final *plat*.

(d) Original Drawing and Exhibits

The original drawing of the final *plat* and all other exhibits required for approval shall be prepared as specified by *the land use director*.

(e) Planning commission Review and Decision

(i) The planning commission shall approve or disapprove the final
plat within thirty-five days of the date it first considers the complete submittal of the plat at a public
hearing unless an extension of time is agreed to by the applicant and the planning commission.
(ii) If the final plat is approved by the planning commission, the
approval shall be recorded on the face of the original drawing of the final plat. The approval shall be
dated and verified on the original drawing by the signature of the chair and secretary of the planning
commission in the spaces provided. If the <i>plat</i> is approved, the original drawing shall be used in part

be

(f) Recording

is disapproved, the original drawing shall be returned to the applicant.

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Final plats shall be recorded only by the City and the land use director shall notify the subdivider of the date of the recording. The recording of a plat does not imply the acceptance by the City of maintenance obligations for any public dedication shown on the plat.

for recordation purposes and shall be retained in the files of the engineering division. If the final plat

(5) Time Limits for Preliminary and Final Subdivision Plat Approvals

- (a) Time limits for *plat* approvals are contained in Section 14-3.19 (Expiration, Extension and Amendment of *Development Approvals*).
- (b) All conditions of final plat approval shall be completed within three years of recording the plat, unless a different schedule has been approved by the planning commission or an extension is applied for in writing and approved by the planning commission.

(6) Phasing

Subdivision plats may be approved by the planning commission in phases at the preliminary or final plat stage, or the land use director may approve phases within an approved final plat. Each phase shall include all infrastructure and amenities necessary and appropriate to the standalone operation of that phase and for the orderly development of other properties in the vicinity.

(7) Plat Standards

All subdivision *plats* must meet the minimum standards for surveying in New Mexico and must comply with *plat* standards adopted by the *land use director*.

C. Approval Criteria

- (1) In all subdivisions, due regard shall be shown for all natural features such as vegetation, water courses, historical sites and *structures*, and similar community assets that, if preserved, will add attractiveness and value to the area or to Santa Fe.
- (2) The planning commission shall give due regard to the opinions of public agencies and shall not approve the *plat* if it determines that in the best interest of the public health, safety or welfare the land is not suitable for *platting* and *development* purposes of the kind proposed. Land subject to *flooding* and land deemed to be topographically unsuited for building, or for other reasons uninhabitable, shall not be *platted* for residential occupancy, nor for other uses that may increase danger to health, safety or welfare or aggravate erosion or flood hazard. Such land shall be set aside within the *plat* for uses that will not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation or produce unsatisfactory living conditions. See also

 Section 14-5.9 (Ecological Resource Protection Overlay District) and Section 14-8.3 (*Flood* Regulations).
- (3) All *plats* shall comply with the standards of Chapter 14, Article 9 (*Infrastructure* Design, Improvements and Dedication Standards).
- (4) A *plat* shall not be approved that creates a nonconformity or increases the extent or degree of an existing nonconformity with the provisions of Chapter 14 unless a variance is approved concurrently with the *plat*.
- (5) A *plat* shall not be approved that creates a nonconformity or increases the extent or degree of an existing nonconformity with applicable provisions of other chapters of the Santa Fe City Code unless an exception is approved pursuant to the procedures provided in that chapter prior to approval of the *plat*.

D. Summary Procedure

The summary committee of the planning commission has the authority to review and approve subdivisions that result in the creation of one additional *lot*. Summary subdivisions are subject to the procedural requirements, approval criteria and *development* standards that apply to other subdivisions, except that:

- (1) no preliminary *plat* or hearing is required;
- (2) the summary committee may defer the construction of public and semi-public improvements required by Chapter 14 until such time as the *lots* are developed and may waive the requirements of this chapter for the posting of financial guarantees for the improvements prior to recording an approved *plat*. Deferral or waiver shall be made only upon finding that the improvements or guarantee is not needed to protect the interests of prospective purchasers of the *lots* created; to provide for the orderly development of other properties in the vicinity; or to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

E. Resubdivisions

The *land use director* has the authority to review and approve or disapprove *resubdivisions* where the combination or recombination of portions of previously *platted lots* does not increase the total number of *lots* and the resulting *lots* comply with the approval criteria in Subsection C of this section.

F. Inheritance And Family Transfer Subdivisions

(1) Purpose

It is the purpose of this section to support the continuation of traditional patterns of land transfer and division within families and to increase affordable housing within the family group. This section is intended to assist in the transfer of property from parents to children or grandchildren with only those restrictions that are essential to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Santa Fe. There is no intention to promote the resale of such properties outside the family or to create

favorable opportunities for developers. Standards for inheritance and family transfer subdivisions have been written to reflect traditional development. (2) Applicability (a) A subdivision is created by inheritance if it is created by a will or order of court in probate proceedings for the purpose of transmitting property to heirs, but not for the purpose of sale or lease and not creating more than one lot per family member or violating the provisions of this section. (b) A subdivision is created by family transfer if it is created by a father or mother for the purpose of transferring a lot or lots to his or her children, natural or adopted, or grandchildren, or it is created by a person who has performed the function of father, mother, grandfather or grandmother for the purpose of transferring a lot to a person for whom such person has performed that function; provided that the person proposing to create the subdivision and transfer the lot or lots files appropriate documentation of conveyance along with an affidavit with the county clerk containing the following: (i) a legal description of the property being transferred; and (ii) a statement that the transferor has not made any other transfers of any other lots to the person receiving it that would require the filing of an affidavit pursuant to this section. (3) Restrictions and Requirements (a) Inheritance and family transfer subdivisions are allowed only in residential districts. (b) Any one person may receive only one *lot* total by family transfer. (c) No sale or lease of any lot designated on a subdivision plat creating an inheritance or family transfer subdivision shall occur within three years of the date of the transfer. (d) The plat shall show the name of each family member to whom a lot is

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- being transferred. Before the final subdivision *plat* is filed, a copy of the instrument of transfer to the transferee or his authorized representative must be provided to the *City*. A construction *permit* shall not be issued to a person other than the transferee or his authorized representative until the required time period is completed.
- (e) If the property is transferred to a different family member acceptable under this section within three years, the *plat* and affidavit must be amended to reflect the different transferee.
- (f) If an *owner* of a *lot* that was part of an inheritance or family transfer subdivision applies for a subdivision, residential *development* or PUD or other rezoning, then all the provisions of Chapter 14 shall apply with no special provision for the prior family transfer subdivision.

(4) Procedures

Applications for inheritance or family transfer subdivisions creating two or more additional lots shall be submitted to the planning commission. Only final plat procedures as set forth in Subsection (B) of this section are required. Applications creating one additional lot shall follow summary committee procedures as set forth in Subsection 14-2.3(E). In all cases, proof of a legal lot of record is required as part of the submission requirement.

(5) Plats and Data

- (a) An application for approval of an inheritance or family transfer subdivision final plat shall be filed with the land use director and shall consist of maps that show the proposed development layout and the related information and drawings specified by the land use director.
- (b) Every final *plat* for an inheritance or family transfer subdivision shall contain the following legend prominently portrayed:
 - "NOTICE: This subdivision has been approved pursuant to the

1	inheritance and family transfer provisions of the Santa Fe City Code.
2	Procedures for subdivision improvements are significantly different than for
3	other types of subdivisions. No sale or lease of any lot designated on this
4	subdivision plat shall occur within three years of the date this transfer is
5	legally made. Any person intending to purchase a lot within this subdivision
6	should contact the City of Santa Fe land use director. Requests for
7	construction permits on illegally sold lots shall be denied."
8	(6) Development Standards and Required Improvements
9	Proof of compliance with the following standards is required for the approval of an
10	inheritance or family transfer subdivision:
11	(a) Terrain Management Regulation
12	Compliance with terrain management regulation submissions as set forth in
13	Section 14-8.2 is required.
14	(b) Design Standards
15	Subdivision design standards as set forth in Section 14-9.2 apply.
16	(c) Required Improvements
17	Inheritance and family transfer subdivisions shall comply with the required
18	improvements set forth in Section 14-9.2.
19	(d) Density and District Regulations
20	Inheritance and family transfer subdivisions are required to meet the
21	standards for use, density, building placement, height, open space, parking and other items set forth in
22	the district regulations.
23	14-3.8 DEVELOPMENT PLANS
24	A. Purpose and Intent
25	(1) It is the intent of the development plan to:

1	(a) provide the plans to be followed in construction operations, including
2	phasing;
3	(b) enable the governing body, land use boards and land use director to
4	ensure compliance with Chapter 14;
5	(c) document compliance with <i>final actions</i> to approve or conditionally
6	approve development applications;
7	(2) A development plan typically encompasses development of one or more parcels
8	under common ownership or unified control that will be planned and developed as a whole.
9	B. Applicability
10	(1) Early neighborhood notification and notice and conduct of public hearings are
11	required pursuant to the general provisions of Subsections 14-3.1(F), (H) and (I).
12	(2) A development plan is required in conjunction with rezoning applications in
13	certain districts as provided in Chapter 14, Articles 4 (Zoning) and 5 (Overlay Zoning Districts).
14	(3) Notwithstanding any code provisions to the contrary, approval of a development
15	plan by the planning commission is required prior to new development that meets any of the
16	following criteria:
17	(a) gross floor area of thirty thousand square feet or more and is located
18	within any zoning district of the City;
19	(b) gross floor area of ten thousand square feet or more in a residential
20	district or in the C-1, C-2, C-4, BCD, HZ, I-1, I2, BIP, PRRC, RS, SC or MU district and is within
21	two hundred feet, excluding public rights of way, of RR, R-1 through R-6, R-7, R-7-I, R-8, R-9, RC-
22	5, RC-8, R10, R-12 R-21, R-29, RAC, AC, PRC and MH districts;
23	(c) flea market with fifteen or more vendors; or
24	(d) outdoor commercial recreational uses in any zone where the total area
25	devoted to recreation and related pedestrian circulation and amenities, excluding parking and

vehicular circulation areas, exceeds fifteen thousand square feet in any zone; provided that this provision does not apply to temporary carnivals, circuses and similar short-term entertainment uses required to obtain a *permit* from the *City*.

- (3) The *development* plans described in Subsections (B)(2) and (3) shall be reviewed by the planning commission.
- (4) This section applies where the cumulative square footage of multiple *permits* meets or exceeds the criteria in Subsections (B)(2) or (3) or a combination of those subsections when the *permits* are for coordinated *development* of a project comprising multiple *buildings* or outdoor uses, including phased projects and projects involving *development* of adjoining commonly owned *parcels*.
- (5) This section does not apply to the construction of *single-family dwellings*, each of which has a *gross floor area* of ten thousand square feet or less, including *accessory buildings*, on *lots* created prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 1999-13 or on *lots* within a subdivision that was subject to early neighborhood notification procedures. This section does apply to construction of any *single-family dwelling* that has a *gross floor area* greater than ten thousand square feet, including *accessory buildings*.
- (6) No additional *development* plan review is required if the new or changed use or *development* described in Subsections (B)(2) and (3) was part of a *development* plan approved as part of a rezoning or other action before the *governing body* or a *land use board*, and for which the early neighborhood notification process set forth in Subsection 14-3.1(F) was required.

C. Procedures

(1) Submittal Requirements

Applicants for *developments* that require *development* plans under this section shall submit plans and other documentation as required by the *land use director* that show compliance with the applicable provisions of the Santa Fe City Code as provided in Subsection 14-3.1(C) (Form of

1	Application), including plans that show:
2	(a) existing conditions on the site and within two hundred feet of the site;
3	(b) proposed modifications to the site, including the locations of existing and
4	new structures, grading, landscaping, lighting, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, parking and
5	loading facilities;
6	(c) the types, extent and intensity of land uses that are proposed;
7	(d) proposed modifications to the <i>infrastructure</i> serving the site, including
8	public and private streets, driveways and traffic control measures and utilities;
9	(e) documentation of compliance with development standards such as
10	required yards, lot coverage, height of structures and open space;
11	(f) the phases of development, if applicable;
12	(g) for residential development, a proposal for provision of affordable
13	housing as required by Section 14-8.11 (Santa Fe Homes Program);
14	(h) a development water budget as required by Section 14-8.13;
15	(i) for a development plan or final development plan, sufficient detail to
16	clearly show how each applicable development standard is to be met and identify any variance or
17	waiver required,
18	(j) for a preliminary development plan, sufficient detail to demonstrate the
19	feasibility of meeting all applicable development standards, including an analysis of the type and
20	extent of variances or waivers required, specific requests for which may be included.
21	(2) Coordination with Other Review Procedures
22	(a) Development plans required for rezonings by Articles 14-4 (Zoning
23	Districts) and 14-5 (Overlay Zoning Districts) shall be reviewed by the planning commission at a
24	public hearing with notice provided as required by Subsection 14-3.3(H) and then transmitted to the
25	governing body with any recommendations, as set forth in Section 14-3.5 (Rezonings).

1	(b) A special use <i>permit</i> or variance request associated with a <i>development</i>
2	plan shall be reviewed concurrently and approved or denied by the land use board that reviews the
3	development plan.
4	(c) If review and approval of a development plan by a land use board and
5	the governing body is required in conjunction with a rezoning action, the applicant may submit a
6	preliminary development plan for consideration at the time of rezoning. If the rezoning is approved, a
7	separate application for a final development plan must be approved by the land use board prior to
8	development of the affected property.
9	(d) If review and approval of a development plan by a land use board only is
10	required, the applicant may first submit an application for a preliminary development plan. If the
11	preliminary development plan is approved, a separate application for final development plan approval
12	by the land use board must be approved prior to the development of the property.
13	(e) If review and approval of a master plan by a land use board and the
14	governing body is required in conjunction with a rezoning action, and if approval of a development
15	plan by a land use board would be required for one or more phases, the applicant may either:
16	(i) submit a <i>development</i> plan for the entire affected area for review
17	and approval in lieu of a master plan; or
18	(ii) submit a development plan for one or more portions of the
19	affected area for review and approval concurrently with the master plan.
20	(f) Action on a development plan by a land use board must be taken at a
21	public hearing with notice provided as required by Subsection 14-3.3(H).
22	(3) Consistency with Master Plans and Preliminary Development Plans
23	(a) Development plans must be consistent with applicable provisions of
24	approved master plans as provided in Subsection 14-3.9(B)(3).
25	(b) Final <i>development</i> plans within an area that is subject to an approved

preliminary development plan must comply with the provisions of the previously approved
preliminary plan unless it is amended or repealed. Final actions by the governing body, land use
boards and the land use director concerning rezonings, subdivisions, special use permits,
development plans and construction permits shall include a specific finding or determination that the
action complies with all applicable provisions of the preliminary plan.
(4) Scope of Amendments to Development Plans
(a) The land use director has the authority provided in Subsection 14-
2.11(C)(2) (Minor Modifications to Development Approvals).
(b) Land use boards have the authority provided in Subsection 14-3.19(D)
(Amendment of Development Approvals).
(5) Administrative Approval for Three-Unit Multiple-Family Developments
Approval of a <i>development</i> plan by the <i>land use director</i> is required for multiple-
family development comprising three or more dwelling units with a gross floor area less than ten
thousand square feet.
(6) Recording of Plans; Infrastructure Construction
(a) The signed original mylars of the development plan and associated
engineering and improvement drawings shall be filed with the land use director and shall be the basis
for issuance of construction permits. The development plan shall be filed for record with the county
assessor by the land use director.
(b) If dedication of public rights of way or easements are required, a separate
dedication plat shall be recorded concurrently with the development plan.
(c) Infrastructure improvements shall comply with Article 14-9
(Infrastructure Design, Improvement and Dedication Standards).
D. Approval Criteria and Conditions
(1) Necessary Findings

1	To approve a development plan, a land use board must make the following findings:
2	(a) that it is empowered to approve the plan under the section of Chapter 14
3	described in the application;
4	(b) that approving the <i>development</i> plan will not adversely affect the public
5	interest; and
6	(c) that the use and any associated buildings are compatible with and
7	adaptable to buildings, structures and uses of the abutting property and other properties in the vicinity
8	of the premises under consideration.
9	(2) Conditions
10	The land use board may specify conditions of approval that are necessary to
11	accomplish the proper development of the area and to implement the policies of the General Plan,
12	including:
13	(a) special yards or open spaces;
14	(b) fences, walls or landscape screenings;
15	(c) provision and arrangement of parking and vehicular and pedestrian
16	circulation;
17	(d) on-site or off-site street, sidewalk or utility improvements and
18	maintenance agreements;
19	(e) noise generation or attenuation;
20	(f) dedication of rights of way or easements or access rights;
21	(g) arrangement of buildings and use areas on the site;
22	(h) special hazard reduction measures, such as slope planting;
23	(i) minimum site area;
24	(j) other conditions necessary to address unusual site conditions;
25	(k) limitations on the type, extent and intensity of uses and development

1	allowed;
2	(l) maximum numbers of employees or occupants permitted;
3	(m) hours of operation;
4	(n) phases of development, if applicable;
5	(o) establishment of an expiration date, after which the use must cease at that
6	site;
7	(p) establishment of a date for annual or other period review at a public
8	hearing;
9	(q) plans for sustainable use of energy, recycling and solid waste disposal;
10	(r) any other appropriate conditions and safeguards, in conformity with
11	Chapter 14 or provisions of other chapters of the Santa Fe City Code that regulate the development
12	and use of land; and
13	(s) conditions may not be imposed that restrict the use to a specific person or
14	group.
15	(3) Expiration
16	Development plans expire as provided in Section 14-3.19 (Expiration, Extension and
17	Amendment of Development Approvals).
18	14-3.9 MASTER PLANS
19	A. Purpose and Intent
20	(1) It is the intent of a master plan to:
21	(a) provide a comprehensive plan that must be followed during the
22	subsequent review and approval of development plans and subdivision plats for the master-planned
23	area.
24	(b) enable the governing body, land use boards and land use director to
25	ensure compliance with Chapter 14;

1	(c) document compliance with <i>final actions</i> to approve or conditionally
2	approve development applications;
3	(2) A master plan provides for:
4	(a) comprehensive and coordinated planning for the development of land,
5	often involving multiple phases occurring over a period of several years or more and may also
6	involve multiple developers;
7	(b) plans for the funding and phased construction of major public or private
8	infrastructure improvements required to serve the planned development.
9	B. Applicability
10	(1) A master plan is required in conjunction with rezoning applications in certain
11	districts as provided in Article 14-4 (Zoning Districts) and may be required in conjunction with
12	specified annexation applications as provided in Section 14-3.4.
13	(2) A development plan may be submitted in lieu of a master plan as provided in
14	Subsection 14-3.8(C)(2)(c).
15	(3) All use and <i>development</i> of land within a master-planned area must comply with
16	the provisions of the adopted master plan. Final actions by the governing body, land use boards and
17	the land use director concerning rezonings, subdivisions, special use permits, development plans and
18	construction permits shall include a specific finding or determination that the action complies with all
19	applicable provisions of the master plan.
20	C. Procedures
21	(1) Submission Requirements
22	Applicants for developments that require master plans shall submit plans and other
23	documentation as required by the land use director that show compliance with the applicable
24	provisions of Chapter 14 as provided in Subsection 14-3.1(C) (Form of Applicaton), including plans
25	that show:

1	(a) existing conditions on the site and within the vicinity;
2	(b) proposed modifications to the site, including the locations of existing and
3	new structures, grading, landscaping, lighting, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, parking and
4	loading facilities;
5	(c) proposed changes to the zoning of land within the master plan area and
6	the types, extent and intensity of land uses that are proposed;
7	(d) the proposed boundaries of tracts comprising the various land use areas
8	and development phases,
9	(e) proposed modifications to the <i>infrastructure</i> serving the site, including
10	locations of utilities and public and private streets and driveways and traffic control measures;
11	(f) phases of development, if applicable,
12	(g) if public or private <i>infrastructure</i> is proposed to be constructed in phases,
13	a plan for the timing, financing and responsibility for infrastructure construction;
14	(h) for residential development, a proposal for provision of affordable
15	housing as required by Section 14-8.11 (Santa Fe Homes Program);
16	(i) A development water budget as required by Section 14-8.13; and
17	(j) for master plans involving five or more acres of land, the land use
L8	director may require an analysis of the fiscal impact to the City of providing utility and other
19	municipal services to the area.
20	(2) Special Development Standards and Design Guidelines
21	(a) Approval of the master plan may include approval of special
22	development standards or design guidelines to be applied within the master plan area when such
23	regulations are necessary to implement specific goals of the master plan.
24	(b) Special standards and guidelines must be approved as part of the master
25	plan.

(c) Special standards and guidelines are normally more restrictive than the general standards contained in Chapter 14. All aspects of land use and development within a master planned area that are not addressed by a special guideline or standard are subject to the general standards of Chapter 14. (3) PRC and PRRC Master Plans (a) The master plan must include a designation of the maximum residential density allowed for each tract designated for residential use. Unless special standards are adopted, development standards for each tract shall be those specified in section 14-7 (Building Envelope and Open Space Standards and Measurements) for the corresponding density. (b) The master plan must include a designation of the type of use and extent of development allowed for each tract designated for nonresidential or mixed uses. In addition to nonresidential uses allowed in residential districts, such as schools and religious assembly, the development may include: (i) neighborhood shopping centers intended primarily to serve development within the PRC district and immediate vicinity as provided in Subsection 14-4.4(K) (SC-1 Planned Shopping Center Districts) and Section 14-7 (Building Envelope and Open Space Standards); (ii) not more than thirty-five percent of a planned residential community may be designated for development with mixed uses consistent with the standards for the MU district; and (iii) within the PRRC district, neighborhood centers as provided in Item (i) above, resort accommodations and resort-related commercial services. (4) Notice Action by a land use board to recommend approval of a master plan, or to approve an amendment as provided in Subsection 14-3.19(D)(2) (Amendment of Development

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1 Approvals – Master Plans in the MU and BIP Districts), must be taken at a public hearing 2 with notice provided as required by Subsection 14-3.1(H). D. Approval Criteria; Conditions 3 4 (1) Necessary Findings To approve a master plan, the governing body must make the following findings: 5 6 (a) the master plan is consistent with the General Plan; 7 (b) the master plan is consistent with the purpose and intent of the zoning 8 districts that apply to, or will apply to, the master plan area, and with the applicable use regulations 9 and development standards of those districts; 10 (c) development of the master plan area will contribute to the coordinated and efficient development of the community; and 11 (d) the existing and proposed infrastructure, such as the streets system, 12 sewer and water lines, and public facilities, such as fire stations and parks, will be able to 13 14 accommodate the impacts of the planned development. 15 (2) Conditions Approval of the master plan may specify conditions of approval that are necessary to 16 17 ensure compliance with the provisions of Chapter 14 and implement the policies of the General Plan, including: 18 (a) requirements for construction and funding of private or public 19 20 infrastructure, including utilities, municipal buildings, roads, parks and trails; (b) provisions for the use and protection of areas of special hazards or 21 22 environmental sensitivity; (c) modifications to the proposed plan, including changes to the boundaries 23 24 of land use tracts, patterns of land uses, infrastructure plans, phasing plans and special development 25 standards and guidelines.

1	(3) Expiration
2	Master plans expire as provided in Section 14-3.19 (Expiration, Extension and
3	Amendment of Development Approvals).
4	14-3.10 DEVELOPMENT IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
5	A. Applicability
6	A plat governed by Article 14-9, or showing land all or partly within the special flood hazard
7	area, shall meet the requirements of this section and Section 14-8.3 (Flood Regulations) and shall be
8	approved and signed by the floodplain administrator.
9	B. Administration by Floodplain Administrator
10	(1) The <i>floodplain administrator</i> shall administer and enforce this section and other
11	appropriate sections of 44 CFR Part 59 et. seq. (National Flood Insurance Program Regulations)
12	pertaining to floodplain management.
13	(2) Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator shall include the
14	following:
15	(a) maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the
16	provisions of this section and Section 14-8.3;
17	(b) review permit applications to determine whether proposed development
18	will be reasonably safe from flooding;
19	(c) review and approve or deny all applications for development permits
20	required by this section and Section 14-8.3;
21	(d) review applications for proposed development to assure that all
22	necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or local governmental agencies,
23	including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C.
24	1334, from which prior approval is required;
25	(e) where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries
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1	of the flood hazard area, for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped
2	boundary and actual field conditions, the floodplain administrator shall make the necessary
3	interpretation;
4	(f) in riverine situations, notify adjacent communities and the New Mexico
5	office of the state engineer prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence
6	of such notification to the federal emergency management agency (FEMA);
7	(g) assure that the <i>flood</i> carrying capacity within the altered or relocated
8	portion of any watercourse is maintained;
9	(h) when base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with
10	Subsection 14-8.3(C) Engineering Criteria, the floodplain administrator shall obtain, review and
11	reasonably use any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from federal, state or other
12	sources in order to administer the provisions of Subsection 14-8.3(C) (General Provisions for
13	Development in Special Flood Hazard Areas);
L 4	(i) when a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the floodplain
15	administrator shall require that no new construction, substantial improvements or other development,
L 6	including fill, be permitted within Zones A and AE on the City's flood insurance rate map (FIRM),
17	unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined
L 8	with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the base flood elevation of the
19	base flood more than one foot at any point within the City;
20 .	(j) establish a floodplain management program to meet the prerequisites for
21	the sale of flood insurance as set forth in 44 CFR part 59.22;
22	(k) maintain a record of all appeals; and
23	(l) report all waivers to FEMA upon request.
24	C. Enforcement
25	(1) An application for a permit, license or certificate pertaining to the use of land or

building in any special flood hazard area shall be approved by the floodplain administrator.

- (2) The *floodplain administrator* may make reasonable entry upon any lands and waters within the *City's* jurisdiction for the purpose of making any investigation, survey, removal or repair contemplated by this section or Section 14-8.3. An investigation of any obstruction shall be made by the *floodplain administrator* either on the *floodplain administrator*'s own initiative or by the written request of any member of the public.
- (3) Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this section or Section 14-8.3, the *floodplain administrator* may enter such *buildings* or *premises* at a reasonable time to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the *floodplain* administrator by this section; provided that if such *building* or *premises* is occupied, the *floodplain* administrator shall first present proper identification and demand entry, and if such *building* or *premises* be unoccupied, the *floodplain administrator* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the *owner* or other person having charge or control of the *building* or *premises* and demand entry.
- (4) Each *floodplain administrator* shall carry identification indicating the *floodplain* administrator's authority and shall present such identification to the magistrate court or district court for the purpose of this section and to other persons when requested to do so during the performance of the *floodplain administrator*'s duty.
- (5) The powers and duties of the *floodplain administrator* relative to obstructions in a *special flood hazard area* shall include the following:
- (a) removal of the obstruction to a *floodway* that has been created by fallen trees, silt, debris and like matter; and
- (b) removal or repair of an obstruction when, after investigation, an order has been issued to the property *owner* for its removal or repair and the order is not complied with within a reasonable time as may be prescribed by the *City* or the *owner* cannot be found or determined; provided that if the *City* causes the obstruction to be removed or repaired, the reasonable

cost of the removal or repairs shall constitute a lien against the *lot* from which the obstruction was removed or on which it was repaired. The lien shall be foreclosed in the manner provided in Sections 3-36-1 through 3-36-7 NMSA 1978.

D Appeals

An appeal of a *final action* of the *floodplain administrator* shall be pursuant to Section 14-3.17.

E Waivers

The planning commission may waive the provisions of this section and Section 14-8.3. Waivers shall be approved by the planning commission as provided in this section.

- (1) Waivers may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic Places, without regard to the procedures set forth in this section.
- (2) Waivers may be issued for *development* on a *lot* of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by *lots* with existing *structures* constructed below the *base flood level*, providing the relevant factors in Subsections (E)(5) and (6) of this section have been fully considered. As the *lot* size increases beyond the one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
- (3) Waivers shall not be issued within any *floodway* if any increase in flood levels during the *base flood* discharge would result.
- (4) Waivers may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- (5) Waivers may be approved for *new* construction and substantial improvements and for other *development* necessary for the conduct of a *functionally dependent use* provided that the

1	structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base
2	flood and create no additional threats to public safety.
3	(6) The prerequisites for granting waivers are:
4	(a) waivers shall only be issued upon a determination that the waiver is the
5	minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief;
6	(b) waivers shall only be issued upon:
7	(i) showing a good and sufficient cause;
8	(ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in
9	exceptional hardship to the applicant, and
10	(iii) a determination that the granting of a waiver will not result in
11	increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create
12	nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws or
13	ordinances.
14	(7) Procedures for the consideration of a request for a waiver shall be as provided in
15	Section 14-3.16 (Variances), including notice of the hearing in accordance with
16	Subsection 14-3.1(H)(1) and requiring the prerequisites in Subsection 3.10(E)(6) instead of the
17	findings specified in Section 14-3.16.
18	(8) An applicant to whom a waiver is granted shall be given written notice that the
19	structure may be permitted to be built with the lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation,
20	and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the
21	reduced lowest floor elevation.
22	14-3.11 CONSTRUCTION PERMITS
23	A. Applicability
24	(1) A building or other structure that is regulated by Chapter 14 shall not be erected,
25	moved, added to or altered, nor shall other development activities described in this section occur,

- without a construction *permit* issued by the *land use director* or *building official*. However, no construction *permit* shall be required for construction, *alterations* or other *development* activities that are specifically exempted from *permit* requirements by the provisions of Chapter 14 or Chapter 7 (Building and Housing), or by written policies adopted by the *land use director* or the *building official* for specified minor repairs, minor construction, minor *alterations* and minor *development* activities.
- (2) A construction *permit* shall not be issued by the *land use director* except in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 14. When required by the provisions of Chapter 7 SFCC 1987 (Building and Housing), the *building official* shall approve the construction *permit* prior to issuance. When required by the provisions of Chapter 12 SFCC 1987 (Fire Prevention and Protection), the fire marshal or other code official shall approve the construction *permit* prior to issuance.
- (3) Construction *permits* issued on the basis of plans and *applications* approved by the *land use director* or *building official*, and other officers or agencies where additional approval is required, authorize only the use, arrangement, location and construction set forth in the approved plans and *applications* and no other use, arrangement, location or construction. Any use, arrangement, location or construction that is at variance with that authorized is a violation of Chapter 14 and is punishable as provided in Article 14-11 (Enforcement).

B. General Procedures

(1) Applications and Approvals

- (a) All *applications* for construction *permits* pursuant to this section shall include plans and other documentation as required by the *land use director* that show compliance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 14 as provided in Subsection 14-3.1(C) (Form of Application).
 - (b) A construction permit shall not be approved until it is determined that the

- construction or other *development* activity authorized by the *permit* complies with all applicable provisions of Chapter 14 and applicable *state* and federal laws and regulations.
 - (c) The approval of construction *permits* by the *land use director* or other *City* officials shall be coordinated with the approval of *permits* required by other agencies.
 - (d) The *land use director* shall retain one approved set of plans in the *City's* records for not less than ten years, use one set of plans for inspections and enforcement and return one set of plans to the applicant after they are reviewed and approved.

(2) Amendments to Applications

Any change from the approved site plans or floor plans shall first be approved by the land use director and shall be submitted in writing and approved prior to commencement of any construction related to the proposed amendment.

(3) Expiration, Extension and Renewal

For expiration of construction *permits* see Section 7-1.6 SFCC 1987. The *land use* director may adopt procedures for the extension and renewal of construction *permits* consistent with the provisions of Section 7-1.6 SFCC 1987.

(4) Record of Construction Permits

The *land use director* shall maintain a record of all construction *permits*, including the person to whom the *permit* is issued, the address, the date of issuance, the proposed use, the square footage of *buildings* constructed or altered and the type of construction. The record shall be retained in the *City's* records for not less than fifty years. *Permit* copies or summary records for secondary construction *permits* such as plumbing, mechanical and electrical *permits* shall be retained for not less than ten years.

(5) Posting of Construction Permits

Within twenty-four hours after issuance of a construction *permit*, the applicant shall post the property for which the *permit* has been issued with posters obtained from the *land use*

director. One or more posters shall be prominently displayed, readable from each public and private road abutting the property, and securely placed on the property. If the property does not abut a public street or road, the land use director may require additional posters within nearby public streets or roads to provide effective notice to the public. Placement of the posters shall be in such a manner as not to compromise public safety. The posters shall remain in place until after the completion and final inspection of all work covered by the permit. (6) Compliance with Permit Requirements No construction or other *development* for which a *permit* is required shall be done prior to obtaining the *permit*. All work shall comply with the provisions of the approved *permit*. (7) Combined Permits The land use director may require separate construction permits for each of the categories of development identified in this section or may issue a combined construction permit for two or more of the categories. C. Architectural Design Review (1) Applicability (a) New construction, additions, exterior remodeling, repainting and restuccoing of buildings in a different color shall comply with the requirements of Section 14-8.7 (Architectural Design Review) except as set forth in Subsection (C)(1)(b) of this section. (b) Architectural design review is not required for the following: (i) detached single-family and two-family dwellings and related accessory structures; (ii) structures other than buildings, with the exception of filling station canopies, except as required in this article; (iii) buildings located in the historic districts and buildings

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designated as landmarks, which are subject to review under Section 14-5.2 SFCC 1987 (Historic

1	Districts); and
2	(iv) exterior building features not visible from any street, way or
3	public place without trespassing.
4	(2) Procedures
5	(a) Application
6	An applicant for a project subject to architectural design review shall submit
7	an application, in a form and accompanied by such supporting materials as specified by the land use
8	director to enable the land use director to review the project's compliance with the architectural
9	design review requirements set forth in Section 14-8.7. The review shall be conducted as part of
10	construction permit review.
11	(b) Point Review
12	The land use director shall determine compliance or noncompliance with this
13	section by means of a point system. Point allotments shall be made according to the criteria set forth
14	in Subsection 14-8.7(D).
15	(c) Preliminary Review (Optional)
16	(i) A preliminary calculation of architectural design points will be
17	performed by the land use director at the schematic design or design development stage upon request
18	of an applicant.
19	(ii) Upon completion of the preliminary review, an itemized score
20	sheet and one set of project plans shall be returned to the applicant. A copy of the score sheet and the
21	other set of project plans shall be retained by the land use director.
22	(iii) Points will be recalculated at time of final review. Points
23	allotted at time of final review may differ from those granted during preliminary review if
24	dimensions, features, details or specifications have been altered or in any way modified. The
25	preliminary evaluation shall not be construed to result in any responsibility of the City, the land use

1	director or any other officers, employees or agents of the City for damages to the applicant as a result
2	of the applicant's reliance on a preliminary evaluation. A preliminary evaluation does not limit the
3	discretion of the plan reviewer during the final review.
4	(iv) A final calculation of architectural design points shall be
5	performed and compliance with the point requirements of Subsection 14-8.7(C) shall be achieved
6	prior to the issuance of a construction permit.
7	(v) If the number of points calculated does not meet the point
8	requirements set forth in Subsection 14-8.7(C), the applicant shall modify the submittals so as to
9	achieve the necessary number of points prior to issuance of a construction permit. All actual
10	construction work shall comply with the approved submittals.
11	D. Construction Permits for Signs
12	(1) Applicability
13	(a) Construction Permit Required
14	Construction <i>permits</i> are required for all <i>signs</i> displayed to be readable from
15	off the premises, unless specifically exempted in this section. All signs shall comply with the
16	requirements of Section 14-8.10.
17	(b) Construction Permit Not Required
18	A construction <i>permit</i> is not required for the following:
19	(i) the changing of the advertising copy or message on an approved
20	painted or printed sign structure or on a marquee or similar approved sign, including the interchange
21	of sign facings; provided that no portion of the size or color of the sign or size or color of the lettering
22	or background are changed; or
23	(ii) the changing of the message or display of an electronic
24	messaging sign in compliance with the provisions of Subsection 14-8.10(B)(5)(b);
25	(iii) painting, cleaning and other normal maintenance and repair of

1 a sign or sign structure unless a structural change is made. 2 (2) Permit Applications New construction permit applications for signs shall contain: 3 4 (a) the signature of the applicant; 5 (b) the name and address of the sign owner and sign erector; 6 three scaled lined drawings showing the design and dimensions 7 of the sign and standard sign structure; and 8 (d) three scaled lined drawings of the site plan or building façade 9 indicating the proposed location of the sign and all other existing signs maintained on the premises 10 and regulated by Chapter 14. 11 E. Construction Permits for Grading and Drainage 12 (1) Prior to the issuance of a construction permit for grading, all projects shall comply with applicable provisions of Section 14-8.12 (Relocation of Gunnison's Prairie Dogs) and 13 14 may be subject to an archaeological review under Section 14-3.13 (Archaeological Clearance 15 Permits). Minimum standards and submittal requirements for construction permits for grading are 16 provided in Subsection 14-8.2(D). 17 (2) A construction permit for grading shall be required for grading that is not exempt under Subsection (E)(3) of this section, including: 18 19 (a) work within an arroyo or drainageway that in the natural course of 20 events may lead to changes in flow characteristics, including earthwork, construction of drainage 21 devices or erosion control devices, removal of significant trees and modifications of arroyo or 22 drainageway banks or bottom, in addition to state or federal permits that may be required; 23 (b) grading and paving for driveways and roads; 24 (c) utility trenching for all commercial and public projects; and 25 (d) any of the following individual activities:

1	(1) Temoval of more than twenty-rive percent of significant trees of
2	grass coverage on a site; or
3	(ii) clearing and grading of more than five thousand square feet.
4	(3) A construction <i>permit</i> is not required for the following activities if mature
5	landscaping and natural slopes thirty percent or greater are not disturbed:
6	(a) removal, trimming or replacement of streambed vegetation that does not
7	alter the channel shape or flow characteristics and does not require or result in mechanized earth
8	moving;
9	(b) refuse disposal sites controlled by other regulations;
10	(c) cemetery graves in approved cemeteries;
11	(d) excavation for wells;
12	(e) exploratory excavations under the direction of archaeologists, soil
13	engineers. engineering geologists or environmental engineers; and
14	(f) grading that is exempt from the terrain and storm water management
15	standards provided in Subsection 14-8.2(B)(2).
16	F. Construction Permits for Landscaping and Utilities
17	A construction <i>permit</i> is required for the following <i>development</i> :
18	(1) work for which a <i>landscape plan</i> is required by Section 14-8.4; and
19	(2) site improvements, including private utilities that are subject to the provisions of
20	Chapter 14 but for which a construction <i>permit</i> is not otherwise specifically required, as determined
21	by the land use director.
22	G. Building Codes
23	For applicable building codes and additional requirements for construction permits, see
24	Chapter 7 SFCC 1987 (Building and Housing).
25	14-3.12 CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY

1 A. General Provisions 2 (1) The land use director must issue a certificate of occupancy that certifies compliance with all provisions of Chapter 14 before any change in the use or occupancy of land or 3 4 change of use or occupancy of a building or premises, or part thereof, is created, erected, changed, 5 converted or wholly or partially altered or enlarged in its use or *structure*, other than the change of 6 residential occupants, or before any new building is occupied for any purpose. (2)7 The land use director may require the renewal of certificates of occupancy on an annual or other 8 appropriate basis. 9 (3) The approval of *certificates of occupancy* shall be coordinated with the approval of permits or certificates required by other agencies, including: 10 11 (a) when required by the provisions of Chapter 8 SFCC 1987 (Building and 12 Housing), the building official shall approve the certificate of occupancy prior to issuance; and 13 (b) when required by the provisions of Chapter 7 SFCC 1987 (Fire 14 Prevention and Protection), the fire marshal or other code official shall approve the certificate of 15 occupancy prior to issuance. (3) The land use director shall maintain for at least fifty years a record of all 16 17 certificates of occupancy issued. 18 B. Temporary Uses/Temporary Certificates of Occupancy 19 (1) Temporary uses allowed by Chapter 14 may be approved by obtaining a 20 temporary certificate of occupancy. Such certificates shall be obtained in the same manner as general 21 certificates of occupancy. 22 (2) The land use director may issue a temporary certificate of occupancy for a use 23 that is not intended to be temporary in the following circumstances: 24 (a) the land use director determines that it is impossible to fully comply with 25 the provisions of Chapter 14 due to weather conditions or other factors beyond the control of the

1	permittee, or
2	(b) the certificate of occupancy is part of a phased development for which
3	multiple permits are issued or for which one permit comprises multiple buildings or structures.
4	(3) Temporary certificates of occupancy shall comply with the following provisions:
5	(a) the land use director shall impose conditions that ensure compliance
6	with the provisions of Chapter 14 and other applicable regulations that protect the public health,
7	safety and welfare;
8	(b) the certificate is subject to an enforceable agreement by the permittee
9	and landowner that:
10	(i) does not rely on the actions of a person that is not a party to the
11	agreement;
12	(ii) provides a schedule for meeting all provisions of Chapter 14
13	within a reasonable time;
14	(iii) provides a financial guarantee in a form acceptable to the land
15	use director for completion of all public or quasi-public improvements required by Chapter 14; and
16	(iv) provides for revocation of the certificate by the land use
17	director and termination of the approved occupancy by the permittee if the terms of the agreement are
18	not complied with; and
19	(c) the temporary certificate of occupancy shall not be approved for an initial
20	period of longer than six months. The land use director may approve extensions not to exceed an
21	additional six months.
22	14-3.13 ARCHEOLOGICAL CLEARANCE PERMITS
23	[Editor's Note: Substantive amendments not within the scope of this project; reviewed for cross-
24	reference accuracy and formatting only]

1	A. Purpose and Intent
2	[RESERVED]
3	B. Applicability
4	(1) Historic Downtown Archaeological Review District
5	In this district, an archaeological clearance permit shall be required:
6	(a) Prior to issuance of a building permit for projects with gross lot
7	coverage of 2,500 square feet or more involving new construction, parking lots and/or alterations.
8	(b) Prior to issuance of a grading permit for projects with 2,500 square feet
9	or more in gross lot coverage.
10	(c) For all City projects over 2,500 square feet in gross lot coverage.
11	(d) For alterations, if the ground is dug up, graded, or otherwise disturbed.
12	(e) No archaeological clearance permit is required for a demolition permit
13	except as follows: For demolition requests for structures which are more than 75 years old and which
14	are part of a project requiring an archaeological clearance permit, staff for the Archaeological Review
15	Committee shall issue a report to the Historic Districts Review Board as set forth in Section 14-
16	3.14. The report shall state whether demolition will damage possible archaeological artifacts. If the
17	Board determines that damage may occur, then it may refer the case to the Archaeological Review
18	Committee requesting that requirements for an archaeological clearance permit be met before a
19	demolition permit is issued.
20	(2) River and Trails Archaeological Review District
21	In this district, an archaeological clearance permit shall be required prior to approval of the
22	final development plan or plat for the following projects:
23	(a) All annexations, rezonings, subdivisions, planned unit developments, or
24	other development requiring approval by the Planning Commission, having over 2.000 acres, or
25	having any part lying within the area identified as the Santa Fe Trail.

1	(b) All City projects over 2.000 acres in size.
2	(c) All City park projects over 1.000 acre in size.
3	(3) Suburban Archaeological Review District
4	In this district, an archaeological clearance permit shall be required prior to approval
5	of the final development plan or plat for the following projects:
6	(a) All annexations, rezonings, subdivisions, planned unit developments, or
7	other development requiring approval by the Planning Commission, having over 10.000 acres
8	(b) All City projects over 2.000 acres in size.
9	(c) All City park projects over 1.000 acre in size.
10	(4) Utility Mains
11	An archaeological clearance permit is required for new construction of sewer mains
12	or main lines of other utilities such as telephone lines, gas lines, and fiber optics, including the entire
13	construction easement:
14	(a) With an extension of 60 feet or more if the main is in the historic
15	downtown archaeological review district;
16	(b) With an extension of 550 or more if the main is in the river and trails or
17	suburban archaeological review district.
18	(5) Exemptions
19	(a) Applicants who are requesting archaeological approval from federal
20	agencies are exempted from requirements of the Archaeological Review Districts Ordinance, except
21	that applicants must submit evidence to City staff of the application to the federal agency. In addition
22	the applicant shall submit to City staff the reconnaissance report and other reports made to the federal
23	agencies.
24	(b) Applicants requesting a lot split subdivision are exempted from the
25	requirement of archaeological review districts and for archaeological clearance permits.

1	(c) In the river and trails or suburban districts, applicants with inheritance
2	transfer subdivisions are also exempted.
3	(d) Applicants whose land is in areas where archaeological reconnaissance,
4	excavation, or other treatment has previously been completed, are exempted from the reconnaissance,
5	excavation, or other treatment as required, upon submitting evidence for such work to City staff. An
6	exemption from any one requirement for a clearance permit does not exempt the applicant from other
7	requirements of the Archaeological Review Districts Ordinance.
8	(e) In the historic downtown district, no clearance permit is required for
9	projects for which a building permit application was made before September 30, 1987. In the river
10	and trails and suburban districts, no clearance permit is required for projects for which application
11	has been made for review by the Planning Commission before September 30, 1987.
12	(6) Environmental Assessments or Impact Statements
13	All environmental assessment or impact statements produced by or for the City for
14	City projects shall include an archaeological element containing as a minimum, an archaeological
15	reconnaissance as required for the archaeological review districts in which the project is located.
16	C. Procedures
17	(1) Pre-Application Conference
18	Prior to submission of any application for an archaeological clearance permit, an
19	applicant shall request a pre-application conference, to be conducted pursuant to Section 14-3.1(E).
20	(2) Initiation of Building Permit
21	Application for an archaeological clearance permit is considered to be initiation of
22	application for a building permit.
23	(3) Hearings; Notice
24	The Archaeological Review Committee shall make all determinations at a public
25	hearing. The applicant shall be notified and staff shall post the preliminary committee agenda at City

1	Hall at least seven days in advance of the meeting.
2	(4) Procedures for Historic Downtown District
3	The applicant shall meet the following procedures before an archaeological clearance
4	permit is issued for projects in the historic downtown archaeological review districts:
5	(a) Reconnaissance
6	Reconnaissance shall be completed by an archaeologist, hired by the
7	applicant, meeting the professional qualifications set forth in Section 14-2.7(E). Reconnaissance
8	requiring archaeology dealing with historic period sites shall be completed by person qualified as a
9	historical archaeologist and as a historian. As a minimum, the reconnaissance shall consist of:
10	(i) Archival research and analysis of land titles, historic maps, the
11	archaeological records management systems (ARMS) files of the state of New Mexico, and other
12	existing data;
13	(ii) Visual examination of the property for evidence of
14	archaeological features, artifacts or culturally altered landscapes at least 75 years old. A sample of
15	surface artifacts shall be recovered; and
16	(iii) Test excavations encompassing a minimum of two percent of
17	the total lot area. At least 18 square feet shall be dug by hand after which further excavations may be
18	made by mechanical equipment. Excavations shall proceed to a depth where no archaeological
19	features or artifacts are encountered, or until the maximum depth to which excavations can be safely
20	made.
21	(b) Reconnaissance Report
22	Upon the completion of the reconnaissance, a reconnaissance report shall be
23	submitted by the applicant to the Archaeological Review Committee containing materials prepared to
24	the specifications of the Committee.
25	(c) Review and Decision by Committee

1	At a hearing the Committee shall review the applicant's reconnaissance
2	report and vote to approve or disapprove the recommended significance status and if required, the
3	recommended treatment of archaeological resources. The determination made by the Committee for
4	treatment shall be a condition of approval for the archaeological clearance permit and the building or
5	grading permit.
6	(i) If the project site is determined by the Committee not to be
7	significant, then no further treatment is required and an archaeological clearance permit shall be
8	issued.
9	(ii) If the project site is determined by the Committee to be
10	significant and the Committee determines that the data potential of the site is exhausted because a
11	sufficient sample has been taken and no subsurface cultural remains exist, then no further treatment is
12	required and an archaeological clearance permit shall be issued.
13	(d) Treatment
14	If the project site is determined by the committee to be significant and to
15	contain further potential data, then the recommended treatment shall be reviewed and shall include
16	the following procedures:
17	(i) If additional surface remains exist, then additional collections
18	shall be made; and/or
19	(ii) If subsurface cultural remains do exist then the test pits shall be
20	expanded, artifacts shall be collected, and an excavation shall be made of archaeological features
21	such as hearths, living surfaces, or other non-portable cultural remains. In addition further archival
22	research shall be conducted concerning human occupation and the land use of the project site; or
23	(iii) The site shall either be treated as a public or private open space
24	or shall be treated in such a way that no subsurface disturbance takes place. The procedure is
25	intended as an alternate to paragraph (ii) above. The choice of alternatives is made by the

1	applicant. The committee may recommend but not require that one alternative rather than another be
2	chosen.
3	(iv) Following implementation of the treatment plan, a treatment
4	report is required containing a description of the collection, excavation, research, and other
5	procedures, and a summary of the findings. The report shall be submitted by the applicant to and
6	approved by the committee before an archaeological clearance permit is issued. A final report is due
7	within one year of the date of the issuance of the clearance permit. Upon request of the archaeologist,
8	the committee may grant a one-year's extension.
9	(v) A mapped and written record shall be kept by City staff of all
10	surveyed areas and test excavations.
11	(e) Maximum Funding Limit
12	In the historic downtown archaeological review districts, in no case shall the
13	applicant be required to spend more than one percent of the valuation of the property shown on the
14	building permit in providing reports and other information requested by the Archaeological Review
15	Committee.
16	(f) Maximum Time for Excavations and for Excavation of Significant Sites
17	In the historic downtown archaeological review district, in no case shall the
18	archaeologist be required to spend more than 15 eight hour equivalent days in carrying out test
19	excavations, or an additional 20 eight hour equivalent days in carrying out additional excavation of
20	significant sites.
21	(5) Procedures for River and Trails Area, Suburban Area, and Utility Mains
22	The following procedures shall be met before an archaeological clearance permit is issued to
23	an applicant in the archaeological review districts for the river and trails district, the suburban district,
24	or a utility main.
25	(a) Reconnaissance

Reconnaissance shall be completed by an archaeologist, hired by the
applicant, meeting the professional qualifications set forth in the Archaeological Review Districts
Ordinance. Reconnaissance requiring archaeology dealing with historic period sites shall be
completed by a person qualified as a historical archaeologist and as a historian. The reconnaissance
shall consist of:

(i) Archival research and analysis of land titles, historic maps,
 ARMS files and other existing data; and

(ii) Visual examination of the *property* for evidence of archaeological features, artifacts, or culturally altered landscapes at least 75 years old. Linear transects at intervals not exceeding 25 feet shall be walked. If a sample of surface artifacts is recovered during reconnaissance, then the archaeologist in charge of the reconnaissance shall inform the property owner of the desirability of permanently storing the artifacts in a statewide repository such as the museum of New Mexico.

(b) Reconnaissance Report

Upon the completion of the *reconnaissance*, a *reconnaissance* report shall be submitted by the *applicant* to the Archaeological Review Committee containing materials prepared to the specifications of the Committee.

(c) Committee Review and Decision

The Committee shall review the *reconnaissance* report and vote to approve or disapprove recommended *significance* status on an *archaeological site* by site basis and, if required, the recommended treatment of archaeological resources. The Committee's determination for treatment shall be a condition of approval for the archaeological clearance *permits*. Treatment shall be completed before approval by the Planning Commission of the final *development* plan or *plat*. For phased projects, treatment shall be completed before approval of the final *development* plan or *plat* for the phase in question.

1	(d) Treatment
2	(i) No further treatment is required if the archaeological site is
3	determined by the Committee not to be significant, and an archaeological clearance permit shall be
4	issued.
5	(ii) If the archaeological site is determined by the Committee to be
6	significant and to contain potential data then the recommended treatment shall be reviewed and shall
7	meet the following:
8	A. A sample of surface artifacts shall be collected; and
9	B. If there is reason to believe that subsurface remains do
10	exist, then test excavations shall take place. At least 18 square feet shall be dug by hand, after which
11	further excavations may be made using mechanical equipment. Excavations shall proceed to a depth
12	where no archaeological features or artifacts are encountered, or until the maximum depth to which
13	excavation can be safely extended.
14	C. In addition, further archival research shall be conducted
15	concerning human occupation and the land use of the site; or
16	D. Surface artifacts shall be collected and
17	documented. The site shall alternatively be treated as a public or private open space, park or
18	greenbelt or shall be treated in such a manner that no subsurface disturbance takes place. The choice
19	of alternatives is made by the applicant. The committee may recommend but not require that one
20	alternative rather than another be chosen.
21	(iii) Following implementation of the treatment plan, a treatment
22	report is required containing a description of the collection, excavation, research, and other
23	procedures, and a summary of the findings. The report shall be submitted to and approved by the

committee before an archaeological clearance permit is issued and before approval of the final

development plan by the Planning Commission. A final report is due within one year of the date of

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1	the issuance of the clearance permit. Upon the request of the archaeologist, the committee may grant
2	a one-year's extension.
3	(iv) A map and written record shall be kept by City staff of all
4	surveyed areas and test excavations.
5	(e) River and Trails and Suburban Area: Funding Limit
6	(i) In the river and trails area, in no case shall the applicant be
7	required to spend more than 3,000 dollars plus 100 dollars per acre for the treatment of an
8	archaeological site.
9	(ii) In the suburban area, in no case shall the applicant be required
10	to spend more than 4,000 dollars plus 100 dollars per acre for the treatment of an archaeological site.
11	(iii) The definition of treatment of an archaeological site is as set
12	forth in this chapter. The procedures for treatment are set forth in paragraph (5)(d) above.
13	(iv) The dollar amounts of the cost ceiling shall be reviewed on an
14	annual basis and updated for cost-of-living increases.
15	(6) Procedures for Santa Fe Trail
16	(a) The tracks of the Santa Fe Trail are shown on the map located in the
17	City Land Use Department and incorporated herein by reference.
18	(b) For development within such an area as set forth by paragraph (a) above,
19	the applicant is required to submit a reconnaissance report which identifies on an aerial map of at
20	least a scale of one inch equals 400 feet the precise location of the tracks, and which recommends
21	measures for the on-site preservation of the tracks. The Committee shall approve the reconnaissance
22	report before the issuance of an archaeological clearance permit.
23	(c) In no case shall the tracks of the Santa Fe Trail be disturbed by the
24	development, except upon the approval of the archaeological review districts committee. Criteria for
25	approval by the Committee for allowing disturbance of the tracks shall be as follows:

1	(1) The tracks have been mapped and photographed and such
2	information has been provided to City staff; and
3	(ii) The portion of the tracks to be disturbed is ten percent or less of
4	the total square footage of tracks on the applicant's site; or
5	(iii) The square footage of the tracks constitutes more than 60
6	percent of the total square footage of the lot and preservation of all of the tracks would constitute a
7	"taking" of the lot.
8	(7) Appeals
9	Any aggrieved person may appeal a final action of the Archaeological Review
10	Committee to the governing body pursuant to Section 14-3.17.
11	D. Other General Provisions
12	(1) Ownership of Artifacts
13	All artifacts discovered as a result of a reconnaissance or further treatment, with the
14	exception of human remains, are the property of the property owner. Property owners are
15	encouraged to donate artifacts to the museum of New Mexico or a similar repository.
16	(2) Human Remains
17	(a) If human remains are discovered, compliance with Section 18-6-11.2
18	NMSA 1978 is required in addition to the requirements of this section. <i>Persons</i> making the discovery
19	shall contact the City police department to ensure compliance with state law and the City Land Use
20	Department to ensure compliance with City law.
21	(b) If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, or from the
22	historic period and older than 75 years, then the site is considered to be significant. In this case, a
23	treatment plan and report for the remains, meeting the requirements of this section shall be approved
24	by the Archaeological Review Committee.
25	(c) Any treatment plan dealing with human remains shall include

1	consideration of local Native American of other religious concerns, if applicable.
2	(d) If the remains represent an unplatted cemetery from the historical
3	period, they may not be disturbed unless a district court order is granted authorizing their removal in
4	conformance with Section 30-12-12 NMSA 1978 as amended.
5	(3) Unexpected Discoveries
6	(a) Any cultural remains that are discovered during construction activities
7	shall be reported to City staff. Construction activities shall immediately cease within the area of the
8	discovery for a maximum of 24 hours from time of discovery. Sunday hours may not be included in
9	the 24 hour time period. No construction activity shall continue that in any way endangers the
10	cultural remains. Every effort should be made by the City to prevent unnecessary construction
11	delays. Designated City staff and one archaeologist from the Archaeological Review Committee shal
12	visit the site and shall determine the archaeological significance and the data potential of the site. If
13	the site is determined to be significant and to have data potential, then:
14	(i) Designated City staff and one archaeologist from the
15	Archaeological Review Committee shall determine a buffer area in which construction activities shall
16	temporarily cease; and
17	(ii) The property owner shall present a treatment plan to the
18	committee for their approval. The treatment plan shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (C)(4) or
19	(5) above, depending on the archaeological district in which the discovery is located pursuant to
20	Sections 18-6-11 and 18-6-11.1 NMSA 1978 as amended.
21	(b) Failure to report such finds can result in a suspension of construction
22	permits.
23	(c) If human remains are discovered, City officials must be contacted. If
24	remains are determined to be deposited less than 75 years ago, determination of jurisdiction will be
25	made by the county coroner. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric or isolated burials of

2	identify an appropriate treatment plan. This treatment plan shall indicate consideration of local
3	Native American or other religious concerns, if applicable. If the remains represent
4	an unplatted cemetery, they may not be disturbed less a district court order is granted authorizing their
5	removal in conformance with Section 30-12-12 NMSA 1978 as amended.
6	(4) Emergency Actions
7	Nothing in this Section 14-3.13 shall be construed as preventing or delaying
8	emergency actions as needed to protect human health or well being, or public or private
9	property. However, if cultural remains are uncovered or disturbed as a consequence of such
10	emergency actions, the disturbed remains will be treated as unexpected discoveries in accordance
11	with paragraph (D)(3) above once a state of emergency has ceased to exist.
12	(5) Archaeological Fund and Projects
13	(a) An archaeological fund shall be established to receive revenue from
14	building permits, the general fund and other sources.
15	(b) The Archaeological Review Committee may recommend expenditure of
16	money from this fund for the following projects:
17	(i) Additional analysis or other treatment of a site of
18	Citywide significance when the funding limit for treatment of a site as set forth in this section has
19	been reached;
20	(ii) Additional analysis or other treatment of a site designated as an
21	"unexpected discovery" by the Archaeological Review Districts Ordinance, when the funding limit
22	for treatment of a site as set forth in this section has been reached and the site is determined to have
23	Citywide significance;
24	(iii) Analysis of artifacts from a site of Citywide significance
25	collected prior to adoption of the Archaeological Review Districts Ordinance; or

early historical age, consultation with the Archaeological Review Committee shall be undertaken to

1	(iv) Archaeological surveys or studies of a Citywide scope.
2	(c) For the purpose of this section, Citywide significance means:
3	(i) An outstanding example of a certain category of site or of a type
4	not adequately documented; or
5	(ii) A site associated with a person or event of special historical
6	significance to Santa Fe.
7	E. Approval Criteria / Archaeological Significance
8	Sites identified as significant shall be those that have yielded or may be likely to yield
9	information important in the study of prehistory or history. These shall be those:
10	(1) With cultural remains that are more than 75 years old; and
11	(2) With <i>cultural remains</i> that are directly associated with events or developments
12	that have made an important contribution to local history or prehistory; or
13	(3) With <i>cultural remains</i> that are directly associated with the lives of persons
14	significant in local history; or
15	(4) Areas where a high frequency, <i>density</i> , diversity or a substantial number of
16	prehistoric cultural remains are present; or
17	(5) Areas having <i>cultural remains</i> known to rarely occur in the Santa Fe area; or
18	(6) Any site containing human remains over 75 years old.
19	14-3.14 DEMOLITION OF HISTORIC OR LANDMARK STRUCTURE
20	[Editor's Note: Substantive amendments not within the scope of this project; reviewed for cross-
21	reference accuracy and formatting only]
22	A. Summary of Procedure
23	(1) Upon receiving an application for demolition of a structure within the H district
24	the HDRB shall, within 65 calendar days from the date of application, either grant or deny the
25	application. Ordinarily, the HDRB will act on an application for demolition at its next regular

- meeting, if the *application* is submitted in proper form at least seven days before its next regular meeting; however, the HDRB may use the entire 65-day time period if the HDRB, on motion duly passed, determines such delay is necessary.

 (2) Upon receiving an *application* for demolition of a *landmark structure* the HDR
 - (2) Upon receiving an *application* for demolition of a *landmark structure* the HDRB shall, within 65 calendar days from the date of *application*, make a recommendation to the *governing body* to either grant or deny the *application*.

B. Hearing Required

- (1) In all *applications* involving the demolition of a *structure*, provision shall be made for a hearing, as set forth in the preceding section.
- (2) The HDRB or *governing body*, as applicable, shall restrict its review to a consideration of whether the *application* will be in conformity with the standards established by this section.
- (3) Notice of the time and place for each hearing shall be sent in writing to each applicant.
- (4) An agenda of the HDRB shall be sent to all groups requesting notification and copies of meeting agendas, as set forth in the officially adopted neighborhood planning policies.
- (5) On-site notice, by a sign of proposed demolition and of the time, date and place of the *HDRB* or *governing body* review shall be posted by the *City* on the affected *property* 14 days prior to *HDRB* or *governing body* review of *application* for demolition. Such notice shall be prominently displayed, visible from a public *street* and securely placed on the *property*.

C. Staff Review and Report

Before granting approval or denial to a demolition request, the *land use director* shall provide the following information on the *structure* under consideration.

- (1) A report on the historic or architectural significance of the structure;
- (2) A report from the City Building Inspector on the state of repair and structural

stability of the *structure*;

- (3) If the *structure* is more than 75 years old, and the entire project of which demolition is a part requires an archaeological clearance *permit*, a report from the *land use director* on whether the demolition would damage possible archaeological *artifacts*; and
 - (4) Other information as requested by the HDRB or governing body.

D. Referral to Archaeological Review Committee

Upon receiving an *application* for demolition of *structure* in an H district or a *landmark structure*, the *land use director* shall refer the *application* to the Archaeological Review Committee to determine whether damage to archaeological resources may be caused by the demolition and what actions should be taken regarding excavation and the archaeological clearance *permit*.

E. Appeals

- (1) HDRB decisions on demolition of *structures* may be appealed to the *governing* body pursuant to Section 14-3.17.
- (2) The *governing body*, with the advice and assistance of the HDRB, may take such steps as it determines necessary to preserve the *structure* concerned, in accordance with the purposes of the H District regulations under Section 14-5.2. Such steps may include, but not be limited to, consultations with civic groups, public agencies, and interested citizens; recommendations for acquisitions of *property* by public or private bodies or agencies; and exploration of the possibility of moving one or more *structures* or other features.

F. Denial of Demolition Request

A determination that the *structure* should not be demolished shall impose a duty on the *owner* or other persons having legal custody and control to immediately take the action required under Section 14-5.2(B) (Minimum Maintenance Requirements).

G. Standards

(1) In determining whether a request for demolition in an H district should be

approved or denied, the HDRB shall consider the following:

- (a) Whether the *structure* is of historical importance;
- (b) Whether the *structure* for which demolition is requested is an essential part of a unique *street* section or block front and whether this *street* section or block front will be reestablished by a proposed *structure*; and
 - (c) The state of repair and structural stability of the *structure* under consideration.
- (2) In determining whether a request for demolition of a *landmark structure* should be approved or denied, the HDRB and *governing body* shall consider the following:
 - (a) The historical importance of the structure; and
 - (b) The state of repair and structural stability of the *structure*.

14-3.15 MINOR MODIFICATIONS

Land use boards have the same authority over procedures for alternate means of compliance, administrative deviations and minor plan modifications for cases before them as does the *land use* director pursuant to Subsection 14-2.11(C).

14-3.16 VARIANCES

A. Purpose and Applicability

Land use boards may approve variances to the provisions of Chapter 14 as provided in Section 14-2 and elsewhere in this chapter and in accordance with this section. Variances may be granted to provisions regulating the size, location and appearance of structures; the location and extent of open space; the extent of grading; the width and configuration of public and private roads, driveways and trails; and to similar standards for development established by this chapter. A variance shall not be granted to provisions that restrict the type or intensity of principal or accessory uses permitted within a district, including limits on maximum residential density, and no variance shall be granted to any procedural rule.

B. Procedures

(1) Board Review and Decision

Following a public hearing, the *land use board* shall, based on the *application*, input received at the public hearing and the approval criteria set forth in Subsection (C) of this section, approve, approve with conditions or deny the variance *application*.

(2) Special Review for Height Variances in Airport Area

All height variance requests for lands located within the approach, transitional, horizontal and conical surfaces as described within the approach and clear zone layout plan of the Santa Fe municipal airport dated February, 1980 prepared by PMM and company, adopted in this section by reference and on file in the *City* public works department shall be reviewed for compliance with federal aviation regulations. The *application* for variance shall be accompanied by an approval from the federal aviation administration accompanied by a determination as to the effect of the proposed variance on the operation of air aviation facilities and the safe, efficient use of navigable airspace. Such variances shall be allowed only upon a finding that granting the variance will not create a hazard to air navigation. Additionally, no *application* for variance to the height requirements within the area described in this paragraph may be considered until a copy of the *application* has been furnished to the airport manager for advice as to the aeronautical effects of the variance. If the airport manager does not respond to the *application* within fifteen days after receipt, the *land use board* may act on the *application* without the airport manager's response. Any variance granted may be conditioned to require the *owner* of the *structure* in question to install, operate and maintain, at the *owner*'s expense, such markings and lights as may be necessary.

C. Approval Criteria

Subsections 3.16(C)(1) through (5) and, if applicable, Subsection (C)(6), are required to grant a variance.

(1) One or more of the following special circumstances applies:

1	(a) unusual physical characteristics exist that distinguish the land or
2	structure from others in the vicinity that are subject to the same relevant provisions of Chapter 14,
3	characteristics that existed at the time of the adoption of the regulation from which the variance is
4	sought, or that were created by natural forces or by government action for which no compensation
5	was paid;
6	(b) the parcel is a legal nonconforming lot created prior to the adoption of
7	the regulation from which the variance is sought, or that was created by government action for which
8	no compensation was paid;
9	(c) there is an inherent conflict in applicable regulations that cannot be
10	resolved by compliance with the more-restrictive provision as provided in Section 14-1.7; or
11	(d) the land or structure is nonconforming and has been designated as a
12	landmark, contributing or significant property pursuant to Section 14-5.2 (Historic Districts).
13	(2) The special circumstances make it infeasible, for reasons other than financial
14	cost, to develop the property in compliance with the standards of Chapter 14.
15	(3) The intensity of development shall not exceed that which is allowed on other
16	properties in the vicinity that are subject to the same relevant provisions of Chapter 14.
17	(4) The variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use
18	of the land or structure. The following factors shall be considered:
19	(a) whether the property has been or could be used without variances for a
20	different category or lesser intensity of use;
21	(b) consistency with the purpose and intent of Chapter 14, with the purpose
22	and intent of the articles and sections from which the variance is granted and with the applicable goals
23	and policies of the General Plan.
24	(5) The variance is not contrary to the public interest.
)5	(6) There may be additional requirements and supplemental or special findings

required by other provisions of Chapter 14. 1 2 D. Expiration of Variances If the variance has not been exercised within twenty-four months from the date of the 3 approval of the variance, the approval expires and any subsequent use of the land shall conform to the 4 5 provisions specified in Chapter 14. 6 E. Conditions of Approval 7 Variances may be approved with conditions that will assure substantially the objectives of the 8 standards or requirements so varied or modified and that are reasonably related to the approval. 9 F. Approval Limited. 10 A variance applies only to the type and extent of development shown on the plans approved at 11 the variance hearing. All other development on the property shall comply with the terms of Chapter 14 or shall require a new or amended variance. 12 14-3.17 APPEALS 13 A. Appealable Actions 14 15 (1) Final Action 16 (a) Only final actions may be appealed. 17 (b) Final actions of a land use board include a decision made after a public hearing, including the final approval or denial of a preliminary plat or preliminary development plan. 18 19 (c) Final actions of the land use director include the written issuance or 20 denial of a *permit* or other approval within the *land use director's* jurisdiction. 21 (d) Final action does not include: 22 (i) a recommendation; 23 (ii) a delay in rendering a decision; (iii) a decision to postpone or remand; 24 25 (iv) a decision not to take enforcement action;

1	(v) an informational response to an inquiry;
2	(vi) any action for which an appeal is specifically prohibited;
3	(vii) any action regarding procedural matters or requirements,
4	provision of notice, the admissibility, relevance or weight of evidence or the conduct of a public
5	hearing; however, these actions may be raised by parties as part of an otherwise valid appeal.
6	(2) Basis for Appeal
7	An appeal may only be filed for the following reasons:
8	(a) to contest noncompliance of a final action with Chapter 14 or
9	Sections 3-21-1 through 3-21-14 NMSA 1978;
10	(b) to contest the application of Chapter 14; or
11	(c) to appeal a decision lacking substantial evidence to support it.
12	B. Standing Required to Appeal
13	Appeals of final actions may be filed by the following persons:
14	(1) the applicant when the <i>application</i> is denied or, if approved, the approval
15	included conditions not accepted by the applicant;
16	(2) all persons or neighborhood associations that were required to be mailed notice
17	for the application giving rise to the final action being appealed;
18	(3) persons or organizations duly organized at the time the decision appealed from
19	was rendered alleging injury to their economic, environmental or aesthetic interests;
20	(4) City staff members acting in their official capacity; and
21	(5) any person who has a recognized legal interest under New Mexico law.
22	C. Time for Appeal
23	(1) Time for Appeal
24	Appellants shall file an appeal as follows:
25	(a) within thirty days for appeals of final actions by land use boards on

1	subdivision plats, master plans and development plans; or
2	(b) within fifteen days of the date of <i>final action</i> for all other appeals.
3	(2) Amended Appeals
4	An appellant may amend an appeal until the time for appeal has expired.
5	(3) Response
6	Any party may file a response to the appeal as set forth in Subsection 14-3.17(H)(2).
7	(4) Date of Final Action
8	The date of the final action shall be deemed to be the date of the final written
9	decision and determined as follows:
10	(a) For final actions of the Land Use Director, the date of issuance of any
11	written order (including a decision, letter, permit or other document) granting or denying relief or in
12	the case of building permits, the date of the posting of the permit; or
13	(b) For final actions of a Land Use Board or the Governing Body, the date
14	that body adopts a written decision containing findings of fact and conclusions of law; provided that
15	if such body has not adopted findings of fact and conclusions of law within 31 days of the date the
16	vote deciding the matter was taken, then the date of final action shall be deemed to be such 31st day.
17	D. Process to File an Appeal
18	(1) Filing Appeal; Form; Verification
19	The appellant shall file two copies of the written appeal with the land use director.
20	The appeal shall be filed on a form provided for that purpose and shall be verified, signed by the
21	appellant under oath and notarized.
22	(2) Receipt; Service of Appeal
23	The land use director shall initial and enter the date and time of filing on both copies
24	of the appeal and return one copy to the appellant. Within three days of the filing date, the appellant
25	shall hand deliver a copy of the appeal to any appellee or deliver it by first-class certified mail.

(3) Appeal Fee

- (a) An appeal fee shall be paid at the time of filing an appeal.
- (b) The *governing body* shall establish by resolution a schedule of fees for appeals. The *land use director* may waive or reduce the appeal fee if the *land use director* determines that the appellant would qualify for the *City's* utility fee poverty exemption set forth in Section 15-1.3 SFCC 1987 (Utility Billing Poverty Exemption).

(4) Multiple Appeals and Multiple Jurisdictions

- (a) An appellant may not appeal any single final action more than once.
- (b) Every appeal requires an independent basis. Final actions may not be appealed solely on the basis of alleged mistakes in prior stages of the same project, whether or not the prior final actions were appealed.
- (c) More than one appellant may file an appeal of a *final action*, and appellants may combine their appeals and share the appeal fee proportionally. All appeals of any single final action shall be consolidated for hearing purposes.
- (d) Any review by the *governing body* of a planning commission decision under Subsection 14-2.2(A)(3) shall be combined with the hearing on an appeal of that decision.
- (e) In the case of an appeal that includes *final actions* that fall under the jurisdiction of more than one *land use board*, the *land use director* shall determine the appropriate *land use board* to hear any particular issue on appeal, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(5) Withdrawal

An appellant may withdraw the appeal at any time. A withdrawal does not affect any related appeal. At any time after an appeal has been filed, an appellant and appellee may agree to settle any matters raised in the appeal and the appellant may withdraw the appeal; provided that such settlement complies with applicable code requirements, including any conditions of approval of the *final action* being appealed.

(6) Conformity of Appeal

The *land use director* shall promptly review all appeals for conformity with the requirements of Section 14-3.17. Upon determining that an appeal does not conform to the requirements, the *land use director* shall refer the matter to the city attorney for review.

- (a) If the city attorney concurs with the *land use director*'s determination, the city attorney's written recommendation shall be forwarded to the *governing body* for discussion. The *governing body* may accept the city attorney's written recommendation and the decision is final and may be appealed to district court. If the *governing body* does not accept the city attorney's recommendation, the appeal shall be heard as set forth in Chapter 14.
- (b) If the *city* attorney does not concur with the *land use director*'s determination, the appeal shall be heard as set forth Chapter 14.

(7) District Court Appeals

An appeal of a *final action* of the *governing body* or a *land use board*, or of an action of the city manager, the city attorney or the *land use director* that is only subject to appeal to district court, shall be to the first judicial district court pursuant to Section 39-3.1.1 NMSA 1978, Rule 1-074, NMRA or Rule 1-075, NMRA, as amended, or other relevant statute or court rule.

E. Stay of Action and Suspension of Permits

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the timely filing of an appeal shall:
- (a) suspend the issuance of a *permit* or the validity of a *permit* already issued that is the subject of the appeal;
- (b) prohibit the recordation of a *plat* or the filing of a *development* plan pursuant to that *final action*; and
 - (3) prohibit the issuance of a *permit* pursuant to that *final action*.
- (2) The timely filing of an appeal of an enforcement action, including the revocation or suspension of a *permit*, shall not stop the enforcement action, except as provided in this section or

when due process otherwise requires a hearing.

- (3) In the case of a *permit* that has been appealed, and the appeal has been denied by a *land use board*, the *permit* shall not be issued until the time for appeal to the *governing body* has expired.
- (4) The filing of an appeal shall not limit the ability of an applicant to file other applications.
- (5) The filing of an appeal shall not limit the ability of any party to file an appeal of any other *final action* related to the same project or *application* provided that there is an independent basis for such appeal.
- (6) Upon determination by the *land use director* that the suspension of a *permit* or enforcement action would cause imminent peril to life or property, a *permit* approving only so much of the *application* as is required to address the immediate danger shall be issued. When reasonably practicable, the *land use director* shall give all parties such notice prior to the issuance of the *permit* as is possible. The *land use director*'s action related to the issuance of the *permit* is not subject to appeal to any *land use board* or the *governing body*, and may be appealed only to the district court.
- (7) The filing of an appeal of an action of the *land use director* revoking or suspending a *permit* in any matter involving a *sexually oriented business* shall stop or suspend the action before the appeal is heard, except upon determination by the Santa Fe police department that there is a reasonable expectation that stopping or suspending the *land use director*'s action would constitute a grave imminent danger to the public welfare, including life or property, in which case the *City* may exercise its authority to restrain, prohibit or otherwise abate the source of such danger.

F. Scheduling a Public Hearing; Public Hearing Date

The public hearing on the appeal shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably practicable.

(1) An appeal to a *land use board* or the *governing body* shall be heard at the next available regularly scheduled meeting after the appeal is filed that provides adequate time for notice

to be provided pursuant to Subsection 14-3.1(H)(4) (Appeal Hearing Notice Requirements) and for
the parties to make submittals in support of their positions for inclusion in the public hearing record
A hearing before the governing body shall not be conducted until five days after the land use board
has approved the minutes adopting the findings of fact and conclusions of law for the matter being
appealed.

(2) For good cause, a *land use board* or the *governing body* hearing an appeal may postpone the hearing until the next available regularly scheduled meeting.

G. Communication with Members Prohibited

Communication regarding an appeal is limited as follows:

(1) Parties

During the appeal period after a *final action* is taken or after an appeal is filed, a party shall not communicate with individual members of a *land use board* that may hear the appeal or the *governing body* outside an appeal hearing, concerning the merits or substance of the appeal, except in writing filed with the *land use director* within the prescribed time period for inclusion in the public hearing record.

(2) Other Persons

Persons other than the city attorney shall not communicate outside a public hearing with a member of a *land use board* or the *governing body* concerning the merits or substance of an appeal to be heard by that body.

(3) Site Inspection

Individual members of a *land use board* or the *governing body* may not inspect the site of any subject property, except pursuant to a publicly noticed site visit that affords all parties the opportunity to attend.

(4) Effect of Improper Communication

A member of a land use board or the governing body receiving a communication in

violation of this section shall disclose the substance of the communication on the record, and the member shall recuse himself or herself if he or she cannot be fair and impartial in hearing the appeal. H. Appeal Hearing Procedure (1) Administrative Procedures Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with administrative procedures to be adopted by resolution of the governing body. Copies shall be available to the public in the land use department and the city clerk's office. (2) Submittals by Parties Up to ten days prior to the public hearing, a party to an appeal may submit any documents or written evidence on which the party intends to rely for review by the body hearing the appeal. (3) Land Use Board Review (a) The land use board shall conduct a public hearing in accordance with adopted procedures and may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or may modify the final action appealed in accordance with the provisions of this section and shall have the powers of the land use director at the time the final action was taken. The hearing shall be de novo. (b) Pursuant to Subsection 10-15-1(H)(3) NMSA 1978 (Open Meetings Act), the land use board or governing body may deliberate in executive session, provided the hearing and final action occur in open meeting. (c) The land use board shall issue a written decision, including an explanatory statement of the factual and legal basis for the decision. (4) Burden of Proof Unless otherwise provided by law, the appellant has the burden of proof under Subsection 14-3.17(A)(2).

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I. Due Process

1	interpretation of this section shall be made in favor of a party's opportunity to be heard at a
2	meaningful time and in a meaningful manner. Procedures shall adhere to procedural due process.
3	14-3.18 UTILITY CONFORMITY REVIEWS
4	Pursuant to Section 3-19-11 NMSA 1978, the planning commission shall conduct utility conformity
5	reviews of electrical facilities as set forth in Subsection 14-6.2(F)(7).
6	14-3.19 EXPIRATION, EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT OF DEVELOPMENT
7	APPROVALS
8	A. Applicability
9	(1) General Provisions
10	The general provisions of this section shall apply to final actions to approve
11	development pursuant to Chapter 14, including:
12	(a) special use permits;
13	(b) development plans, including preliminary and final development plans;
14	(c) master plans;
15	(d) variances;
16	(e) subdivisions, including preliminary and final plats, inheritance and
17	family transfer subdivisions, summary committee plats and resubdivisions; and
18	(f) development within H districts or affecting landmark properties.
19	(2) Specific Provisions Pursuant to Conditions of Approval
20	A final action may incorporate conditions of approval that establish shorter time
21	limits than those specified in Chapter 14. Final action to approve a phased development project may
22	incorporate a phasing plan with longer time limits than those specified in Chapter 14.
23	(3) Final Actions
24	(a) Determination of final actions shall be as provided in Sections 14-
25	17.1(A)(1) and (C)(4) (Appeals).

(b) For the purpose of computing expirations and time extensions, the date of *final action* for a *development* approval that is appealed one or more times pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 14 is the date of *final action* by the *land use board* or *governing body* on the last appeal. The date of *final action* for a *development* approval that is appealed pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-21-9 NMSA 1978 (Zoning – Appeal) is the date a written decision is filed pursuant to Subsection B(2) of that section.

B. Expiration of Development Approvals

Unless a time extension is approved pursuant to Section 14-3.19(C) or specific time limits under Section 14-3.19(A)(2) apply, *development* approvals shall expire in the following circumstances.

(1) Master Plans

Approval of a master plan shall expire five years after all applicable appeal periods, and any appeals of the *final action* approving it unless:

- (a) approval is granted for a *development* plan or subdivision *plat* within the master plan boundaries; or
- (b) actual *development* of the site or off-site improvements is begun and is continued pursuant to Section 14-3.19(B)(6)

(2) Preliminary Subdivision Plats or Preliminary Development Plans

Approval of a preliminary subdivision *plat* or preliminary *development* plan shall expire three years after *final action* approving it unless the final *plat* or *development* plan is approved.

(3) Final Subdivision Plats

Approval of a final *plat* for a subdivision, including a *plat* approved by the summary committee and *resubdivisions*, shall expire three years after *final action* approving it unless the *plat* is filed for record with the county clerk.

(4) Final Development Plans

Approval of a final *development* plan, or any *development* plan for which no preliminary *development* plan was required, shall expire three years after *final action* approving it unless actual *development* of the site or off-site improvements has begun and is continued pursuant to Section 14-3.19(B)(6).

(5) Other Development Approvals

Approval of special use *permits*, approval of *development* by the historic districts review board, approval of variances that are not associated with other types of *development* approval or types of *development* approvals not listed in this section, shall expire three years after *final action* approving them unless actual *development* of the site or off-site improvements has begun and is continued pursuant to Section 14-3.19(B)(6) or unless a different expiration date is specified elsewhere in Chapter 14. Variances associated with subdivisions, *development* plans or similar types of *development* approval shall be subject to the expiration provisions of the associated *development*.

(6) Continuing Development Activity Required

Approvals of *development* other than subdivisions shall expire if no substantive *development* progress occurs for a period of three years at any time after *final action* approving the development. Substantive *development* progress includes obtaining subsequent *development* approvals such as a final *development* plan subsequent to a preliminary *development* plan approval and actual *development* of the site or off-site improvements.

(7) Effect of Expiration on Partial Development

Development and use of land that occurs prior to expiration of a development approval shall continue to be subject to applicable provisions of that approval until and unless it is amended.

C. Time Extensions

(1) Application Filing

Applications for extensions shall be filed prior to the expiration of the final action for

which the extension is requested. The *application* shall state the reason for the extension request and shall document the progress made toward completion of the approved *development* and the proposed time schedule for final completion.

(2) Administrative Extensions

(a) The *land use director* may approve two consecutive extensions to the time limits for an approved *development*, each not to exceed one year. Approval shall be based on review of the findings and conditions of approval of the original *final action* and a finding by the *land use director* that no substantive changes have occurred to the regulations or policies that apply to the *development* or to the circumstances affecting the site and its vicinity. The administrative extension shall not approve revisions to the *development* or amendments to the conditions of approval, and no early neighborhood notification is required.

(b) All actions taken by the *land use director* under this section are subject to review by the planning commission. The *land use director* shall identify the action taken and place it on a consent agenda for the planning commission. The *land use director* shall provide the planning commission with the applicant's written *application* and the *land use director's* written proposal. The planning commission may accept, reject or modify the proposal.

(3) Time Extensions by Land Use Boards

Extensions of time that do not meet the requirements for administrative approval may be made by following the procedures for amending the type of action for which extension is requested.

D. Amendment of Development Approvals

(1) Amendments Generally

Procedures for substantive amendment or revisions to *final actions* to approve *development* shall be the same as those that apply to a new *application* for the type of approval proposed for amendment, unless a specific alternative procedure is provided in this section or

1	elsewhere in Chapter 14.
2	(2) Master Plans in the MU and BIP Districts
3	The planning commission may approve amendments to master plans in the MU and
4	BIP Districts.
5	(3) Minor Amendments by the Planning commission to Plans Approved by the
6	Governing Body
7	(a) The planning commission may approve minor amendments to master
8	plans, preliminary or other development plans approved by the governing body, including minor
9	modifications to master plan design standards. Such amendments must be consistent with prior
10	action by the governing body, including any specific restrictions, limitations or requirements adopted
11	as provisions of the master plan, preliminary or other development plan, rezoning ordinance,
12	annexation ordinance or annexation agreement.
13	(b) Action by the planning commission to approve a minor amendment must
14	be taken at a public hearing with notice as required by Subsection 14-3.2(H).
15	(c) An amendment to significantly increase the density or intensity of
16	development previously approved by the governing body may not be approved as a minor
17	amendment, and requires amendment of the previous approval by the Governing Body.
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Section 4. Article 14-4 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed and a new Article 14-4 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

14-4 [NEW MATERIAL] ZONING DISTRICTS

14-4.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Purpose of Dividing City into Districts

(1) To achieve the purposes stated in Section 14-1, the City is divided into districts

- (1) To achieve the purposes stated in Section 14-1, the *City* is divided into districts within which there are distinct regulations for the *development* and use of *structures* and land.
- (2) The regulations are made in accordance with the *General Plan* and are designed to lessen congestion in the *streets* and public ways; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of lands; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements.
- (3) The regulations and restrictions have been made with reasonable consideration for the character of each district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of *buildings* and land and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout Santa Fe.

B. Compliance with District Regulations

A structure or land shall not be used or occupied and a structure or part of a structure shall not be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered unless in conformance with the regulations specified in Chapter 14 for the district in which it is located.

C. Official Zoning Map

(1) The city is divided into zones or districts as shown on the official zoning map, which, together with all explanatory matter on the map and as amended from time to time, is adopted by reference and declared to be a part of Chapter 14.

1	(2) The official zoning map shall be maintained in electronic form and depicted in
2	various formats and scales as appropriate to the need. The land use director is responsible for
3	tracking and maintaining all changes to the map and shall be the final authority of reference as to the
4	current zoning status of lands, buildings and other structures in the city.
5	(3) Changes affecting the zoning district designation of any portion of land
6	represented on the official zoning map, including rezonings, annexations and the creation of new
7	zoning districts, shall be made only as the result of action by the governing body related to the zoning
8	change and shall follow the prescribed procedures for such action as set forth in Chapter 14.
9	(4) The land use director may make the following changes to the official zoning map
10	at any time:
11	(a) revisions of style, format or layout to enhance clarity;
12	(b) additions of explanatory text or labels;
13	(c) corrections of spelling and grammar;
14	(d) corrections based on oversight or error and to identify official actions
15	that are not reflected or are incorrectly reflected;
16	(e) and any other changes affecting the appearance, style, color or graphic
17	presentation of the map.
18	(5) A revised official zoning map, including the proposed nonsubstantive changes,
19	shall be administratively approved by the land use director in writing.
20	D. Rezoning Procedure
21	Rezoning requirements set forth in this article are in addition to the requirements set forth in
22	Section 14-3.5, which apply to all rezonings.
23	E. Rules for Interpretation of District Boundaries
24	Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of districts as shown on the official zoning
25	map, the following rules shall apply:

(1) district boundaries indicated as approximately following center lines of *streets*, highways or alleys shall be construed as following those center lines; (2) district boundaries indicated as approximately following platted lot lines shall be construed as following those lot lines; (3) district boundaries indicated as approximately following city limits shall be construed as following the city limits; (4) in the event of annexation of new areas to Santa Fe, the areas shall be zoned R-1 until otherwise classified. If changes in the city limits remove territory from Santa Fe, district boundaries shall be construed as moving the city limits; (5) district boundaries indicated as approximately following railroad lines shall be midway between the main tracks; (6) district boundaries indicated as approximately following center lines of stream beds, other bodies of water or drainage ways shall be construed to follow those center lines; (7) district boundaries indicated as approximately parallel to or extensions of features indicated in Sections 14-4.2(E)(1) through (6) shall be construed as such and at such distance from the features as indicated on the official zoning map. Distances not specifically indicated on the official zoning map shall be determined by the scale of the map; and (8) where natural or man-made features that actually exist are at variance with those shown on the official zoning map or in other circumstances not covered by this section, the governing body shall interpret the district boundaries. 14-4.2 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS A. Purpose The purpose of this section is to distinguish between residential districts primarily on the

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basis of density. Unless otherwise limited by this section or other provisions of Chapter 14, a variety

of dwelling types to serve a wide range of individual requirements is available throughout the

1 residential districts, including single-family dwellings or multiple-family dwellings, attached or 2 detached dwelling units, site-built or nonsite-built dwelling units, conventional subdivision 3 arrangements, zero lot line, cluster developments or compounds, as long as they are in keeping with 4 the overall character of the district and all other applicable requirements are met. 5 B. Other Structures and Uses Structures and uses other than residential dwelling units that serve the immediate needs of 6 7 residential areas are allowed outright or are permissible as special use permits within the residential districts, subject to restrictions and requirements intended to preserve and protect the residential 8 9 character of the districts. C. Rural Residential District (RR) 10 11 The RR district is intended to respect the existing rural residential character of the area and 12 prevent urban densities. 13 D. R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5 and R-6 Residential Districts 14 The purpose of the R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5 and R-6 residential districts is to be residential 15 areas with low population densities. 16 E. R-7, R-8 and R-9 Residential Districts 17 (1) Purpose These districts are designed to accomplish the following: 18 19 (a) to allow a greater *intensity* of residential land use; 20 (b) to encourage infill development on undeveloped or underdeveloped land 21 in order to promote compact urban form and promote efficient use of public infrastructure and 22 services; and 23 (c) to allow a *density* that enables affordability. 24 (2) Rezoning Requirements

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Rezoning to R-7, R-8 or R-9, except a *City*-initiated down zoning, requires consideration and approval by the planning commission and the *governing body* of a *development* plan for the property as provided in Section 14-3.8.

F. R-7(I) Single-Family Residential Infill District

(1) Purpose

It is the purpose of the R-7(I) district to encourage *infill* single-family residential *development* on undeveloped or underdeveloped land within or adjacent to established residential areas, consistent with the *lot* patterns and *densities* of those areas.

(2) Rezoning Requirements

Property is eligible for rezoning to R-7(I) if the property is less than five acres in size and located within or adjacent to an established residential area that is zoned R-4, R-5 or R-6 if all other applicable requirements are satisfied.

G. RC-5 and RC-8 Residential Compound Districts

The RC-5 and RC-8 residential *compound* districts are intended to be medium-*density* residential areas allowing the *development* of new *dwelling units* in harmony with the existing character of the city's *compound* areas.

H. R-10, R-12, R-21 and R-29 Residential Districts

The purpose of the R-10, R-12, R-21 and R-29 districts is to make available a variety of dwelling unit types to serve a wide range of household needs at medium- and high-density levels.

I. RAC Residential Arts and Crafts District

The purpose of the RAC residential arts and crafts district is to serve and preserve the prevalent characteristics of certain limited areas of the city. Within these areas, residential uses are intermixed with small arts and crafts shops, studios and galleries where the goods traded are custom-produced in small quantities and often one of a kind; where the arts or crafts are taught to small

numbers of people; or where the persons engaged in arts and crafts activities are not numerous. It is not intended that this district be applied to new areas not having these characteristics.

J. MHP Mobile Home Park District

(1) Purpose

The mobile home park district is intended to provide *premises* for the continuous accommodation of more than one single-family *mobile homes*.

(2) Rezoning Requirements

- (a) Property is eligible for rezoning to MHP if the property is a minimum of two acres in size and if all other requirements of Chapter 14 are satisfied.
- (b) Rezoning to MHP requires consideration and approval by the planning commission and *governing body* of a *development* plan for the property as provided in Section 14-3.8.

14-4.3 NONRESIDENTIAL AND MIXED-USE DISTRICTS

A. C-1 Office and Related Commercial District

The purpose of the C-1 office and related commercial district is to provide areas for government offices; professional and *business* offices; medical and dental offices or clinics; *personal care facilities for the elderly*; and *hospitals*, laboratories, *pharmacies* and related complementary *businesses* that provide sales or services of office equipment, medical and dental supplies and office supplies. This district serves as a transitional buffer between more intense commercial use districts and residential districts.

B. C-2 General Commercial District

The C-2 general commercial district includes areas along *streets* carrying large volumes of traffic where commercial uses are appropriate. Regulations are designed to guide future additions or changes so as to discourage extension of existing and formation of future strip *commercial* development, to preserve the carrying capacity of the *streets* and to provide for *off-street parking* and loading.

C. C-4 Limited Office, Retail and Arts and Crafts District

(1) Purpose

The C-4 limited office, retail and arts and crafts district is district provides a specific area for limited office, retail and arts and crafts commercial uses of a nature not likely to generate heavy vehicular traffic. The C-4 district recognizes the need to protect residential property *owners* who are adversely affected by heavily trafficked *City* roads and to maintain the residential character of the area surrounding these roads. This district serves as a transitional buffer area between heavily trafficked roads and the adjoining residential districts.

(2) Boundaries

- (a) Only property within a C-4 zoning eligibility area, as shown on the official zoning map, shall be eligible for rezoning to C-4. Rezoning of individual *parcels* shall follow the procedures in Section 14-3.5.
- (b) Amendment to the existing eligibility area or a proposal for an additional C-4 zoning eligibility area surrounding another heavily trafficked road not already included within the existing C-4 zoning eligibility area(s) constitutes a Chapter 14 text amendment and shall comply with the procedures set forth in Section 14-3.3.

(3) Rezoning Requirements

Rezoning to C-4 requires consideration and approval by the planning commission and *governing body* of a *development* plan for the property as provided in Section 14-3.8.

D. HZ Hospital Zone Districts

(1) Purpose

(a) Christus St. Vincent Hospital Zone District

The Christus St. Vincent HZ district recognizes the need for medical and dental offices, *pharmacies* and *continuing care communities* in proximity to Christus St. Vincent Hospital, while at the same time maintaining the character of the surrounding areas.

(b) Las Soleras Hospital Zone District

The Las Soleras HZ district is intended to accommodate a hospital and business and professional office uses in the Las Soleras *Development*.

(2) Boundaries

(a) Christus St. Vincent HZ district – Only properties within the area designated on the official zoning map for Christus St. Vincent HZ rezoning eligibility shall be eligible for rezoning to HZ pursuant to the procedures in Section 14-3.5. Amendment to the eligibility area constitutes an amendment to the text of Chapter 14 and shall comply with the procedures in Section 14-3.3.

(b) Las Soleras HZ district – Property within the area defined in the Las Soleras HZ on the official zoning map has already received the HZ zoning designation. It is not intended that this district be expanded.

E. BCD Business-Capitol District

(1) Purpose

In recognition of the fact that the economic health of the city depends on the economic viability of the BCD, the purpose of the BCD is to provide for a mixture of land uses, including residential uses, designed to promote the district's economic well being while preserving the unique architecture, *townscape* and aesthetics that foster a strong tourist industry and sustain the quality of life, sense of community and historical identity in the district and the city.

(2) Boundaries

- (a) The BCD is composed of *townscape* subdistricts and redevelopment subdistricts. The district and its subdistricts are defined by the official zoning map.
- (b) Changes to boundaries of the *townscape* subdistricts or redevelopment subdistricts, including designations of new *townscape* and redevelopment subdistricts, are considered rezonings and must follow the procedures set forth in Section 14-3.5. Designations of new *townscape*

1	subdistricts are also considered Chapter 14 text amendments and shall comply with the procedures set
2	forth in Section 14-3.3.
3	(3) Townscape Subdistricts
4	(a) The existing townscape subdistricts include: Alameda Street, Barrio de
5	Analco, Cerrillos Road, Don Gaspar, East Marcy/East Palace, Loretto, Marcy, McKenzie Street, Old
6	Santa Fe Trail, Plaza/San Francisco, Rosario Boulevard/NW Paseo de Peralta, Sandoval/Montezuma,
7	State Capitol and Westside.
8	(b) The townscape subdistricts are intended to:
9	(i) preserve the overall aesthetic quality of the BCD;
10	(ii) maintain diversity among the various subdistricts; and
l 1	(iii) protect the unique features, recognizable historic character and
12	other common identifying characteristics of each subdistrict.
13	(c) Property is eligible for rezoning to a townscape subdistrict if the land is
L 4	located within or adjacent to the BCD and meets all other requirements of Chapter 14.
L 5	(4) Redevelopment Subdistricts
L 6	(a) Purpose
L7	Redevelopment subdistricts are intended to provide for:
L8	(i) infill and a limitation of sprawl through the efficient use of land;
L9	(ii) optimum use of public infrastructure;
20	(iii) a mix of land uses, including residential uses;
21	(iv) comprehensive site planning;
22	(v) public benefit uses;
23	(vi) urban design innovation;
24	(vii) an enhancement of the economic vitality of the district;

1	(viii) the preservation and enhancement of the character and quality
2	of the area in which the subdistrict is located through elimination of any potentially significant
3	adverse impacts or potentially irreversible adverse impacts upon the community, surrounding
4	neighborhoods or other approved project plans; and
5	(ix) redevelopment of areas with weak townscape qualities or of
6	areas that are undergoing change.
7	(b) Redevelopment Requirements
8	(i) The property is eligible for rezoning to a redevelopment
9	subdistrict if: 1) the land is located within or adjacent to the BCD and encompasses at least three
10	acres, exclusive of dedicated streets and rights of way, or a complete city block, whichever is smaller;
11	and 2) the existing infrastructure has the capability to support or to be modified to support the
12	allowed floor area ratio set forth in Items (ii) and (iii) below.
13	(ii) The baseline floor-area ratio shall be two and five-tenths to one;
14	provided, however, that such a floor-area ratio shall not be allowed if it is judged to be incompatible
15	with an adjacent neighborhood or townscape subdistrict.
16	(iii) Rezoning to BCD-redevelopment subdistricts require
17	consideration and approval by the planning commission and governing body of a master plan or
18	development plan for the property as provided in Sections 14-3.8 and 14-3.9.
19	(5) Redevelopment subdistrict property is eligible for rezoning to a townscape
20	subdistrict provided that:
21	(a) development of the redevelopment subdistrict is substantially complete,
22	which determination shall be made by the governing body;
23	(b) the property is located in or adjacent to the townscape subdistrict it will
24	become part of if the rezoning is approved, and
25	(c) all other requirements of Chanter 14 are met

F. I-1 Light Industrial District

The I-1 district is intended primarily for light manufacturing, processing, storage, warehousing, distribution and similar commercial uses. Regulations are intended to prevent friction between uses within the district and also to protect nearby residential districts.

G. I-2 General Industrial District

The I-2 district is intended primarily for general manufacturing and closely related uses. Also allowed in the district are commercial and other uses allowed in some commercial districts. To avoid burdensome regulations on general manufacturing but at the same time to provide adequate limitations on the development of industries incompatible with the city's general industrial characteristics, regulations for this district are intended to provide protection principally against effects harmful to other districts. These regulations do not afford the same level of protection for commercial and other allowed uses not related to general manufacturing as such uses would receive if located in districts primarily designed for them. It is the intent that this district not restrict commercial activity, but that its *development* not be encouraged.

H. BIP Business and Industrial Park District

(1) Purpose

- (a) The purpose of the BIP district is to provide locations for the development of jobs in research and development activities and in offices, institutions and limited light industrial settings. The BIP district regulations intend to ensure that district locations may be adjacent to residential and commercial areas with minimum buffering.
- (b) It is also the purpose of the BIP district to allow related uses that complement or support the primary employment-based uses to create a functional and pedestrianfriendly development.

(2) Rezoning Requirements

- (a) Property is eligible for rezoning to BIP if the property is a minimum of four acres in size and all other applicable requirements of Chapter 14 are satisfied.
- (b) Rezoning to BIP requires consideration and approval by the planning commission and *governing* body of a master plan or *development* plan for the property as provided in Sections 14-3.8 and 14-3.9.

I. PRC Planned Residential Community District

(1) Purpose

The purpose of the PRC district is to provide for the comprehensive and coordinated planning of large-scale residential *developments* that allows for a phasing of *development* that will take place over a long period of time. This district allows and encourages single-family residences in conventionally *platted* subdivisions and clustered residential *developments* based on a design concept that applies innovative site-planning techniques; a mixture of residential *densities* intended to achieve a balanced community for all types of families; and neighborhood commercial uses of a type and *intensity* serving the residents of the PRC and the surrounding areas.

(2) Rezoning Requirements

- (a) Only areas that contain one hundred sixty acres or more are eligible for rezoning to PRC, provided all other applicable requirements are satisfied.
- (b) Rezoning to PRC requires consideration and approval by the planning commission and *governing body* of a master plan or *development* plan for the property as provided in Sections 14-3.8 and 14-3.9.

J. PRRC Planned Resort-Residential Community District

(1) Purpose

The purpose of the planned resort-residential community district is to provide for the comprehensive and coordinated planning of large-scale resort-residential developments that allows for phasing of *development* that will take place over a long period of time. This district allows and

encourages the development of resorts in conjunction with a mixture of residential uses, densities and building types within the range of the economic market the development proposes to serve. (2) Rezoning Requirements (a) Only areas that contain one hundred sixty acres or more are eligible for rezoning to PRRC, provided all other applicable requirements are satisfied. (b) Rezoning to PRRC requires consideration and approval by the planning commission and governing body of a master plan or development plan for the property as provided in Sections 14-3.8 and 14-3.9. K. SC Planned Shopping Center Districts (1) Purpose (a) The purpose of the SC districts is to provide new neighborhood, community and regional shopping centers. The SC-1, SC-2 and SC-3 districts are intended for a unified grouping, in one or more buildings, of retail establishments, stores and services that provide for the regular needs and convenience of families residing in the adjacent residential neighborhoods or in the larger community. (b) The purpose of the SC districts also is to allow uses and structures customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to the permitted principal uses and structures as stated and restricted in Section 14-4.3(K)(1)(a); provided that the accessory uses and structures are in keeping with the character of the district. (c) The further purpose of the SC districts is that the three types of SC districts are defined and distinguished by scale of development, using trade area, market and number and variety of retail establishments to determine whether the district should be zoned SC-1, SC-2 or SC-3 as follows: (i) SC-1 neighborhood shopping center district: 1) radius of trade area is approximately one to one and one-half miles; 2) minimum market is approximately one

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1	thousand families; and 3) composition of center is five to ten retail establishments, the major store is
2	usually a supermarket or pharmacy; other retail establishments include those offering convenience
3	goods and personal services, not including auto repair, filling stations or residential uses;
4	(ii) SC-2 community shopping center district: 1) radius of trade
5	area is approximately four miles or more; 2) minimum market is approximately five thousand
6	families; and 3) composition of center is ten or more retail establishments; the major retail
7	establishment is usually a variety or department store, in addition to convenience goods and personal
8	services as in SC-1. Other retail establishments may include filling stations, department stores,
9	discount stores, furniture stores and other stores and services that provide for the regular needs of
10	families residing in the adjacent residential neighborhoods or in the larger community; and
11	(iii) SC-3 regional shopping center district: 1) radius of trade area
12	is approximately one hour drive by automobile; 2) minimum market is approximately one hundred
13	fifty thousand people; and 3) composition of center is one or more full-time department stores with
14	eighty thousand to one hundred thousand square feet of gross leasable area each and retail
15	establishments providing convenience goods and personal services.
16	(d) Development and design standards, including square footage restrictions
17	for the three SC districts is in Article 14-7.
18	(2) Rezoning Requirements
19	(a) Property is eligible for rezoning to SC if:
20	(i) the property is: 1) an addition in depth to lands where frontage
21	is already commercially zoned; 2) already commercially zoned and existing development, if any, can
22	be brought into conformance with the SC district regulations; or 3) not already commercially zoned
23	in whole or in part and is not now served by appropriate and convenient shopping facilities;
24	(ii) the shopping center will be convenient to and serve at least one
25	residential area; and

1	(iii) the tract on which the shopping center will be located is of such
2	size, shape and location as to enable well-organized development of the commercial facilities, with
3	proper access streets, ingress and egress, off-street parking and loading space and other requirements
4	and amenities.
5	(b) Additionally, property is eligible for rezoning to:
6	(i) SC-1 if it has a site area of five to fifteen acres;
7	(ii) SC-2 if it has a site area of ten to forty acres; and
8	(iii) SC-3 if it has a site area of thirty-five acres or more.
9	(c) Rezoning to SC requires consideration and approval by the planning
10	commission and governing body of preliminary or final development plans, or both, for the property
11	as provided in Section 14-3.8.
12	L. MU Mixed-Use District
13	(1) Purpose
14	It is the purpose of the MU mixed-use district to provide for the creative infill and
15	development of underused and vacant land and buildings in Santa Fe. This zoning category allows
16	office, commercial and residential uses in the same building or on the same property. MU zoning
17	should accomplish the following goals:
18	(a) control sprawl by creating a more efficient use of land and more
19	opportunities for infill;
20	(b) promote affordable housing and economic development by emphasizing
21	a variety of land uses
22	(c) promote creative and flexible land uses within Santa Fe;
23	(d) foster alternative means of transportation, including transit, bicycles and
24	walking:

1	(e) promote <i>infill development</i> and pedestrian-oriented <i>streetscapes</i> in
2	currently underused parking areas and along existing roadway corridors; and
3	(f) promote shared parking areas in the design and development of mixed-
4	use projects.
5	(2) Rezoning Requirements
6	(a) Application for rezoning to MU is not allowed for residentially zoned
7	properties located in historic districts, as shown on the official zoning map.
8	(b) Rezoning to MU requires consideration and approval by the planning
9	commission and governing body of preliminary or final development plans for the property as
10	provided in Section 14-3.8.
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1	Section 5. Section 14-5.1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed
2	and a new Section 14-5.1 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
3	Article 14-5 [NEW MATERIAL] OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS
4	14-5.1[NEW MATERIAL] GENERAL PURPOSE; RELATIONSHIP TO GENERAL
5	USE ZONING DISTRICTS
6	A. The overlay zoning districts of this article are intended to apply in combination with the
7	underlying zoning districts of Article 14-4 to impose regulations and standards in addition to those
8	required by the underlying districts. When the requirements of an overlay district are in conflict with
9	those of the underlying district or those of another overlay district, the more restrictive limitation or
10	requirement controls as provided for in Section 14-1.7. The following overlay districts are created:
11	(1) historic (H) districts;
12	(2) archaeological review districts;
13	(3) arts and crafts district;
14	(4) highway corridor protection (HCP) districts;
15	(5) escarpment overlay districts;
16	(6) PUD planned unit development district;
17	(7) residential suite hotel/motel (RS) district; and
18	(8) ecological resource protection (ERP) district.
19	(9) neighborhood conservation overlay (NCO) districts.
20	B. Any rezoning requirements set forth in this article are in addition to the requirements set
21	forth in Section 14-3.5, which apply to all rezonings.
22	Section 6. Section 14-5.3 through 14-5.5 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as
23	amended) are repealed and new Sections 14-5.3 through 14-5.5 SFCC 1987 are ordained to
24	read:
25	14-5.3 [NEW MATERIAL] ARCHAEOLOGICAL REVIEW DISTRICTS

A. Purpose

To promote the economic, cultural and general welfare of the people of Santa Fe, the governing body deems it essential that the qualities relating to the unique cultural traditions, prehistory and history of Santa Fe, which attract tourists and residents alike, be preserved by establishing three archaeological review districts. The purpose of these districts is to:

- (1) recognize the value of archaeological resources from all periods of history and prehistory, including prehistoric Native American settlements, Spanish colonization and settlement and settlement and developments under Mexican and American governments;
- (2) provide the means for identifying archaeological sites by requiring surveys and test excavations, depending on the district, through the development review and construction permit process;
- (3) provide the means by which *archaeological sites* may be evaluated for their potential contribution to cultural, educational, historic, economic and scientific concerns;
- (4) establish a procedure for treatment of archaeological resources on private and public land, thereby mitigating the information loss from the sometimes unavoidable destruction of archaeological resources and providing for the treatment of those resources that can be preserved; and
- (5) provide methods for the emergency treatment of archaeological resources found through unexpected discovery.

B. Application to State and Its Agencies, Political Subdivisions or Instrumentalities

Pursuant to Sections 3-22-1 through 3-22-6 NMSA 1978 (Historic Districts and Landmarks), the provisions of this section apply to the *state* and its agencies, political subdivisions and instrumentalities, as well as to any other entity or activity in the archaeological review districts.

C. Establishment of Districts; Boundaries

(1) Districts Established

Three archaeological review districts are established, to be known as the historic

downtown, the river and trails and the suburban archaeological review districts.

(2) Boundaries

The boundaries of the historic downtown, the river and trail and the suburban archaeological review districts are as shown on the official zoning map. The boundaries are determined by the following criteria:

(a) Historic Downtown Archaeological Review District

The center of Santa Fe since 1610 and occupied by Native Americans prior to that time, land within the historic downtown archaeological review district has a high potential of containing *significant* cultural remains and is part of the historic core of Santa Fe;

(b) River and Trails Archaeological Review District

An area of prehistoric Native American occupation, settled by early Spanish colonists, and being primary transportation routes important to the settlement of Santa Fe, the river and trails archaeological review district has a high potential of containing *significant* cultural remains and is part of the Santa Fe river *floodplain*, escarpment, or ridges above the escarpment, and land adjacent to those areas, and contains historic trails such as Santa Fe Trail, Galisteo Road and Agua Fria;

(c) Suburban Archaeological Review District

Land within the suburban archaeological review district has a moderate potential of containing *significant* cultural remains and is not a part of the historic downtown or river and trails archaeological review districts.

(3) Map Revisions

The archaeological review districts may be revised upon a recommendation of the archaeological review committee as approved by the *governing body*. In revising the district boundaries the committee shall follow the criteria set forth in Section 14-5.3(C)(2).

D. Archaeological Clearance Permit Required

An archaeological clearance *permit* is required for certain types of *development* activity within the archaeological review districts, as described in Section 14-3.14 (Archaeological Clearance Permit).

14-5.4 [NEW MATERIAL] ARTS AND CRAFTS DISTRICT

A. Purpose and Intent

It is the intent of the arts and crafts (AC) district to allow arts and crafts and other related commercial uses in eligible underlying districts. Within this overlay district, residential and limited office and retail commercial uses are intermixed with small arts and crafts shops, studios and galleries where the goods traded are custom-produced in small quantities and are often one of a kind; where the arts or crafts are taught to small numbers of people; or where small numbers of persons are engaged in arts and crafts activities.

B. Land Eligible

An AC district may overlay any residential district or any portion of a residential district.

C. Uses

The allowed *principal* uses, *accessory* uses, and special exceptions of the AC district are the same as the underlying zoning district with the addition of those uses specified in the corresponding column in Table 14-6.1-1 (Permitted Uses).

D. Standards

The *development* and design standards within the AC district are the same as the underlying zoning district; however no more than three thousand square feet of the *gross floor area* of any *building* may be used for nonresidential purposes.

14-5.5 [NEW MATERIAL] HIGHWAY CORRIDOR PROTECTION DISTRICTS

A. SCHC South Central Highway Corridor Protection District

(1) Purpose and Intent

Because openness, quiet and continuity adjoining the highway corridors in the south

1	central section of the city is considered a special asset that should be retained as the area develops, it
2	is the intent of the SCHC district to:
3	(a) establish a clear sense of visual openness and continuity of development,
4	as seen from major highway entrances to Santa Fe;
5	(b) protect the openness and continuity of the existing landscape by retaining
6	and planting native and other drought-tolerant, low maintenance trees, shrubs and groundcovers;
7	(c) ensure that landscaping provides an appropriate and attractive visual
8	buffer, compatible with neighborhood landscaping character; conserves water by use of storm water
9	collection and drip irrigation systems; and screens transformers and loading areas or outdoor storage;
10	(d) encourage the use of architectural style and scale that is representative of
11	Santa Fe; and
12	(e) preserve clean air and a sense of quiet and reduce the potential negative
13	impacts of noise, air pollution, lights, movement of cars, activities on site or other nuisances on
14	adjoining properties.
15	(2) Boundaries
16	(a) The SCHC district encompasses the land within six hundred feet of the
17	edge of the right of way on both sides of the following streets designated as special review districts in
18	the General Plan and shown on the official zoning map in the south central section of Santa Fe: St.
19	Michael's Drive; Old Pecos Trail; St. Francis Drive; Rodeo Road; and Interstate 25 and its frontage
20	roads.
21	(b) persons with property divided by the SCHC district boundary are
21	(b) persons with property divided by the SCHC district boundary are required to comply with the SCHC district standards only for that segment of the property within the
22	required to comply with the SCHC district standards only for that segment of the property within the
22 23	required to comply with the SCHC district standards only for that segment of the property within the boundary. In cases where the rear <i>lot</i> line depth exceeds the six hundred foot boundary, property

(3) Uses

The uses allowed in this district are the same as those allowed in the underlying district.

(4) Standards

The standards applicable to *development* within the SCHC district are the same as the underlying zoning district and, in addition, any new *development* in the SCHC district shall comply with this paragraph.

(a) Development and Design Standards

(i) density -- the density for residential development shall be the same as in the underlying district, but in no case shall it exceed a maximum density of twenty-one units per acre;

(ii) height -- the maximum height of *structures* shall be twenty-five feet, not including a parapet;

iii) setback or yard -- the minimum building setback or yard from the edge of the right-of-way from the street shall be fifty feet; and

(iv) floor area ratio -- the maximum floor area ratio for office uses allowed in the district are:

TABLE 14-5.5-1: Maximum Floor Area Ratio		
Building Use	Building Size	Maximum Ratio
Professional and Other Office	One story	0.25
	Two story	0.35
Medical Office	One story	0.20
	Two story	0.30

(b) Landscaping Standards

(i) existing landscaping -- to the greatest extent possible, existing natural landscaping shall not be disturbed within twenty-five feet of the property line that adjoins the street right of way. This area shall be labeled as open space setback. No structures or parking are

1	allowed in this setback;
2	(ii) plant material plant material shall be provided in the open
3	space setback where that area has been disturbed and shall be provided for surrounding buildings and
4	parking areas at a minimum width of five feet.
5	(iii) parking and loading area screening If parking is provided in
6	the required front yard, it shall be effectively screened by earth berms or landscaping that shall be at
7	least four feet above parking lot grade. Loading areas shall be screened and located on side or rear
8	yards;
9	(iv) arroyos/floodplains In order to preserve natural landscaping
LO	on the banks of the arroyos, an undisturbed setback of ten feet shall be retained next to the major
l 1	arroyos where one percent chance flood events have been recorded;
L 2	(v) open space for any nonresidential permitted use, a minimum
L3	of thirty-five percent of the lot and for any residential permitted use, a minimum of fifty percent of
L 4	the lot shall be open space; and
L 5	(vi) outdoor storage outdoor storage shall not be allowed.
L6	(c) Additional standards
L7	When nonresidential uses abut R-1 through R-7 residential densities:
L8	(i) all of the structures for the nonresidential uses shall be set back
L9	fifty feet from the residential property line and a twenty-five foot landscape buffer meeting the
20	standards set forth in Section 14-5.5(A)(4)(b) shall be located between the residential and
21	nonresidential uses; or
22	(ii) all of the structures for the nonresidential uses shall have a
23	twenty-five foot landscape buffer meeting the standards set forth in Section 14-5.5(A)(4)(b) and a
24	masonry wall or a fence as approved by the land use director located between the residential and
25	nonresidential uses.

B. CRHC Cerrillos Road Highway Corridor Protection District 1 2 (1) Purpose and Intent Cerrillos Road is one of Santa Fe's busiest thoroughfares, one of Santa Fe's primary 3 4 entranceways, and one of the community's major commercial strips. For these reasons, it is the 5 purpose and intent of the CRHC district to assure that Cerrillos Road: 6 (a) accommodates, in a safe and efficient manner, both through and local 7 traffic; (b) provides for a visually attractive and aesthetically appropriate 8 9 introduction to Santa Fe: 10 (c) allows for clear identification of, and easy access to, all commercial and institutional establishments; 11 (d) provides for a gradual transition between the rural character of the 12 13 county and the urban character of the city; and 14 (e) accentuates, to the greatest extent possible, architecture and landscaping rather than parking lots and commercial signage. 15 16 (2) Boundaries The CRHC district begins at the intersection of Cerrillos Road and St. Francis Drive 17 and extends southwest along Cerrillos road to the southern city limits. The provisions of this section 18 apply to all legal lots of record that directly abut Cerrillos Road right of way. The CRHC district is 19 20 further subdivided into the following four zones: 21 (a) CRHC Zone One, St. Francis Drive to St. Michael's Drive; (b) CRHC Zone Two, St. Michael's Drive to Calle del Cielo; 22 23 (c) CRHC Zone Three, Calle del Cielo to Airport Road; and (d) CRHC Zone Four, Airport Road to the southern city limits. 24 25 (3) Uses

The uses permitted in the CRHC district are the same as those permitted in the 1 2 underlying district. 3 (4) Standards 4 The standards in the CRHC district are the same as those in the underlying district 5 with the addition of the following standards that apply to all new development and not, unless 6 otherwise indicated, to existing buildings and structures: 7 (a) Development and Design Standards 8 (i) Lot Depth No new legal lots of record may be created abutting Cerrillos Road 9 10 right of way having depth of less than seventy-five feet in CRHC zone one, one hundred twenty-five feet in CRHC zone two, one hundred seventy-five feet in CRHC zone three and two hundred twenty-11 12 five feet in CRHC zone four; (ii) Height 13 The maximum height of structures in the CRHC district shall be that 14 15 allowed in the underlying district, but in no case shall the height of any portion of a building exceed forty-five feet or exceed the distance which that portion of the building is set back from the property 16 17 line abutting Cerrillos Road right of way; 18 (iii) Setbacks and Yards 19 The minimum building setback or yard, as measured from any property line abutting Cerrillos Road right of way, shall be fifteen feet in CRHC zone one, twenty-20 21 five feet in CRHC zone two, thirty-five feet in CRHC zone three and forty-five feet in CRHC zone 22 four or twenty percent of a lot's depth, whichever is less. Setback requirements for other front yards 23 shall be one-half the depth required for front yards in the underlying zoning district; and 24 (iv) Lot Coverage

The maximum *lot* coverage by *buildings* and *structures* in the CRHC

1 district shall be that allowed by the underlying zoning district, but in no case greater than sixty 2 percent. The areas of all buildings and structures, both existing and new, shall be included in the 3 calculation of maximum lot coverage. 4 (b) Landscaping Standards 5 (i) Frontage Landscaping 6 There shall be a frontage landscaping strip within the front property 7 line abutting and parallel to Cerrillos Road right of way with a minimum depth of ten feet in CRHC 8 Zone One, fifteen feet in CRHC Zone Two, twenty feet in CRHC Zone Three and twenty-five feet in 9 CRHC Zone Four. Where an adjacent lot in the same CRHC Zone has a frontage landscaping strip of greater depth, the required frontage landscaping strip depth of the property at issue shall match the 10 11 adjacent lot's frontage landscaping strip depth. In no case, however, shall the required frontage 12 landscaping strip depth exceed fifteen feet in CRHC Zone One, twenty-five feet in CRHC Zone Two, 13 thirty-five feet in CRHC Zone Three and forty-five feet in CRHC Zone Four, nor shall it exceed 14 twenty percent of a lot's depth; and 15 (ii) Screening 16 Any new loading docks, storage facilities or trash disposal areas located in the CRHC district shall either be located at the rear of the property or be entirely screened 17 18 from public view by an opaque wall or fence of no less than six feet in height. 19 C. 599/I-25 Overlay District 20 [RESERVED] 21 Section 7. Section 14-5.7 through 14-5.10 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as 22 amended) are repealed and new Sections 14-5.7 through 14-5.10 SFCC 1987 are ordained to 23 read: 24 14-5.7 [NEW MATERIAL] PUD PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT 25 A. Purpose and Intent

- (1) This section is intended to allow the creation of planned districts, each conceived as a unit of cohesive *development* and integrated uses in either a single *development* operation or a planned series of *development* operations that may take place over a period of several years. It is also intended to allow and encourage innovative site planning and design to ensure that each planned unit *development* compatibly integrates with *development* on adjoining properties and creates an attractive, healthful, sustainable and stable environment for living and working that is superior to the *development* attainable under existing zoning regulations.
- (2) It is further intended that PUD regulations in this section and throughout Chapter 14 accomplish the purposes of land use regulation to the same degree that existing zoning regulations do in cases where planning and *development* are not on a unified basis.

B. Land Eligible

A PUD district may overlay any zoning district or any portion of a zoning district as long as it is consistent with existing plans for *streets*, utilities, parks, and other uses and *structures*.

C. Rezoning Requirements

- (1) An application for PUD rezoning shall be accompanied by a preliminary development plan and other related documents reasonably necessary to determine compliance with Chapter 14 as may be required by the land use director.
- (2) At the time an *application* for PUD rezoning is filed, the applicant may submit a proposed final *development* plan and request that the requirement for a preliminary *development* plan be waived. The planning commission and the *governing body* may approve or deny the request to waive the preliminary *development* plan as part of their review of the PUD rezoning *application*.

D. Uses

Permitted, special use permit and prohibited uses within the PUD are the same as in the underlying zoning district.

E. Standards

1	(1) The development, design and tanascaping standards permitted in the FOD may
2	vary from the standards of the underlying district, provided that findings of fact are made that such
3	variation:
4	(a) meets the PUD purpose and intent set forth in Section 14-5.7(A) by
5	creating a unified development that is superior to what would otherwise be attainable,
6	(b) is appropriate in relation to the overall development, and
7	(c) minimizes the impact on surrounding properties.
8	(2) The density of population and intensity of land use allowed by the underlying
9	zoning district shall be the overall density and intensity in the PUD. As long as the overall PUD
10	density and intensity remain unchanged, the density and intensity of different local sites within the
11	PUD may vary;
12	(3) Examples of the <i>development</i> , design and <i>landscaping</i> standards variable in the
13	PUD include lot size, housing type, housing configuration, yards/setbacks, height, lot coverage,
14	distance between buildings, terrain management and mountainous and difficult terrain. Where no
15	variation of a development, design or landscaping standard has been approved, the development,
16	design or landscaping standard at issue shall be the same as in the underlying district.
17	14-5.8 [NEW MATERIAL] RS RESIDENTIAL SUITE HOTEL/MOTEL OVERLAY
18	DISTRICT
19	A. Purpose and Intent
20	It is the intent of the RS residential suite hotel/motel overlay district to provide a means
21	whereby a residential suite hotel or motel may be approved for development in an SC-1 or SC-2
22	district and to provide criteria for development of such residential suite hotels and motels in
23	conjunction with the planned shopping centers in SC-1 and SC-2 districts.
24	B. Permitted Principal Uses and Structures
25	Property in an RS district shall be used for a residential suite hotel or motel or for any other

1	use permitted in the SC zoning applicable to the property.
2	C. Development Standards
3	(1) All buildings shall be set back no less than thirty feet from an adjoining
4	residential district.
5	(2) The minimum open space requirement in RS districts is twenty-five percent of
6	the total lot area.
7	(3) Maximum height of all structures in an RS district is thirty-five feet unless
8	otherwise restricted by Chapter 14.
9	D. Supplemental Zoning Designation
10	Any land that is zoned SC-1 and SC-2 is eligible for supplemental zoning designation as an
11	RS overlay district through a rezoning action on a case-by-case basis pursuant to the procedures set
12	forth in Section 14-3.5 (Rezoning). Application for RS overlay district designation shall be
13	accompanied by a development plan.
14	14-5.9 [NEW MATERIAL] ER ECOLOGICAL RESOURCE PROTECTION
15	OVERLAY DISTRICT
16	A. Purpose and Intent
17	The ecological resource protection overlay district is established to:
18	(1) protect the ecological resources of Santa Fe;
19	(2) provide trail access to City-owned open spaces for the enjoyment and recreation
20	of all Santa Fe citizens;
21	(3) ensure, maintain and enhance water quality and quantity into the future by
22	protecting groundwater recharge rates;
23	(4) protect the quantity and contiguity of wildlife habitat;
24	(5) ensure protection from noise pollution caused by high speed, limited access
25	highways and other land use operations; and

1 (6) provide a way to comply with federal regulations, including the Clean Water Act 2 and the Endangered Species Act. 3 B. Land Eligible 4 Land eligible for rezoning to ER include: 5 (1) the areas shown on the General Plan future land use map designated as open 6 space; 7 (2) areas within a one percent chance event floodplain; 8 (3) other important natural drainage areas and wildlife habitat; 9 (4) other areas identified by a resolution of the governing body as meeting the 10 purpose and intent of this section. C. Uses 11 12 The allowed principal and accessory uses in the ER district are those consistent with the 13 following: 14 (1) development of hike/bike/equestrian trails and limited, passive recreation 15 activities; 16 (2) ecological resource restoration designed to increase the natural and beneficial 17 function of the affected area, including increasing wildlife habitat, increasing the contiguity of 18 wildlife habitat, increasing the variety and number of native plant species, increasing aquifer recharge 19 rate, controlling erosion, flood management or increasing water quality; 20 (3) crossings required to meet community transportation goals, especially where the 21 intent is to provide safety in terms of fire and police department access. The crossings shall be 22 designed to have minimum impact on the ecological resource; 23 (4) City park maintenance facilities and activities; and 24 (5) other public uses that are deemed necessary by the planning commission to 25 provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community.

D. Standards

- (1) *development*, including earth moving activities, shall meet all relevant code requirements; and
- (2) *development* in existence at the time of rezoning to ER is exempt from these regulations.

14-5.10 [NEW MATERIAL] NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION OVERLAY DISTRICTS

A. General Provisions

(1) Purpose

To protect the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Santa Fe, it is deemed by the *governing body* that neighbors be allowed to conserve their neighborhoods by collectively identifying their neighborhood's distinctive characteristics, including: streetscape, architectural features, *density*, *lot* coverage, *setbacks*, height and some property uses. The neighborhood conservation overlay districts are a means to propose conservation of the substantive physical character of the neighborhoods and are not intended to be used as a tool simply to resist minor changes in neighborhood character. By proposing establishment of these overlay districts and tailoring the regulations to the attributes of the built environment that make the neighborhood distinctive, neighborhoods will have a tool to proactively affect new *development* and promote better harmony between new and existing structures.

(2) Underlying Zoning District Requirements

Property within a neighborhood conservation overlay district shall be subject to the requirements of the underlying zoning district, except for more specific requirements that are adopted for the applicable neighborhood conservation overlay district.

(3) Additional Overlay Zoning District Requirements

If a neighborhood conservation overlay district is contained within one or more

another zoning overlay districts, the most restrictive set of requirements shall prevail. A neighborhood conservation overlay district shall not be included in the boundary of another neighborhood conservation overlay district.

(4) Nonconforming Structures and Uses

A *structure* or use located in a neighborhood conservation overlay district not meeting the requirements for the applicable neighborhood conservation overlay district shall be considered legal nonconforming and shall comply with Article 14-10 (Nonconformities).

(5) Variances

Requests for a variance from the requirements of a neighborhood conservation overlay district shall be heard by the board of adjustment as set forth in Section 14-3.16. Variances from maximum allowable *density* or permitted land uses established by a neighborhood conservation district are prohibited and shall be considered amendments to the neighborhood conservation overlay district and shall be adopted by ordinance.

(6) Appeals

A person who is aggrieved by a staff decision regarding neighborhood conservation overlay district requirements may appeal that decision to the board of adjustment as set forth in Section 14-3.17.

B. Creation of Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Districts

- (1) Except as set forth in Section 5.10(C), prior to the creation of a specific neighborhood conservation overlay district, a neighborhood plan recommending the creation of the neighborhood conservation overlay district as one of the plan's implementation policies shall be adopted as a *General Plan* amendment as set forth in Section 14-3.2.
- (2) The creation of a specific neighborhood conservation overlay district shall follow the procedures set forth in Section 14-3.1(H)(1)(e) for a *City*-initiated rezoning.
 - (3) After a neighborhood conservation overlay district is officially created,

amendments to the boundaries or the requirements shall also follow the provisions outlined in this section.

C. Creation of Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Districts Alternative

The procedures set forth in this subsection apply only when Section 14-3.2(E)(3)(e)(iv) occurs and a neighborhood plan is not prepared. For the purpose of calculating the percentages required in this subsection, each *parcel* is entitled to a single vote no matter how many persons or entities might own the *parcel*.

(1) Petition

A neighborhood may petition the *City* to develop a neighborhood conservation overlay district. The petition shall contain a description of the proposed boundaries of the neighborhood conservation overlay district and the signatures of fifty-one percent of the property *owners* of record in that area. The *City* may request proof of ownership.

(2) Inventory

An inventory of characteristics that are proposed to be regulated within the proposed neighborhood conservation overlay district shall be completed by the neighborhood with assistance from *City* staff. The characteristics may include some or all of those characteristics described in Section 5.10(E)(3)(b) (Neighborhood).

(3) Public Meetings

- (a) Upon verification of the petition by the *land use director*, department staff shall hold at least two public meetings at which the proposed neighborhood conservation overlay district boundaries and requirements shall be discussed and developed. The meetings shall be coordinated with *City* staff and held at a reasonable time and place to maximize public attendance.
- (b) Notice for each public meeting shall follow the notice requirements for early neighborhood notification as set forth in Section 14-3.1(H). In addition to the postal notification, *persons* required to be notified of the public meetings may request an email notification

from the City on the same day that postal notification is mailed for second or subsequent public meetings. In the event that the proposed boundaries are enlarged, notice shall be given to those additional property *owners* and physical addressees as if for the first scheduled meeting.

(4) Neighborhood Ballot

- (a) When the *land use director* has determined that forty percent of the property *owners* of record within the proposed boundaries in attendance or represented by written proxy at the public meeting agree to the final proposed requirements governing the proposed neighborhood conservation overlay district, the *land use director* shall mail a ballot by regular mail to all property *owners* of record within those boundaries. The ballot shall ask for a single affirmative or negative vote for the proposed requirements. The *City* shall include a stamped envelope addressed to the *land use director* for returning ballots.
- (b) If within thirty days of mailing the ballot, the *City* receives an affirmative vote of the proposed requirements by sixty-seven percent of the property *owners* within the proposed boundaries, the proposed neighborhood conservation overlay district requirements shall be deemed to be approved by the neighborhood. The *land use director* may extend the thirty days for an additional fifteen days due to unforeseen circumstances.
- (c) If the proposed requirements are not voted on in the affirmative by sixty-seven percent of the property *owners*, a like or similar petition shall not be submitted within twelve months from the date of verification by the *City* that the proposed neighborhood conservation overlay district has failed to receive the required affirmative vote.
- (5) After the proposed neighborhood conservation overlay district requirements have been approved by the neighborhood, the procedures set forth in Section 14-3.5 with notice as set forth in Section 14-3.1(H) shall be followed as for a *City*-initiated rezoning. After a neighborhood conservation overlay district is officially created, amendments to the boundaries or the requirements shall also follow the provisions outlined in this subsection.

1	D. Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Districts Requirements
2	(1) At a minimum, a neighborhood conservation overlay district shall include all
3	residentially zoned property within an area no fewer than two City blocks or four blockfaces unless
4	the land use director determines that the blocks are unusually long or short or that the neighborhood
5	characteristics are significantly different within the blocks.
6	(2) Neighborhood conservation overlay districts may regulate the following:
7	(a) building design, including scale, mass and distinctive architectural
8	characteristics such as front porches, height or roof styles;
9	(b) streetscape, including lot frontage, fences, walls, parking, lighting and
10	landscaping;
11	(c) density except density bonuses as allowed in Section 14-8.11(G)(1)
12	(SFHP Density Bounus);
13	(d) lot coverage;
14	(e) setbacks;
15	(f) building height; and
16	(g) property use except as set forth in Section 14-5.10(D)(3).
17	(3) Neighborhood conservation overlay districts shall not restrict the following:
18	(a) citywide policies and priorities;
19	(b) dwelling units marketed to or occupied by any certain income such as
20	any residential units covered by the Santa Fe Homes Program;
21	(c) home occupations as set forth in Section 14-6.3(D)(2);
22	(d) group or foster homes;
23	(e) day care facilities;
24	(f) public or private schools for elementary, middle or senior high students;
25	(g) religious institutions; or
	175

and safety of the neighborhood. (4) Requirements shall be measurable, definitive and uniform and enforceable by the land use director through the approval procedures set forth in Chapter 14 and the issuance of a construction permit. A neighborhood conservation overlay district shall not apply to a specific application required under Chapter 14 that has been submitted to the land use director prior to the date of adoption of a neighborhood conservation overlay district. If a subsequent but separate application for the same property is submitted after the date of adoption of the neighborhood conservation overlay district, the requirements shall apply. It is not the intent of the neighborhood conservation overlay districts to enforce private covenants. E. Review and Report; Amendments The land use director shall make a report to the governing body regarding the implementation, management and enforcement of Section 14-5.10 prior to December 24, 2010, including variances, appeals and related fees. Upon evaluation of the report, the governing body may consider amendments to the City Code regarding neighborhood conservation overlay districts. [REMAINDER OF PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

(h) other uses determined by the *land use director* as necessary for the health

1	Section 8. Article 14-6 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed
2	and a new Article 14-6 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
3	14-6 [NEW MATERIAL] PERMITTED USES AND USE REGULATIONS
4	14-6.1 LAND USE CATEGORIES; TABLE OF PERMITTED USES
5	A. Land Use Categories
6	(1) Table 14-6.1-1 sets forth the uses allowed and prohibited within the general use
7	zoning districts and the AC overlay zoning district.
8	(2) The descriptions and categorizations of land uses are intended for convenience in
9	classifying specific land uses and are not intended to be exhaustive or mutually exclusive descriptions
10	of all possible specific uses.
11	(3) These regulations are based on the patterns of development and physical
12	activities that comprise the principal and accessory uses of land, rather than on whether the activity is
13	conducted for profit, not for profit or other purposes.
14	B. Permitted and Prohibited Uses; Explanation of Table Abbreviations
15	(1) Permitted Uses
16	A "P" in a cell indicates that a use category is permitted by right in the respective
17	zoning district. Permitted uses are subject to all other applicable regulations of Chapter 14, including
18	the development and design standards set forth in Article 14-8. Permitted uses may be required to
19	obtain approval of a development plan by a land use board or the governing body as provided in
20 [.]	Section 14-3.8 or Article 14-4.
21	(2) Special Use Permits
22	An "S" in a cell indicates that a use category is permitted only if reviewed and
23	approved as a special use <i>permit</i> , in accordance with the review procedures of Section 14-3.6.
24	(3) Accessory Uses
)5	An "A" in a cell indicates that a use category is permitted as an accessant use as

described in Section 14-6.3.

(4) Prohibited Uses

A blank cell indicates that the use type is prohibited in the zoning district. A use or *structure* not specifically or specially permitted in Chapter 14 is prohibited.

(5) Additional Regulations

(a) Regardless of whether a use is permitted by right or as a special use *permit*, there may be additional regulations that are applicable to a specific use. The existence of these use-specific regulations is noted through a reference in the column of the use summary table entitled "Use-Specific Regulations". References refer to Section 14-6.2. These regulations apply to all districts unless otherwise specified. Additional regulations are also contained in and referenced in the notes at the end of the table.

(b) Uses may be subject to review or approval procedures in Chapter 14, including Section 14-3.8(B)(2), which requires *development* plan approval for new construction over ten thousand or thirty thousand square feet *gross floor area*.

(c) See Section 14-3.9(C)(3) for uses allowed in the PRC, PRRC and other master-planned districts.

(6) Uses Not Listed in Table

Any specific use type not listed or included in the Table of Permitted Uses is prohibited unless the *land use director* determines that it is to be included in an existing use category.

C. Table of Permitted Uses

Districts are designated in Table 14-6.1-1 as follows:

Abbreviations	Districts Described	District Designations
RR	14-4.2C	Rural Residential
R-1 - R-6	14-4.2D	Residential – numeral indicates maximum
R-7 - R-9	14-4.2E	Number of dwelling units per acre, see
R7 (I)	14-4.2F	Section 14-7.2.

Abbreviations	Districts Described	District Designations
RC-5, RC-8	14-4.2G	"(I)" indicates Infill.
R-10 - R-29	14-4.2H	
MHP	14-4.2J	Mobile Home Park
RAC	14-4.2I	Residential Arts and Crafts
A-C	14-5.4	Arts and Crafts Overlay
C-1	14-4.3A	Office and Related Commercial
C-2	14-4.3B	General Commercial
C-4	14-4.3C	Limited Office and Arts and Crafts
HZ	14-4.3D	Hospital Zone
BCD	14-4.3E	Business-Capitol
I -1	14-4.3F	Light Industrial
I -2	14-4.3G	General Industrial
BIP	14-4.3H	Business and Industrial Park
SC-1, SC-2,	14-4.3K	Planned Shopping Center (Neighborhood,
SC-3		Community, Regional)
MU	14-4.3L	Mixed Use

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Table 14-6.1-1

CATEGORY		R-1	R-7		, RC RC	* 10 *												Š	ပွ	SC		Use- Specific Regs
Specific Use	RR	R-6	R-9	-	8	29	МНР	RAC	AC**	<u>5</u>	C:2	C-4	ZH	BCD	1-1	1-2	BIP	н	2	æ	MU	14-6.2
Group Living																						
Continuing care community	S	S	S	S	S	S		s		۵	s	۵	۵	۵			s				۵	(A)(1)
Group Residential Care Facility	S	S	S	S	S	S		S		۵	S	۵	۵	Ь			S				Ъ	
Group Residential Care Facility, Limited	Ь	۵	۵	۵.	۵	۵		۵		۵	S	۵	۵	۵			S				<u>a</u>	
Group Residential Care Facility, Correctional			S		S	S		S		*	*_	*_	*_	S			S				S	
Boarding, dormitory, monastery	S	S	S	S	S	۵		۵		۵	S	۵	S	۵			S				S	
Household Living																Birth Co.						
Dwelling, multiple- family	P ₁	۵	۵		۵	_		۵		۵	Ьę	۵	۵	Ъ				Pe	P ⁶	Р ⁶	Ь	(A)(5), (A)(6)
Dwelling, single- family	۵.	۵	Ъ	۵	۵	<u>a</u>		۵		۵	Ъе	۵		۵			_				Ь	(A)(5)
Manufactured homes	۵	۵	۵	А	۵	۵		۵		۵	Pe	۵	۵	۵							۵	(A)(4)
Mobile home, permanent installation	S	S	ν .	S	S	S		S		S		s	S									(A)(2)
Mobile home park							۵															(A)(3); See 14- 6.4(B)

Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2	(5),						(0)									2)									-
Use- Specifi Regs 14-6.2	(A)(5),						(F), (G)	Œ	(F)	(F)						(B)(2)									_
Σ	۵			۵	s		۵	۵	Ь	Ь			*_		_	S		۵		۵		۵			_
သိ ဇင	۵			۵	S		۵	Ь	Ь	Ь			S					۵		۵		۵			_
2 °C				۵	s		۵	۵	Ь	Ь			S					۵		۵		<u>a</u>			_
SC-				۵	s		۵	Ь	Ь	۵			S					۵		۵		۵			_
BIP				۵	۵		۵	d	d	d			*_			S		۵		۵		۵		*d	
1-2				Ь	S		۵	d	d	d														d	
1-1				٦	S		۵	Ь	Р	Р			S					۵		Ь		۵		Ь	
BCD	۵.			۵	S		۵	Ь	Р	Р			*_			Ъ		Ь		۵		۵		*_	_
Ž	۵			۵	S		۵	Ь		Ь			S			S		۵							-
4	۵			٦	S		۵	Ь	Ь	Ь			*_			S		۵		_		_			-
C-2	۵			۵	۵		۵	۵	Д.	Ь			*_			S	-	_		۵		۵.			-
2	_			٦	۵)	۵	Ь	Ь	Ь			<u>*</u> _			S		۵		۵		۵			-
AC**)(a)					ments																			-
RAC	Prohibited except as set forth in Section 14-6.2(A)(5)(a)				S	Review Requirements)		Ь		Ь		-	S	_		S		-		_		<u> </u>			-
MHP	n 14-6,	L				iew R	_	_																	-
	Section			_	S		Ь	Ь		Ь				_			-								_
- 10 H - 20 H -	rth in			_	S	imissia	4	Ь		Δ.			S			S				S					-
۶ ۳, ۳, 8 ۲, ۲, ۳, 8	set fo			۵	S	g Con	Ь	Ь		Ь			S			S				S					_
R-7	pt as		uə,	۵	S	annin	۵	۵		۵															_
R-7	a exce		Childa	۵	s	for Pl	۵	۵		۵			S			S				s					_
R-1 R-6	hibited		nts or	۵	s	5.2(F)	Ь	۵	۵	۵			S			S				s					_
8	Po	AL AN	r Infa	Ь	s	e 14-(Ь	۵	۵	۵			S			S									_
CATEGORY Specific Use	Short Term Rental Unit	PUBLIC, INSTITUTIONAL AND CIVIC	Preschool, Daycare for Infants or Children	Small (6 or fewer)	Large (More than 6)	Electrical Facilities (See 14-6.2(F) for Planning Commission	Distribution facilities	Substation	Switching station	Transmission lines	Educational	Elementary and	secondary schools,	public and private	Colleges and	universities,	Colleges and	universities,	nonresidential	Museums	Vocational or trade	schools,	nonindustrial	Vocational or trade schools, light industrial	

		R-1	R-7		. S.	-R-												1	ı	,		Use- Specific
CATEGORY	1	1	1	R-7	ပ္ထ	_												ပ္ပ	ပ္ပံ	ပ္ပံ		Regs
Specific Use	RR	R-6	R-9	-	8	59	MHP	RAC	AC**	C-1	C-5	C-4	74	ВСО	1-1	1-2	BIP	1	7	n	Σ	14-6.2
community/centers and institutions.	nd Inst	Itatio	2																			
Neighborhood and																						
community centers,	S	S	S		S	S		S		۵	_	۵	۵	۵			۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	
including youth and											,						,					
senior centers																						
Religious,																						
educational and																						
charitable		_				ú		·	ú	č	*	*	*	*	č		ž	*	*	*	*	
institutions (does						<u></u>		<u>ი</u>	n	Ŀ	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		Ĺ		<u>.</u>		ŗ	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	
not include schools																						
or assembly uses)																						
Hospitals and Extended Care Facilities	d Care	Facili	ties																			
Extended care,																						
convalescent,	·	Ĺ	ú	Ĺ	·	ú		C					•	ć								
nursing, recovery	n	n	n	n	n	<u></u>		n		_	τ_	τ_	Τ.	Τ.			_				<u>. </u>	
care facilities																						
Hospitals										S	S	_	P/S ⁶	Ь			Ь					(B)(3)
Hospital heliport													Ь									(B)(3)(b)
Human Services																						
Adult day care	S	S	S	S	S	S		S		Р	Ь	Ь	Р	Ь			Ь	Ь	۵	Ъ	۵	
Foster homes																						
licensed by the	۵	۵	۵			۵		۵		۵		۵	٥	۵							٥	
appropriate state	-		_			_		L		_		L	L	L							L	
agencies																						
Human service											×			*	*			*	2	*	2	3
establishments											-			,	<u>,</u>			<u>,</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	(B)(4)
Sheltered care	U	U	·		ú	U		J		J	ú	J	J	c							,	(1)(0)
facilities	n	n	n		n	<u>ი</u>		n		n	n	n	^	Τ.							Λ	(c)(g)
Parks and Open Space																						

CATEGORY		R-1		R-7	, s, c,	- 10 -4 - 4												SC-	స్ట	Š		Use- Specific Regs
Specific Use	R.	R-6	R-9	÷	œ	53	МНР	RAC	AC**	C-1	C-5	C-4	HZ	BCD	1-1	1-2	BIP	-1	7	m	M	14-6.2
Cemeteries, mausoleums and columbariums	ν	v	v	_			_			S	S		S	<u> </u>								(B)(1)
Public parks, playgrounds, playfields	۵	۵	۵			۵		۵		۵.	۵	۵	a	<u> </u>	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	
Religious Assembly																						Add Section 1
Ail	S	S	S		S	S		S		Ь	Ь	d	Ь	۵	۵		۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	
Utilities																						
All (includes natural gas regulator station, telephone exchange, water or sewage pumping station or water storage facility)	ν	v	v		V	v		S		S	۵	S	S	۵	۵						S	(9)(9)
COMMERCIAL Animal Sales and Service	9 <u>7</u>																					
Veterinary establishments, pet	S			•						*_	*	*_		۵	۵		*_		*_	*_	P*²	
Kennel	S									*_	*_	*4		۵	Ь		*4					
Arts Activities							i,															
Arts and crafts studios, galleries and shops; gift shops for the sale of								. 🕰	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	۵			<u>~</u>	<u> </u>						P ²	
arts and crafts							-															

CATEGORY		R-1 -	R-7	R-7	8¢-	* 01 . R .												Š	Şċ	Š		Use- Specific Regs
Specific Use	쫎	R-6	8-9 6-7	-	∞	53	MHP	RAC	AC**	3	C-5	4	HZ	800	1-1	1-2	ВР	1	2	က	MΘ	14-6.2
schools								۵	۵	۵	۵	۵		۵	۵		۵	۵	۵	۵_	P^2	
Dance studios								۵	Ь	۵	۵			۵	Ь		۵	۵	۵	۵	P ²	
Photographers' studios								Ь	Ь	۵	۵			Ь	Ь		۵	۵	۵	۵	P ²	
Assembly								111														
Private clubs and lodges	S	S	S		S	S		S	S	р*	p *	*а	b*	*d	*d		*_	*_	*_	*_	p*²	
Financial Services																						
Banks, credit unions (without drive- through)										٩	Ъ			d	Ь		۵	۵	۵	۵	P ²	
Banks, credit unions (with drive-through)								,		*_	*4			Ь	p*		*	*4	*_	*_	P ²	
Food and Beverages						1																
Bar, cocktail lounge, nightclub, no outdoor entertainment								S³	S³		ط			Ь	Ь			۵	۵	۵	P ²	
Bar, cocktail lounge, nightclub, with outdoor entertainment								S*3	S³		* _			*_	<u>*</u>			*_	*4	*_	P*²	
Restaurant - full service, with or without incidental alcohol service								S³	S³		۵			ď	۵		s	۵	۵	۵	۵	

CATEGORY Specific Use	RR	R-1 - R-6	R-7 - R-9	R-7	RC- 5, RC- 8	R- 10 - R- 29	МНР	RAC	AC**	C-1	C-2	C-4	ZH	BCD	1-1	1-2	BIP	SC-	SC-	sc-	MU	Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2
Restaurant with bar, cocktail lounge or nightclub comprising more than 25% of total serving area.								×*	**		* <u>.</u>			*_	*_			*_	*_	*_	P*	
Restaurant - Fast service/take-out, no drive-through/drive- up								S		P ⁴	۵	P ⁴		۵	۵		S	۵	۵	۵	۵	
Restaurant - with drive-through/drive- up											*			*д	<u>*</u>		S	*d	* 4	ь*	P* ²	
Medical																						
Apothecary shops or pharmacies										<u> </u>	Ь		Ь	Ь	۵						P ²	
Medical and dental offices or clinics								S	S	Д.	<u>а</u>	Ъ	Ь	۵	۵		۵	۵	<u>a</u> .	۵	P ²	
Offices, Business and Professional	rofes	sional																				
Business and professional offices excluding medical and dental and financial services								S	S	۵	ط	۵.	Ф	۵	ط		Ъ	ط	۵	۵	P ²	
Public Accommodation																						
Bed and breakfast houses and inns											۵			۵	۵		۵			Ь		
Conference and extended stay lodging facilities											۵			۵	<u> </u>		۵					

CATEGORY		R-1	R-7	R-7	۶, ۳, ې ۲, ۲, ۲,	* 01 *														ķ		Use- Specific Regs
Specific Use	RR	R-6	R-9	$\overline{}$	_	-	MHP	RAC	AC**	C-1	C-2	C-4	HZ	BCD	7	1-2	BIP		2	6	ω	14-6.2
Hotels, motels, residential suite											۵			۵	٩							
hotels																						
Vacation time share														٥	-							10/10/
projects											<u> </u>			L	_							(c)(s)
Public Transportation		4.14																				
Transit transfer											ľ		ľ	٥	_		٦,	,			ر ا	
facilities											n		ი	_	L		n	<u>γ</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Recreation and Entertainment	lainme	nt																				
Commercial																						
recreational uses														-								
and structures;											۵			۵	۵			_	۵	Δ	75	
theaters, bowling							_				-			-	_			_		_	า	
alleys, pool-rooms,																						
driving ranges, etc.			7	1																		
Exercise, spas or											۵			۵	۵			۵.		_	P ₂	
gym facilities			1															1				
Nonprofit theaters																						
for production of								<u>*</u>	S		_			۵	۵		_	<u> </u>	۵.	<u>م</u>	 Ъ	
live shows																						
vetali sales alla selvices	ຄ					-										L						
Antique stores								۵	۵		۵			۵	۵			_	Ъ	۵	P ²	
Art supply stores								۵	Ь		۵			۵	۵			۵	۵	۵.	P ²	
Bookshops								Ь	Ь		۵			۵	۵			۵	۵	_	P ²	
Cabinet shops,								٥	٥		-	٥		٥	٥	-	-					
custom								_	۲		⊾	.		۲	Σ.	.	<u> </u>				_	
Department and											Δ.			۵	۵				۵		D ²	
discount stores						7								-	-				-			
Flea markets											۵			۵	۵							(C)(4)
		1	1	1		1	1	1			1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1			

					స్ట	止									_				-			Use-
		R-1	R-7		5,	10																Specific
CATEGORY		ı	,	R-7	5													Š	Š	ပွ		Regs
Specific Use	RR	R-6	R-9	-	8	53	МНР	RAC	AC**	<u>-</u>	C-5	4	Ж	BCD	1.	1-5	BIP		$\overline{}$	3	M	14-6.2
Florist shops								۵	۵		۵		۵	۵	۵			_	_	_	P ²	
Funeral homes or mortuaries										۵	۵			۵	۵	_						
Furniture stores											۵			۵	۵				۵	۵	P ²	
Neighborhood grocery stores and laundromats	ν	S	S		v	S		v		v	۵	v	s								P ²	(C)(5)
Office equipment sales and service; retail sale of office supplies											۵			۵	. 4				۵	۵	P ₂	
Retail establishments not listed elsewhere											۵			۵	۵.			Δ.	۵	۵	P ²	
Retail and service uses that are intended to serve the primary uses and that do not exceed 5,000 square feet														۵	۵		۵				P ²	

CATEGORY Specific Use	RR	R-1 R-6	R-7	R-7	8 RC	R- 10 - R- 29	MHP	RAC	AC*	<u>7.1</u>	C-2	C-4	HZ	BCD	1-1	1-2	BIP	SC-	SC-	SC-	MU	Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2
Retail sales accessory to any permitted use, provided that such commercial uses shall not occupy more than ten percent of the total floor area of all buildings occupied by the principal use																	٧				S ₂	
Sign shops											Ь	А		А							P ²	
Service Establishments Barber shops and beauty salons										Ь	4	۵		Ь				d	۵	۵	P ²	
Personal care facilities for the elderly						v ,		S		۵.	Δ.	۵	۵	۵	۵		۵	۵	۵	۵	Ъ2	(c)(7)
Personal service establishments including cleaning and laundry, appliance repair and similar services					_		_				۵			۵	۵			۵	۵		P ₂	
Tailoring and dressmaking shops						-		۵	۵	Ф	۵	٩		۵	Ь		Ь	۵	۵	۵	P ²	
Sexually Oriented Businesses All Storage	inesses				72.8										В	٩						(C)(1)

CATEGORY Specific Use	R.	R-1 R-6	R-7	R-7	۶ ۳, ۶, 8 م. م. م. م.	- R- 29 - R-	Δ H P	RAC	AC**	C-1	C-2	42	7	BCD	77	1-2	B P	SC-	SC-	s, S,	Σ	Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2
Individual storage areas within a completely enclosed											ν			۵	۵	۵	۵					(D)(2)
Duliding Mini-storage units											S			۵	۵	۵		۵	۵	۵		(D)(3)
Telecommunication	,,					1, 2																
Telecommunications							,		Permit	ted as	set for	rth in S	Permitted as set forth in Section 14-6.2(E)	14-6.2	(E)							
tacilities Vehicles and equipment	1						Į Į	facilit	(for facilities in public rights of way see Article 27-2 SFCC 1987)	ublic r	ic rights of wa	f way	see Art	icle 27	-2 SFC	C 1987				.,		The state of the s
Commercial parking lots and garages											Ь		۵	۵	۵		4	4	۵	۵		See 14- 8.6(B)(6)
Service and repair establishments including filling stations and repair											۵			۵	۵				v	v		
Tire recapping and retreading											۵			Р	Ь							
Industrial Section			*																			

		R-1	R-7		RC- 5,	- 2 9																Use- Specific
CATEGORY		ı	i	R-7	ŖĊ.	4												<u>.</u> ې		ပ္င		Regs
Specific Use	R	R-6	R-9	÷	&	53	МНР	RAC	AC**	5	C-2	C-4	HZ	BCD	1-1	1-5	ВІР			8	<u>M</u>	14-6.2
Automobile salvage																						
and wrecking yards,																						
Junkyards or yards																				,		
used in whole or in																						
part for scrap or																						
salvage operations												_				_						
or for processing,														_				_	_			
storage, display or																۵				_		
sales of any scrap,																						
salvage or																						
secondhand building																						
materials, junk																						
automobiles or																						
second hand																						
automobile parts																						
Research,																						
experimental and											۵.			۵.	۵.	۵.	۵.					(D)(4)
testing laboratories																						
Manufacturing and Production	ducti	uo																				
Light assembly and											٥			٥	٥		۵					
manufacturing											_			_	_		_					
Outdoor Storage						*				, E 27							Pil Telev					

Use- Specific Regs 14-6.2								_
					1	E	Ξ	Ή)
Σ			CHRIST					
2 %								
SC-								
BIP	⋖							
7	٠.		<u> </u>	۵				
			a	۵				
80			۵.					
ž								
C-4								
C-2 C			<u> </u>					
C-1								
**						_		
RAC								
MHP		4						
R- 10 - R- 29								
RC- 5, RC- 8								
R-7 -I								
R-7 - R-9								
R-1 R-6		emen						
RR		Warehouse and Freight Movement				S	S	S
	t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Freigh	o x	tof	JSES	č		<u>ө</u>
. 0	Outdoor storage lots and yards, except wrecking yards, junkyards or yards used in whole or in part for scrap or salvage operations or for processing, storage, display, or sales of any scrap, salvage or secondhand building materials, junk automobiles or secondhand automobile parts	and a	Wholesaling and distribution operations - 3,000 square feet or less of storage	Wholesaling and distribution operations - over 3,000 square feet of storage	JRAL	Animal production	ction	ıl stab
30RY	ards, sing y ards cards	house	esalin sutior tions e feet rage	esalin outior tions squal	JULTI	al pro	produ	nercia
CATEGORY Specific Use	Outdoor storage and yards, excep wrecking yards, junkyards or yard used in whole or part for scrap or salvage operatio or for processing storage, display, sales of any scral salvage or seconhand building materials, junk automobiles or second-hand automobile parts	Ware	Wholesaling and distribution operations - 3,00 square feet or les of storage	Wholesaling and distribution operations - over 3,000 square fee storage	AGRICULTURAL USES	Anim	Crop production	Commercial stable
					2000			

					ξ̈	4							T									Use-
		R-1	R-7		٦,	10																Specific
CATEGORY		1	ı	R-7	<u>چ</u>	4														S S		Regs
Specific Use	R	R-6	R-9	-	8	29	MHP	RAC	AC**	<u>-</u> 5	C-2	C-4	1 2	BCD	-	1-5	BIP	-	7	m	Ω	14-6.2
ACCESSORY USES																						
Accessory structures						-																
of a permanent,																						
temporary or																						
portable nature such																						
as coverings not																						
constructed of solid																						
building materials,						_																
including inflatable													_									
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swimming pools and																						
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such other accessory																						
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Children's play areas and play equipment	4	⋖	∢	∢	∢	4	∢	∢		٧	⋖	A	A	A	4	A	4	⋖	4	4	4	
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Hospital heliport													83									

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CATEGORY		ı	ı	R-7	<u>ڄ</u>	٠ ج													S S	ပ္ပ		Regs
Specific Use	R	R-6	R-9	÷	∞	53	MHP	RAC	AC**	C-1	C-2	C-4	HZ	BCD	1-1	1-2	BIP	1	7	m	Σ	14-6.2
Other uses and structures customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted permissible uses and structures	4	∢	4	٩	4	∢	∢	∢		∢	∢	∢	∢	∢	∢	4	۷				⋖	
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Residential use ancillary to an approved use		٧	Ą	4	4	A	Ą	Ą		A	4	∢	∢	∢	∢		4	4	∢	∢	4	14- 6.3(B)(5), (B)(6) and (B)(7)
Utility sheds, located within the rear yard only	٧	A	٧	4	A	4		A		A		4	4								A	
*Cracile incommend if interest interest in the contract of the	700	if 1000	tod w	:+hin 2	On face	towo ,	ding with	Late of	J. 110011	· moond	-ti-11.	20000		4: 04	-		44.0					

*Special use permit required if located within 200 feet, excluding rights-of-way, of residentially-zoned property; otherwise permitted.

**Uses listed are in addition to those permitted in the underlying district. No more than 3,000 square feet of gross floor area may be devoted to nonresidential uses.

1. In the RR district, multiple-family dwellings are limited to four per lot.

Hours of operation limited to 7 am to 10 pm.
 Amplified live entertainment or amplified music for dancing prohibited after 10 pm.
 Not to exceed 1,000 square feet gross floor area, sales of alcohol prohibited.
 Hospital is a permitted use in the Las Soleras Hospital District; requires special use permit use in the Christus St. Vincent Hospital District.
 See Section 14-6.2(A)(7) for additional regulations for dwelling units in the C-2, BIP and SC districts.
 See Section 14-6.3 for additional accessory use regulations; see Section 14-6.4 (Temporary Uses or Structures)

See Section 14-6.3 for additional accessory use regulations; see Section 14-6.4 (Temporary Uses or Structures)

T	14-0.2 USE-SPECIFIC STANDARDS
2	A. Residential Uses
3	(1) Continuing Care Community
4	(a) Density
5	Independent dwelling units are subject to the density standards of the district
6	in which the continuing care community is located.
7	(b) Compliance with State and Federal Law
8	Continuing care communities must comply with all applicable state and
9	federal laws and regulations.
10	(2) Mobile Home, Permanent Installation
11	In any district in which permanent single-family occupancy of a mobile home on an
12	individual lot is allowed as a special use permit by the board of adjustment, the following minimum
13	standards apply:
14	(a) the mobile home shall be anchored to a concrete foundation and skirted
15	as specified by the land use director;
16	(b) the rental or lease of mobile homes used as single-family residences on
17	individual lots is prohibited; and
18	(d) minimum requirements for lot size, front, side and rear yards, and all
19	other standards pertaining to single-family residential land use set forth in Chapter 14 apply.
20	(3) Mobile Home Park
21	(a) Applicability
22	In a district in which mobile home parks are allowed, the minimum standard
23	set out in this section apply.
24	(b) License
25	Prior to beginning operation, a mobile home park owner or operator must

_	obtain a business mediae from the eary ander the provisions of Authore 10 1 51 eec 1907.
2	(c) Inspection
3	The City may inspect a mobile home park for conformance with the
4	provisions of this section.
5	(d) Transfer of License
6	The City may issue a transfer of the license only after the following:
7	(i) application in writing for transfer of a license and payment of the
8	transfer;
9	(ii) an inspection report by the land use director has been submitted
10	to the governing body, stating conformance or nonconformance with the provisions of this section;
11	(iii) approval by the governing body.
12	(e) Revocation of License
13	The governing body may revoke a license to maintain and operate a mobile
14	home park, as provided in Article 18-1 SFCC 1987 when the licensee has violated any provision of
15	this section.
16	(f) Posting
17	The license certificate shall be conspicuously posted in the office of or on the
18	premises of the mobile home park at all times.
19	(g) Standards
20	Before an application for a mobile home park is approved, the developer
21	shall submit to the land use director an overall development plan showing proposed land uses for the
22	entire area defined in the mobile home park application. The plan shall be in accordance with the
23	provisions of this section, including the minimum site acreage of two acres. If the plan conforms
24	with these requirements, the plan shall be submitted to the planning commission.
25	(h) Location; Standards for Approval of Application

1	All mobile home park development applications shall be reviewed by the
2	planning commission.
3	(4) Manufactured Homes
4	Manufactured homes:
5	(a) are permitted in any district in which site-built, single-family dwellings
6	are allowed,
7	(b) shall meet all requirements of other site-built, single-family dwellings in
8	the same district and all applicable historic or aesthetic standards set forth in Chapter 14; and
9	(c) shall be constructed according to the Manufactured Home Construction
10	and Safety Standards, 24 CFR Section 3280.
11	(5) Short-Term Rental of Dwelling Units – Residentially Zoned Property
12	(a) Dwelling Units
13	Dwelling units located on residentially zoned property may not be rented for
14	less than thirty days except as set forth in this Section 14-6.2(A)(5).
15	(b) Short-Term Rental Units
16	Short-term rental units are prohibited on residentially zoned property except
17	as provided in this Section 14-6.2(A)(5)(b).
18	(i) An owner may rent the dwelling unit that the owner normally
19	resides in for two rental periods within a calendar year. The general provisions set forth in Section
20	14-6.2(A)(5)(c) do not apply and a <i>permit</i> is not required.
21	(ii) Short-term rental units that are operated in compliance with
22	Section 14-6.3(C) (Accessory Dwelling Units) and in compliance with this Section 14-
23	6.2(A)(5)(b)(ii) are allowed.
24	(iii) Short-term rental units owned by the property owner who
25	resides on a contiguous lot and in compliance with this paragraph are allowed. The operation of the

1	short-term rental shall cease immediately upon sale of either or both properties or if the property
2	owner no longer resides on the contiguous lot.
3	(iv) Short-term rental units located in a development containing
4	resort facilities approved pursuant to a special use <i>permit</i> prior to January 30, 2008, which are owned
5	in common by the <i>owners</i> within the <i>development</i> , are allowed. As used in this item, "resort facility"
6	means any combination of swimming pools, spa facilities, golf courses, restaurants and tennis
7	facilities. The general provisions set forth in Section 14-6.2(A)(5)(c) shall not apply except for Item
8	(ix) regarding applicable taxes.
9	(v) The land use director may issue up to three hundred fifty short-
10	term rental permits for residential units not otherwise qualifying for permits under Items (ii), (iii) or
11	(iv) above.
12	(vi) Whenever the number of short-term rental units permitted in
13	accordance with Item (v) above falls below three hundred fifty, additional new permits may be issued
14	by the land use director. New permits shall be issued in the order that qualifying applications are
15	received.
16	(vii) Permit holders who have been issued a permit prior to October
17	14, 2009 are not required to reapply for a <i>permit</i> ; provided, however, if the <i>permit</i> expires pursuant to
18	Section 14-6.2(A)(5)(d)(x), a new application may be submitted to the land use director in
19	accordance with Item (vi) above.
20	(c) General Provisions
21	Unless otherwise stated, the following general provisions apply to short-term
22	rental units:
23	(i) no more than one rental is allowed within a seven consecutive
24	day period;
25	(ii) short-term rental units described in Section 14-6.2(A)(5)(b)(v)

1	are limited to seventeen rental periods per calendar year;
2	(iii) off-street parking shall be provided on site as follows: 1) one
3	bedroom, one parking space; and 2) two or more bedrooms; two parking spaces;
4	(iv) all applicable building and fire life safety codes shall be met and
5	all toilets, faucets and shower heads shall meet the water conservation requirements described in
6	Section 25-2.6 SFCC 1987;
7	(v) occupants shall not park recreational vehicles on site or on the
8	street;
9	(vi) the total number of persons that may occupy the short-term
10	rental unit is twice the number of bedrooms;
11	(vii) noise or other disturbance outside the short-term rental unit is
12	prohibited after 10:00 pm., including decks, portals, porches, balconies or patios;
13	(viii) all occupants shall be informed in writing of relevant City
14	ordinances, including the City's nuisance and water conservation ordinances, by the owner/operator of
15	the short-term rental unit;
16	(ix) the owner/operator shall pay all applicable local, state and
17	federal taxes, including lodgers' tax, gross receipts tax and income taxes;
18	(x) the owner/operator shall make available to the City for its
19	inspection all records relating to the operation of the short-term rental unit to determine compliance
20	with this paragraph. The owner/ operator shall report to the land use director on a monthly basis in a
21	format provided by the land use director; and
22	(xi) the owner shall maintain adequate property insurance coverage
23	for the short-term rental unit. Proof of insurance shall be required at the time the permit is issued and
24	such other times as requested by the land use director.
25	(d) Applications

1	Unless otherwise stated, an application for a permit for a short-term rental
2	shall be submitted to the City as follows:
3	(i) the application shall include the name and phone number of the
4	owner/operator who is available twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week to respond to
5	complaints regarding the operation or occupancy of the short-term rental unit as well as the name and
6	phone number of City staff responsible for enforcing this section;
7	(ii) the application shall include a verified, notarized statement
8	signed by the owner/operator that the short-term rental shall be operated in compliance with this
9	paragraph and all other applicable City codes and that the operation of the short-term rental is in
10	compliance with any applicable private covenants;
11	(iii) prior to issuance of a permit, a certificate of occupancy is
12	required to ensure compliance with this paragraph and all applicable codes.
13	(iv) the <i>permit</i> is not transferable to another person or property;
14	(v) within ten days of the issuance of the <i>permit</i> , the owner/operator
15	shall mail notice by first class mail, with certificate of mailing, to the owners of properties within two
16	hundred feet of the subject property, exclusive of rights of way, as shown in the records of the county
17	treasurer, and by first class mail to the physical addresses of such properties where such address is
18	different than the address of the owner. Notice shall be on a form approved by the land use director,
19	and shall contain the name and phone number of the owner/operator who will be available twenty-
20	four hours per day, seven days per week to respond to complaints regarding the operation or
21	occupancy of the short-term rental as well as the name and phone number of City staff responsible for
22	enforcing this paragraph. Copies of all required mailing lists and mailing certificates shall be
23	provided to the <i>land use director</i> within ten days of the mailing;
24	(vi) each application shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred
25	fifty dollars (\$150) to cover application processing and inspections.

s*
Fee per Unit
\$ 0.00
\$175.00
\$175.00
\$150.00
\$350.00**

^{*}The annual permit fee shall not be prorated for a portion of the year.

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(viii) The annual fee includes the City's business registration fee and

(ix) If payment of a permit fee was in excess of that for which a

inspections related to issuance of the short-term rental *permit*. Revenue from fees imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be used only to administer and enforce this section.

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person was liable, the person may claim a refund by directing to the city treasurer a written claim for

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refund no later than one year from the date payment was made. Every claim for refund shall state the amount and basis for the claim. The city treasurer may allow the claim in whole or in part or may

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deny it. If the claim is not allowed in whole, the person may appeal the decision pursuant to Section

10 | 14-3.17.

(x) Unless revoked as set forth in Section 14-6.2(A)(5)(e), a permit

holder may renew the *permit* annually. If not renewed by March 15 of each year, the *permit* expires.

An owner of an expired permit may submit a new application for a short-term rental permit to the

land use director in accordance with Section 14-6.2(A)(5)(b)(vi) subject to availability of permits

within the three hundred fifty limit.

(xi) The permit number shall be included in all advertising of the

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^{* *}If there is more than one short-term rental unit on a lot, the permit fee is \$140.00 for each additional unit.

1	short-term rental.
2	(e) Violations
3	(i) The land use director shall document all alleged violations of this
4	paragraph and shall pursue enforcement through the municipal court as set forth in Article 1-3 SFCC
5	1987 or in another appropriate court of law. Upon conviction of a third violation, the land use
6	director shall revoke the permit and operation of the short-term rental shall cease within thirty days.
7	(ii) An owner who offers for rent as a short-term rental a dwelling
8	unit that is not permitted for use as a short-term rental is in violation of this paragraph and is subject
9	to prosecution.
10	(iii) An agent who knowingly assists an owner in advertising or
11	renting a dwelling unit as a short-term rental unit that is not permitted under this paragraph is subject
12	to prosecution and the agent's business license is subject to revocation.
13	(f) Private restrictive covenants, enforceable by those governed by the
14	covenants, may prohibit short-term rental units.
15	(g) Real estate brokers listing residential property in Santa Fe shall provide
16	prospective buyers a current copy of this paragraph.
17	(h) The land use director shall establish administrative procedures necessary
18	to implement, manage and enforce this paragraph.
19	(6) Short-term Rental of Dwelling Units – Non-residentially Zoned Property
20	Short-term rental of dwelling units on non-residentially zoned property is permitted
21	as set forth in Table 14-6.1-1.
22	(7) Dwelling Units in Specified Commercial Districts
23	In the C-2 and SC Districts, dwelling units do not include mobile homes or
24	recreational vehicles and shall be either:
25	(a) accessory dwelling units for occupancy only by owners, employees or

_	tenants of noncestdential uses that are operated on the same premises,
2	(b) part of a planned development; or
3	(c) part of a use for which a development plan or special use permit is
4	required.
5	B. Public, Institutional and Civic Uses
6	(1) Cemeteries, Mausoleums and Columbariums
7	The total <i>lot</i> area shall not be less than ten acres.
8	(2) Residential Colleges and Universities
9	The total lot area shall not be less than ten acres. Minimum street frontage shall not
10	be less than three hundred feet.
11	(3) Hospitals
12	(a) Business and Industrial Park District
13	Hospitals in the BIP District shall not be located less than fifty feet from the
14	boundary of a residential use or residential zoning district.
15	(b) Las Soleras Hospital Zone District
16	(i) A hospital and a heliport serving a hospital requires a development plan as
17	set forth in Section 14-3.8.
18	(ii) Prior to the submittal for development plan approval for each phase of
19	development within the Las Soleras HZ district, the applicant shall conduct and submit a market
20	analysis and fiscal impact analysis that analyzes in detail the need for the proposed hospital. The
21	market analysis shall address demand, projected service capacity and build-out; identify primary and
22	secondary market area; estimate projected revenue and expense; and identify the scale and extent of
23	local competition. The fiscal impact analysis shall contain an estimate of net local public costs,
24	including capital outlay and operating expenses, and revenues attributable to the proposed project.
25	Additionally, as a condition for and prior to the granting of development plan approval, any new

hospital to be constructed shall participate in meetings at which the Santa Fe county health policy planning commission, Christus St. Vincent Hospital and interested local and regional health care providers have been invited to attend to address impacts of dual hospitals in the community. (c) Christus/St. Vincent Hospital Zone District In the Christus/St. Vincent Hospital Zone District, hospitals require approval of a special use permit. (4) Human Services Establishments Open space is required as provided in Section 14-7.5 for each lodging unit that contains kitchen facilities. (5) Sheltered Care Facilities The requirements for sheltered care facilities are as follows: (a) the ratio of floor area to *lot* area shall not be greater than 0.4; (b) the required *yard* on all sides is twenty five feet; provided, however, if a solid masonry wall is built around the perimeter of the property, then the yard may be five feet; (c) open space shall equal one hundred percent of the heated floor area. Open space does not include parking area, streets, driveways, heated space, garages, carports or accessory buildings. Open space shall not measure less than fifteen feet in any of its dimensions, shall be noted as open space on the plat and shall meet all other requirements for common open space as provided in Sections 14-7.5 (Open Space Standards) and 14-8.4(H) (Open Space Planting Standards): (d) no more than one sign, one square foot in area, hung flush to the fence or wall of the structure is allowed to advertise the existence of the structure; (e) complaints about operation shall be investigated by the land use director and, if a complaint is valid, the facility shall be given thirty days' written notice to remedy the complaint. If the operator fails to remedy the complaint within thirty days after written notice, the

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governing body, after providing notice to the operator and an opportunity of the operator to be heard, may revoke the license to operate the facility; and

(f) all sheltered care facilities shall be licensed by the State.

(6) Public or Private Utilities

- (a) The lot area; screening against light, fumes, noise or unsightliness; protection against unattractive nuisance characteristics; and protection against interference with radio and television reception shall be as required by the board of adjustment.
 - (b) Telecommunication facilities are subject to Section 14-6.2(E).
 - (c) Electric facilities are subject to Section 14-6.2(F).

C. Commercial Uses

(1) Adult Entertainment Facilities

(a) Purpose

In adopting this section, it is recognized that *businesses* that provide certain types of adult entertainment, wherever and by whomever provided, may provide services or goods that have certain characteristics that can have deleterious effects on the public health, safety or general welfare. It is further recognized that the location of adult entertainment, whether in commercial *buildings* or private homes, is of interest to the *City* since there may be exposure of such adult services or goods to minors. It is further recognized that many persons are offended by the display of certain sexual acts or materials, by the appearance of nude or partially nude persons exposing parts of the body that customarily would be covered in public and that include private body parts of either males or females and the female breast portion showing the areola; and that persons are providing adult entertainment services or material. Regulation of adult entertainment through the police power of the municipality is reasonable, necessary and appropriate for the benefit of the public welfare and to ensure that adverse effects do not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of neighborhoods, commercial districts or public facilities and do not adversely affect minors. It is not a

deprivation of property to prohibit, limit or otherwise regulate adult entertainment as provided in this paragraph.

(b) Location of Sexually Oriented Businesses

(i) A sexually oriented business shall not be located or presented in a residential district, even temporarily; within one thousand feet of a district zoned for residential uses or a district in which single-family dwellings or multiple-family dwellings are allowed as principal uses and structures; or within one thousand feet of any parcel of real property on which is located any of the following facilities: 1) a school, academy, center or other entity that provides instruction primarily for and attended by minors; 2) a religious institution that conducts religious services, education classes or other gatherings for minors; 3) a public park, playground or public recreation facility; 4) eating and drinking establishments; 5) hotels, motels, rooming and boarding houses; 6) commercial recreational uses and structures such as theaters and bowling alleys; 7) private day-care nurseries and kindergartens; or 8) libraries.

(ii) This section does not apply to *sexually oriented businesses* existing at the time of adoption of this section. Such *businesses* shall be considered *nonconforming* uses and *structures* and shall be governed by Article 14-10 (Nonconformities).

(c) Public Display of Certain Material Prohibited

Materials offered for sale from *adult newsracks* shall not be displayed or exhibited in a manner that exposes to public view any pictures or illustrations of adult human genitals or specified sexual activities in a manner that exposes the material to the view of persons outside the *building* in which the *adult bookstore* or *adult motion picture theater* is located.

(d) Adult Newsracks, Book Stores and Motion Picture Theaters;

Violations; Impoundment of Newsracks

(i) The provisions of Article 14-10 pertaining to nonconforming uses are applicable to adult newsracks, adult bookstores and adult motion picture theaters and they are

required to comply with the provisions of this section.

(ii) An *adult newsrack* that violates this section may be impounded by a *City* police officer or the *land use director* after: 1) a notice of violation has been affixed to the *adult newsrack* stating the provision of this section that has been violated and stating that the *adult newsrack* will be impounded if the violation is not abated within three days; 2) the violation is not abated within three days of the posting of the notice of violation; 3) the police department presents to the municipal court affidavits or other evidence sufficient to show a prima facie violation of this section; and 4) the municipal court issues a written order for the impoundment of the *adult newsrack* pursuant to this section.

(iii) When an adult newsrack is impounded, a complaint for violation of this section shall be filed within fourteen days of the impounding; if such action is not commenced within fourteen days or if a final appealable decision in such action is rendered more than sixty days from the filing of the action, the adult newsrack, together with its contents and all money, if any, shall be released to the person who provides sufficient proof of ownership of the adult newsrack, without requiring the payment of an impound fees. No adult newsrack shall be released because a final appealable decision was not rendered within sixty days of the filing of the action if the claimant of the adult newsrack is responsible for extending the judicial determination beyond the allowable time limit.

(iv) The person who provides sufficient proof of ownership of the adult newsrack may have the adult newsrack, together with its contents and all money, if any, returned upon paying an impound fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or upon order of the municipal court, if any, that authorized the seizure of the adult newsrack, or pursuant to the terms of Item (iii) of this section. Should there be a dismissal of the action charging a violation of this section or an acquittal of the charges, the court ordering the dismissal or entering the acquittal may provide for the release of the adult newsrack and its contents impounded or the return of an impound fee paid for the

1	release of the adult newsrack impounded pursuant to such charges.
2	(v) All adult bookstores and adult motion picture theaters as defined
3	in Chapter 14 that were lawful before the effective date of Ordinance 2002-37 and that violate any
4	provision of this section shall have ninety days from the effective date of Ordinance 2002-37 within
5	which to terminate the violation. If the violation is not terminated within ninety days, the adult
6	bookstore or adult motion picture theater shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Section 14-
7	6.2(C)(1)(e) and, in addition, the city attorney may apply to the district court for an injunction to
8	prohibit the offending adult bookstore or adult motion picture theater from operating its business
9	until the violation is terminated.
10	(e) Penalty
11	Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person who violates
12	this section may be punished as follows:
13	(i) by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed ninety days;
14	(ii) by forfeiture of the adult newsrack impounded pursuant to
15	Section 14-6.2(C)(1)(d), providing a reasonable value of the adult newsrack does not exceed three
16	hundred dollars (\$300);
17	(iii) a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300); or
18	(iv) a combination of imprisonment, forfeiture and fine; provided
19	that in no event shall a fine imposed, when added to the reasonable value of the impounded adult
20	newsrack that is forfeited, exceed the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300).
21	(f) Licensing of Sexually Oriented Businesses
22	(i) Except as provided in Item (iv) below, after the effective date of
23	this section, no sexually oriented business shall be operated or maintained in Santa Fe without first
24	obtaining a license to operate issued by the City.
25	(ii) A license may be issued for only one sexually oriented business

located at a fixed and certain place. A person who desires to operate more than one *sexually oriented* business must have a license for each business.

(iii) A license or interest in a license is not transferable to any other person.

(iv) All sexually oriented businesses existing and properly registered with the City at the time of the passage of this section must submit an application for a license within ninety days of the passage of this section. If an application is not received within the ninety-day period, the existing sexually oriented business shall forfeit registration and cease operations.

(v) A person desiring to secure a license shall make *application* to the *City's* accounts receivable office. The *application* shall be filed in triplicate with and dated by the accounts receivable office. A copy of the *application* shall be distributed promptly to the Santa Fe Police Department and to the applicant.

(vi) The application shall be on a form provided by the accounts receivable office. An applicant, which includes all partners or limited partners of a partnership applicant; all officers or directors of a corporate applicant; and all stockholders holding more than five percent of the stock of a corporate applicant; or any other person who is interested directly in the ownership or operation of the business, shall furnish the information requested on the accounts receivable office form, which shall include the following information under oath: 1) name and address, including all aliases; 2) written proof that the individual is at least eighteen years of age; 3) whether the applicant previously operated in this or any other county, city or state under a sexually oriented business license or similar business license; 4) whether the applicant has ever had sexually oriented business license suspended or revoked and the reason for such suspension or revocation and the business entity or trade name under which the applicant operated that was subject to the suspension or revocation; 5) all convictions of criminal statutes, whether federal or state or city ordinance violations, forfeiture of bond and pleadings of nolo contendere on any charges except

minor traffic violations; 6) the address of the *sexually oriented business* to be operated by the applicant and a full description of the nature of the *business*; and 7) if the applicant is a corporation, the *application* shall specify the name of the corporation, the date and state of incorporation, the name and address of the registered agent and the name and address of all shareholders owning more than five percent of the stock in the corporation and all officers and directors of the corporation.

(vii) Within twenty-one days of receiving an *application* for a license, the accounts receivable office shall notify the applicant whether the license is granted or *application* denied.

(viii) If application is denied, the accounts receivable office shall advise the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial. If the applicant requests a hearing within thirty days of receipt of notification of denial, a public hearing shall be held in accordance with Section 14-6.2(C).

(ix) Failure or refusal of the applicant to give requested information or the giving by the applicant of false or misleading information relevant to the *application* constitutes an admission by the applicant that he or she is ineligible for a license and is grounds for denial of a license.

(g) Standards for Issuance of License

To receive a license to operate a *sexually oriented business*, an applicant must meet the following standards:

(i) If the applicant is an individual: 1) must be at least eighteen years of age; 2) shall not have been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, prostitution, obscenity or other crime of a sexual nature in any jurisdiction within five years immediately preceding the date of the *application*; 3) the applicant shall not have been found to have previously violated this section within five years immediately preceding the date of the *application* and the municipal court shall provide disposition of all ordinance violations at the

request of the accounts payable office.

(ii) If the applicant is a corporation: 1) all officers, directors and stockholders required to be named under Section (C)(2)(f)(vii) shall be at least eighteen years of age;

2) no officer, director or stockholder required to be named under that subitem shall have been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, prostitution, obscenity or other crime of a sexual nature in any jurisdiction within five years immediately preceding the date of the *application*; and 3) no officer, director or stockholder required to be named under that subitem shall have been found to have previously violated this section within five years immediately preceding the date of this *application*.

(iii) If the applicant is a partnership, joint venture or any other type of organization where two or more persons have a financial interest: 1) all persons having a financial interest in the partnership, joint venture or other type of organization shall be at least eighteen years of age; 2) no persons having a financial interest in the partnership, joint venture or other type of organization shall have been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, prostitution, obscenity or other crime of a sexual nature in any jurisdiction within five years immediately preceding the date of the *application*; and 3) no person having a financial interest in the partnership, joint venture or other type of organization shall have been found to have previously violated any provision of this section within five years immediately preceding the date of this *application*.

(h) Display of License

The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous public place in the sexually oriented business.

(i) Renewal of License

(i) Every license issued pursuant to this paragraph terminates at the expiration of one year from the date of issuance, unless sooner revoked, and must be renewed before operation is allowed in the following year. An operator desiring to renew a license shall make application to the accounts receivable office. The application for renewal must be filed not later than sixty days before the license expires. The application for renewal shall be filed in triplicate with and dated by the accounts receivable office. A copy of the application for renewal shall be distributed promptly to the Santa Fe police department and to the operator. The application for renewal shall be upon a form provided by the accounts receivable office and shall contain such information and data, given under oath or affirmation, as is required for an application for a new license.

(ii) A renewal fee shall be submitted with the *application* for renewal. In addition to the renewal fee, a late penalty shall be assessed against the applicant who files for a renewal less than sixty days before the license expires. If the *application* is denied, one-half of the renewal fee shall be returned.

(iii) If the Santa Fe police department is aware of any information bearing on the operator's qualifications, that information shall be filed in writing with the accounts receivable office.

(j) Revocation of License

(i) The governing body shall revoke a license for any of the following reasons: 1) discovery that false or misleading information or data was given on any application or material facts were omitted from an application; 2) the operator or any employee of the operator, violated any provision of this section or any regulation adopted by the governing body pursuant to this section; provided, however, that in the case of a first offense by an operator where the conduct was solely that of an employee, the penalty shall not exceed a suspension of thirty days if the governing body finds that the operator had no actual or constructive knowledge of the violation and could not by the exercise of due diligence have had actual or constructive knowledge; 3) the operator becomes ineligible to obtain a license; 4) any cost or fee required to be paid by this section is not paid; and 5) any intoxicating liquor or cereal malt beverage is illegally served or consumed on the

premises of the sexually oriented business.

(ii) The *governing body*, before revoking or suspending a license, shall give the operator at least ten days' written notice of the charges and the opportunity for a public hearing before the *governing body*, as provided in this section (C)(1)(j)(ii).

(iii) The transfer of a license or any interest in a license shall automatically and immediately revoke the license.

(iv) An operator whose license is revoked shall not be eligible to receive a license for one year from the date of revocation. No location or *premises* for which a license has been issued shall be used as a *sexually oriented business* for six months from the date of revocation of the license.

(k) Physical Layout of Sexually Oriented Businesses

A sexually oriented business that has available for customers, patrons or members a booth, room or cubicle for the private viewing of any adult entertainment must comply with the following requirements:

(i) Access

Each booth, room or cubicle shall be totally accessible to and from aisles and public areas of the *sexually oriented establishment* and shall be unobstructed by a door, lock or other control-type devices.

(ii) Construction

Every booth, room or cubicle shall meet the following construction requirements: 1) each booth, room or cubicle shall be separated from adjacent booths, rooms and cubicles and any nonpublic areas by a wall; 2) have at least one side totally open to the public lighted aisle so that there is an unobstructed view at all times of any occupants; 3) all walls shall be solid and without any openings, extended from the floor to the height of not less than six feet and be light colored, nonabsorbent, smooth textured and easily cleaned; 4) the floor must be light colored,

nonabsorbent, smooth textured and easily cleaned; 5) the lighting level of each booth, room or cubicle, when not in use shall be a minimum of ten foot candles at all times, as measured at the floor. (iii) Occupants Only one person shall occupy a booth, room or cubicle at any time. An occupant shall not engage in any type of sexual activity or cause any bodily discharge or litter while in the booth. A person shall not damage or deface any portion of the booth. (1) Responsibilities of the Operator (i) The operator shall maintain a register of all employees, showing the name and aliases used by the employee, home address, age, birth date, sex, telephone numbers, social security number, date of employment and termination and duties of each employee. The information on each employee shall be maintained in the register on the premises for a period of three years following termination. (ii) The operator shall make the register of employees available immediately for inspection by police upon demand of a member of the Santa Fe police department at all reasonable times. (iii) Every act or omission by an employee constituting a violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed the act or omission of the operator if such act or omission occurs either with the authorization, knowledge or approval of the operator or as a result of the operator's negligent failure to supervise the employee's conduct. The operator shall be punishable for an employee's act or omission in the same manner as if the operator committed the act or caused the omission. (iv) Any act or omission of an employee constituting a violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed the act or omission of the operator for purposes of

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(v) An employee of a sexually oriented business shall not allow any

determining whether the operator's license shall be revoked, suspended or renewed.

1	minor to loiter around or to frequent the sexually oriented business or to allow any minor to view the
2	sexually oriented activities, performances, materials or other related matter or act as defined in the
3	Santa Fe City Code.
4	(vi) The operator shall maintain the <i>premises</i> in a clean and sanitary
5	manner at all times.
6	(vii) The operator shall maintain at least ten foot candles of light in
7	the public portions of the establishment, including aisles, at all times.
8	(viii) The operator shall ensure compliance of the establishment and
9	its patrons with the provisions of this paragraph.
10	(m) Administrative Procedure
11	A person aggrieved by a <i>final action</i> of a <i>City</i> official, officer or department
12	may file an appeal contesting the final action of the City relating to denial, renewal, nonrenewal,
13	revocation, or suspension of a license for a sexually oriented business pursuant to Section 14-3.17.
14	(n) Exclusions
15	All accredited and duly licensed private schools and public schools in Santa
16	Fe are exempt from obtaining a license pursuant to this paragraph when instructing pupils in sex
17	education as part of their curriculum.
18	(o) Enforcement
19	The land use department may enter any sexually oriented business at all
20	reasonable times to inspect the premises and enforce this paragraph. If during the inspection
21	circumstances indicate a violation of an ordinance or other law, the code enforcement officers shall
22	report their findings to the Santa Fe police department for further investigation or other response as
23	indicated.
24	(2) Apothecary Shops or Pharmacies
25	The business shall be confined principally to the compounding and dispensing at
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1	retail of drugs and medicines and the sale of medical and dental supplies and devices.
2	(3) Flea Markets
3	(a) Such uses shall:
4	(i) meet the requirements of Sections 14-8.4 (Landscape and Site
5	Design), 14-8.6 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) and 14-8.10 (Signs). For the purposes of
6	implementing sign regulations of Section 14-8.10, a flea market constitutes one business
7	establishment;
8	(ii) meet the requirements of the garbage, litter and weed
9	ordinances;
10	(iii) not operate as a campground;
11	(iv) not be located on open space or landscaping areas required by
12	Chapter 14 for another building or use;
13	(v) be located on parking areas only so long as enough area remains
14	to meet all parking required by Chapter 14 for both the <i>flea market</i> and the other <i>building</i> or use.
15	This cumulative parking requirement may be reduced pursuant to Section 14-8.6(B)(4); however, if a
16	development plan is required, the reduction may be approved by the planning commission
17	concurrently with the development plan; and
18	(vi) be required to obtain a certificate of occupancy whether or not a
19	construction permit is required.
20	(b) For flea markets with fifteen or more vendors, development plans
21	showing parking, vendor area and landscaping shall be approved by the planning commission as set
22	forth in Section 14-3.8. For <i>flea markets</i> with fewer than fifteen vendors, a site plan showing parking,
23	vendor area and landscaping shall be approved by the land use director. Fewer than five individual
24	vendors located on a property does not constitute a flea market.
25	(c) Complaints about <i>flea market</i> operation shall be reviewed by the <i>land use</i>

1	director and, if valid, the facility shall be given one to five days' written notice to remedy the
2	complaint. If the operator fails to remedy the complaint within the time provided in the written
3	notice, the governing body may set a public hearing to consider revocation of the operator's license.
4	The operator shall be given notice of the public hearing and an opportunity to be heard.
5	(d) These provisions do not apply to markets located on City property that
6	are subject to an alternate approval process.
7	(4) Neighborhood Grocery Stores and Laundromats
8	(a) a solid masonry wall not less than six feet in height shall be erected along
9	side and rear lot lines of neighborhood grocery stores and laundromats with adjoining residential lots;
10	(b) no more than one wall sign of not more than twenty percent of the front
11	wall area, excluding doors and windows, is allowed; and
12	(c) the maximum floor area ratio is 3.0. The maximum floor area is three
13	thousand square feet; and
14	(5) Private Clubs and Lodges
15	(a) This use type does not include uses the chief activity of which is a
16	service customarily carried on as a business.
17	(b) In all residential districts except R-10, R-12, R-21, R-29 and RAC, the
18	following additional standards apply:
19	(i) the facility shall not have a lot area of less than two acres; and
20	(ii) a structure in connection with the facility shall not be closer than
21	twenty-five feet to any lot line.
22	(6) Personal Care Facilities for the Elderly
23	All state and federal laws and regulations governing the facility shall be complied
24	with prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
25	(7) Vacation Time Share Projects

The provision of operating or management services to single or multiple owners of vacation time share projects is a commercial use whether or not the management services are provided on the same site as the timeshare units, and operators and managers are required to obtain a business registration from the City. (8) Veterinary Establishments Except in an RR district, the following shall apply: (a) the facilities provide treatment for animals of a nonagricultural, domestic household nature only, including dogs, cats, caged birds and other animals typically capable of being housed within a family dwelling unit; (b) the facilities contain no external kennels or areas of boarding, training, breeding or exercising of animals; (c) overnight boarding of animals for medical purposes is only accommodated by soundproof rooms contained within the facility (d) continuous or repetitious noise or odors discernible at the lot line are cause for investigation by the land use director, potentially leading to revocation of the occupancy permit; and (e) any treatment facility for large or typically farm animals, including horses, cows, sheep, chickens and pigs, are excluded from the list of permitted uses. D. Industrial Uses (1) Salvage Yards Salvage yards are subject to the following limitations: (a) front yards and yards adjoining residential districts shall have a minimum depth of fifty feet. The yards may be used for customer parking or for landscaping and shall not be used for storage or display;

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(b) they shall be enclosed by solid walls or solid fences at least six feet in

1	height, with access only through solid gates that are kept closed when not in use;
2	(c) objects shall not be stacked or stored higher than the minimum height of
3	the enclosing wall or fence required in Section 14-6.2(D)(1)(b), except within a completely enclosed
4	building; and
5	(d) all uses shall conform to performance standards as set forth in Section
6	10-4 SFCC 1987.
7	(2) Individual Storage Areas Within a Completely Enclosed Building
8	Storage units that are not directly accessible from outside a building are subject to the
9	following limitations:
10	(a) the plan for operation of the storage area is compatible with other
11	permitted uses existing in the vicinity;
12	(b) the storage area shall not unreasonably interfere with permitted uses
13	because of glare, traffic congestion or any similar nuisance;
14	(c) an individual storage unit shall not exceed two hundred square feet;
15	(d) outdoor storage is prohibited on the site if located within a C-2 district or
16	the BCD;
17	(3) Mini Storage Units
18	Storage units that are directly accessible from outside a building are subject to the
19	following limitation:
20	(a) a wall or fencing plan shall be submitted for staff review and approval
21	prior to issuance of a construction permit. Walls or fences shall provide a visual buffer or screen and
22	be constructed of opaque materials;
23	(b) a landscape plan meeting all the requirements of Section 14-8.4 shall be
24	submitted to the land use director for approval prior to issuance of a construction permit;
25	(c) the architecture shall be compatible with the zoning district as approved

1	by the land use director. One dwelling unit, excluding manufactured homes, is allowed as part of the
2	storage unit <i>development</i> and it must be architecturally compatible with the storage units. No portion
3	of the storage units or the dwelling unit shall exceed one story in height;
4	(d) lighting shall be of a nature that is not intrusive to surrounding
5	residential uses;
6	(e) mini-storage units approved after July 25, 2007 shall comply with the
7	following:
8	(i) a building shall not be located fewer than one hundred feet from
9	a residentially zoned property unless the required landscaping buffer adjacent to the residentially
10	zoned property is twice the otherwise required width; and
11	(ii) an eight foot masonry wall, either stuccoed on the outside or
12	made of decorative block, is required along any property line abutting a residentially zoned property;
13	(4) Research, Experimental and Testing Laboratories
14	These uses shall comply with the performance standards of Section 10-4 SFCC 1987
15	and shall not produce any offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odors, heat, gas, glare or electrical
16	interference or otherwise create a risk to health, safety or property of residents or occupants of
17	adjacent or neighboring residential properties.
18	E. Telecommunication Facilities
19	(1) Purpose
20	The purposes of this section are to:
21	(a) comply with applicable state and federal laws and regulations regarding
22	the provision of telecommunications services;
23	(b) consistent with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, establish
24	regulations that do not discriminate among telecommunications providers;
25	(c) promote regulatory certainty;

1	(d) minimize adverse land use impacts of towers and antennas by:
2	(i) encouraging the location of towers in nonresidential districts in
3	order to preserve the character of Santa Fe neighborhoods;
4	(ii) requiring co-location of antennas, minimizing new tower sites,
5	and encouraging the use of minimally visually intrusive technology to the maximum extent
6	technically feasible; and
7	(iii) requiring careful design, siting, landscape screening and
8	innovative camouflaging techniques, including tower alternatives, consistent with applicable state and
9	federal requirements, including FAA requirements; and
10	(e) enhance the ability of telecommunications providers to provide
11	telecommunication services to the community quickly, effectively and efficiently.
12	(2) Applicability
13	(a) This section applies to all towers and antennas located within the City's
14	jurisdiction, whether upon private or public lands, except as provided in Section 14-6.2(E)(2)(b).
15	(b) except as otherwise noted, this subsection shall not apply to the
16	following:
17	(i) towers and antennas located within the City's public rights of
18	way for which a franchise agreement is required pursuant to Article 27-2 SFCC 1987;
19	(ii) towers and antennas located on state or federal land, except to
20	the extent the City has jurisdiction over the same by law or by contract;
21	(iii) towers under seventy feet in height used for receive-only
22	antennas that are owned and operated by a federally licensed amateur radio station operator or
23	otherwise used exclusively for receive-only antennas;
24	(iv) towers or antennas existing prior to March 25, 1998 or for
25	which a construction permit had been issued prior to March 25, 1998, but only to the extent of

1	permits issued prior to June 11, 2011;
2	(v) towers or antennas constructed or installed on City-owned
3	property pursuant to a lease with the City approved by the governing body prior to June 11, 2011, but
4	only to the extent of permits issued prior to June 11, 2011;
5	(vi) towers and antennas used exclusively for emergency services,
6	including police and fire, and operation of the City water utility;
7	(vii) antennas and other over-the-air receiving devices for the
8	reception of video images that do not exceed one meter in diagonal length or diameter or are designed
9	to receive television broadcast signals only; provided that any such antenna located in a historic
10	district or on residentially zoned property shall, to the maximum extent technically feasible without
11	requiring new or additional construction, be screened from the view of adjacent properties and public
12	rights of way unless the screening would create a greater visual impact than the unscreened antenna.
13	Screening may include existing parapets, walls or similar architectural elements if they are painted
14	and texturized to integrate with the architecture of the building or other structure or landscaping;
15	(viii) maintenance, repair and replacement of existing
16	telecommunications facilities to the extent that there is no significant adverse visual impact and
17	maintenance or improvements to existing infrastructure such as painting over graffiti on walls or
18	renewing landscaping; or
19	(ix) the modification of existing telecommunications facilities to the
20	extent that there is no significant adverse visual impact.
21	(c) Notwithstanding the applicability of this section, all telecommunications
22	facilities are subject to the requirements of Chapter 7 SFCC 1987.
23	(3) Administrative Approval
24	Administrative approval as set forth in this paragraph is separate from and required
25	prior to the submittal of a required construction permit application.

1	(a) The following shall require submittal of an application for administrative
2	review and approval:
3	(i) the addition of an antenna to an existing tower or structure;
4	(ii) relocation of an existing tower to within fifty feet of the original
5	tower site for the purpose of accommodating the co-location of one or more additional antennas;
6	(iii) new towers or antennas in C-2, I-1 and I-2 districts;
7	(iv) face-mounted and roof mounted antennas that are painted and
8	texturized to match the building or structure to which they are attached and that do not have
9	significant adverse visual impact; and
10	(v) tower alternatives_outside residentially zoned districts.
11	(b) Applications for administrative approval shall comply with the submittal
12	requirements of Section 14-6.2(E)(6).
13	(c) Administrative approval shall not be granted for new antennas in the
14	historic, escarpment or south central highway corridor overlay districts.
15	(d) Within forty-five days of receiving a complete application for
16	administrative approval, the <i>land use</i> director shall review and approve the <i>application</i> if it complies
17	with the requirements of this section. Denial of an application for administrative approval shall be in
18	writing and shall set forth the reasons for the denial. Denial of an application constitutes a final
19	action and is subject to appeal pursuant to Section 14-3.17.
20	(4) Planning commission and Historic Design Review Board Review Required
21	(a) A tower or antenna that is not otherwise permitted or administratively
22	approved shall be reviewed and approved by the planning commission for compliance with this
23	section and all applicable City codes. In approving an application, the planning commission shall
24	determine that:
25	(i) the application complies with this section;

1	(ii) the proposed telecommunications facilities are necessary to close
2	a demonstrated significant gap in service coverage of the applicant based on actual signal strength
3	data for the area where the gap is claimed and for the type of gap claimed;
4	(iii) the applicant has demonstrated that no other less intrusive
5	means or alternative to the proposed telecommunications facilities siting and design is practicable;
6	(b) A tower or antenna that is located in a historic district and is not
7	otherwise permitted or administratively approved shall be reviewed and approved by the historic
8	design review board in accordance with applicable requirements of Section 14-5.2 (Historic Districts)
9	and in accordance with this Section 14-6.2(E) as follows. In approving an application, the historic
10	design review board shall determine that:
11	(i) the application complies with applicable requirements of
12	Section 14-5.2 and this section; and
13	(ii) the applicant has demonstrated that no other less intrusive means
14	or alternative to the proposed <i>telecommunications facilities</i> siting is practicable.
15	(c) The planning commission or the historic design review board may not
16	regulate the placement of telecommunications facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of
17	radio frequency emissions where such telecommunications facilities comply with
18	47 C.F.R. 1.1310 et seq.
19	(d) The planning commission or the historic design review board may place
20	conditions upon its approval of an application, but the conditions shall not prohibit or have the effect
21	of prohibiting the provision of telecommunication services.
22	(e) A denial of an application or an approval of an application with
23	conditions not approved by the applicant shall:
24	(i) be in writing;
25	(ii) cite to the administrative record; and

1 .	(111) shall not become final until the writing is approved by the
2	planning commission or historic design review board, as applicable, at its next regularly scheduled
3	meeting.
4	(f) The planning commission and historic design review board shall each
5	review applications submitted under this section as soon as reasonably practicable without regard to
6	the other's schedule or decision.
7	(5) General Requirements
8	All towers and antennas, whether administratively approved or requiring planning
9	commission or historic design review board approval, shall comply with all applicable City codes and
10	with the following:
11	(a) Zoning Districts; Location
12	Telecommunications facilities are permitted in all zoning districts in
13	accordance with the requirements of this section. However, to the maximum extent technically
14	feasible, telecommunications facilities shall be sited:
15	(i) on existing structures;
16	(ii) in nonresidential districts; and
17	(iii) in C-2, I-1 and I-2 districts.
18	(b) Maximum Height
19	Telecommunications facilities located on existing structures shall not exceed
20	the height of the structure upon which the facility is located unless otherwise allowed under this
21	section. Telecommunications facilities located on new structures shall not exceed the maximum
22	height for buildings otherwise allowed as set forth in Chapter 14 with the exception that in C-2, I-1
23	and I-2 districts the height limit of telecommunications facilities shall be one hundred feet.
24	(c) Aesthetic Requirements
25	Subject to applicable federal standards and design and safety codes, the

1	following criteria must be met:
2	(i) telecommunications facilities shall be installed underground to
3	the maximum extent technically feasible;
4	(ii) if above ground, the telecommunications facilities shall be
5	designed, installed and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the visual impact upon adjacent
6	lands, public rights of way and residentially zoned property. Acceptable methods to minimize visual
7	impact include concealment, screening, camouflaging, color, materials, texture, shape, size and
8	location;
9	(iii) consideration shall be given to minimize disruption to or
10	alteration of the natural land forms and landscape; and
11	(iv) permanent lighting of telecommunications facilities shall not be
12	allowed unless there is no alternative available to comply with federal law, in which case all proposed
13	lighting shall be shown in the application. Permanent lighting shall not include equipment status
14	indicator lights exceeding fifteen watts of power.
15	(d) Archaeological Requirements
16	Compliance with Section14-5.3 SFCC 1987 regarding the City's
17	archaeological review districts is required.
18	(e) Signs
19	Signs are not allowed unless required for safety reasons or otherwise in
20	compliance with federal, state or local law, or unless permitted by the City.
21	(f) Telecommunications facilities Maintenance
22	All telecommunications facilities shall be maintained so as to be safe,
23	orderly, attractive and in conformity with all applicable federal, state and City laws, ordinances,
24	regulations and codes. Weeds, trash and graffiti shall be promptly removed. All lockable
25	telecommunications facilities shall be kept locked when not being actively serviced. All non-lockable

telecommunications facilities shall be kept closed when not being actively serviced. All telecommunication facilities shall be kept free of graffiti.

(g) Noise

All telecommunications facilities shall be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to minimize noise to the maximum extent feasible, but in no event shall noise exceed the standards set forth in Article 10-2 SFCC 1987.

(h) Restoration of Improvements

Promptly upon completion of a *tower* or *antenna* construction, all public and private property improvements, *landscaping*, fixtures, *structures* and facilities damaged in the course of construction shall be restored to a condition not less than its condition before commencement of construction or as otherwise agreed to by the applicant.

(i) Airport

Telecommunications facilities within the Class D airspace surrounding the Santa Fe airport shall be constructed in conformity with all applicable FAA regulations. A copy of any submittals required to be made to the FAA shall be provided to the City's airport manager at the time the submittal is made to the FAA.

(j) Co-location Requirement

A tower or tower alternative shall not be approved unless the applicant and the telecommunications owner agree to allow on a nondiscriminatory basis, to the maximum extent technically feasible, the co-location of other antennas on commercially reasonable terms on the approved tower or tower alternative.

(k) Tower Setbacks and Separation Distances Between Towers

All *towers* shall be *set back* a distance equal to at least one hundred percent of the height of the *tower* from any adjoining lot line, measured from the base of the *tower*. A *tower* shall not be closer than one thousand linear feet to another *tower*, measured from the base of the

towers.

On or before one year after the date of any *final action* approving an application and annually thereafter, the applicant shall provide to the *land use director* the certification of qualified independent parties that based on an inspection of the approved *telecommunications facilities* their structural integrity remains intact and they remain in compliance with the radio frequency exposure limits set out in 47 C.F.R. 1.310 Table 1(A) and (B).

(6) Application Submittal Requirements

(l) Certification

- (a) All applications shall be in writing in a form prescribed and as necessary updated by the land use director. If an application is determined to be incomplete, the land use director shall provide written notice to the applicant no later than fifteen business days after the submittal date of missing and incomplete items. Applicants submitting for planning commission approval pursuant to Article 27-2 SFCC 1987 (Telecommunication Services) may, but need not, include telecommunications facilities located outside the public rights of way in that submittal.
- (b) All applications for telecommunications facilities shall include the following:
- (i) an application letter describing the proposed telecommunications facilities and signed by an authorized representative of the applicant with knowledge of its contents and attesting to its truth and completeness;
- (ii) a scaled site plan clearly indicating the location, type and height of the *telecommunications facilities*; on-site land uses and zoning; adjacent land uses and zoning, including when adjacent to other jurisdictions; adjacent roadways; proposed means of access; *setbacks* from property lines; elevation drawings of the proposed *telecommunications facilities* and any other *structures*, equipment cabinets, topography and parking; and other information deemed by the *land use director* to be necessary to assess compliance with this section;

1	(iii) the setback distance between the proposed telecommunications
2	facilities and an adjacent residentially zoned property or BCD zoned property;
3	(iv) a map and corresponding inventory of telecommunications
4	facilities owned or operated by the applicant within the City's jurisdiction and within three miles of
5	the City's jurisdiction, including the location, height and design type of each antenna and tower as
6	follows: 1) proposed telecommunications facilities for which an approval is being sought; 2)
7	existing telecommunications facilities; 3) approved but not yet constructed telecommunications
8	facilities; and 4) additional telecommunications facilities proposed in the twelve months immediately
9	following the application submittal date.
10	(v) a radio frequency (RF) coverage map showing the level of
l 1	existing RF coverage and RF coverage after construction of the proposed telecommunications
12	facilities;
L3	(vi) a search ring map illustrating the area within which the
L4	applicant explored for potential telecommunications facilities sites;
L5	(vii) an analysis assessing the feasibility of alternative sites to the
L 6	one proposed, including the potential for co-location, in the vicinity of the proposed site, including an
L7	explanation of why other sites were not selected for siting;
L8	(viii) an analysis assessing the feasibility of alternative antenna
L9	configurations, both at the proposed site and in the surrounding vicinity, that might result in less
20	visual impact, including an explanation of why other antenna configurations were not selected;
21	(ix) technical information supporting the proposed height of the
22	proposed antenna mount;
23	(x) written and notarized certifications by the applicant as follows:
24	1) that co-location, to the maximum extent technically feasible and upon commercially reasonable
25	terms, will be allowed on a non-discriminatory basis if the application is approved, or an explanation

of why co-location is not technically feasible; 2) to the extent that the proposed <i>telecommunications</i>
facilities are located in the historic, escarpment or south central highway corridor overlay districts or
do not comply with the priorities set forth in Section 14-6.2(E)(5)(a), that the applicant has
investigated alternative siting and that no other practicable alternative exists; 3) that the proposed
telecommunications facilities comply with all applicable federal, state and local requirements,
including without limitation radio frequency radiation exposure limits set out in 47 C.F.R. 1.310
Table 1(A) and (B), building codes and all other safety standards; National Historic Preservation Act
requirements for the siting of facilities that are listed or are eligible for listing in the National Register
of Historic Places; and all franchises, leases and other contracts, if any, for the use of real property
required by any regulatory body with jurisdiction, for the construction or operation of
telecommunications facilities in the City have been obtained; 4) that the proposed
telecommunications facilities are necessary to close a defined and significant gap in service coverage
based on actual signal strength data for the area where the gap is claimed and for the type of gap
claimed and that the proposed facilities are the least intrusive method to do so; 5) that the applicant
will remove the proposed telecommunications facilities if required to pursuant to Section 14-
6.2(E)(11) and that if the applicant fails to do so, the City may remove the facilities at the applicant's
expense and that expense, if unpaid upon demand, shall constitute a lien upon the property where
such facilities are located. In the event that the applicant is not the owner of the facilities and
property, the applicant shall provide certification to this effect by the owner of the facilities and the
property; and 6) that the proposed telecommunications facility will be completed and will be used to
provide telecommunication services within one hundred eighty days of the date the application is
finally approved, or, if a construction <i>permit</i> is required, the date the construction <i>permit</i> is issued;
(xi) a traffic control plan if required by Section 23-2.17 SFCC 1987;
(xii) construction drawings sealed by a professional engineer;
(xiii) written acknowledgment by the applicant that the application

1	and related submittals constitute a public record under the New Mexico inspection of Public Records
2	Act and are required to be made available to members of the public for inspection upon request in
3	accordance with City practice; and
4	(xiv) such other information as may reasonably be required by the
5	land use director.
6	(7) Fees
7	Applications shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee as established by
8	resolution of the governing body.
9	(8) Waivers
10	(a) The planning commission may grant a waiver of the standards set forth
11	in this section or otherwise within its jurisdiction only if the planning commission finds that the
12	waiver:
13	(i) is in the best interest of the community as a whole;
14	(ii) will expedite the approval of an antenna or tower;
15	(iii) will not jeopardize the public health, safety and welfare, to the
16	extent the City has jurisdiction;
17	(iv) will either mitigate the adverse visual impacts of antenna and
18	tower proliferation or limit the need for construction of new towers or antennas;
19	(v) will better serve the purposes set forth in Section 14-6.2(E)(1);
20	and
21	(vi) if the proposed site is located in the escarpment or south central
22	highway corridor overlay districts, that the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the
23	planning commission that it has explored all alternatives to the proposed site and to the proposed
24	design and that location outside those districts is not practicable.
25	(b) Factors to be considered in granting a waiver include:
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(1) the design of the proposed telecommunications facilities, with
particular reference to design elements that reduce or eliminate adverse visual impact including
lighting;
(ii) the nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties, including
proximity to residentially zoned property, the BCD and historic, escarpment and south central
highway corridor overlay districts;
(iii) the surrounding topography;
(iv) the surrounding vegetation;
(v) the availability of existing towers or other structures for co-
location or of alternative antenna configurations with less visual impact;
(vi) the proposed ingress and egress; and
(vii) improved telecommunication services to Santa Fe residents and
institutions.
(c) The historic design review board may grant a waiver of the standards set
forth in this subsection or otherwise within its jurisdiction only if the board finds that:
(i) the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board
that it has explored all alternatives to the proposed site in the historic district and to the proposed
design; and
(ii) the conditions of Sections 14-5.2(C)(5)(c)(i) through(iii), (v) and
(vi) have been met.
(9) Appeals
Appeals shall be made in accordance with Section 14-3.17 SFCC 1987.
(10) Notice
(a) Administrative Approvals
Applications for administrative approvals shall comply with the following

1	notice requirements:
2	(i) within twenty-four hours of submitting an application to the land
3	use director, the applicant shall provide notification by certificate of mailing, proof of which is
4	submitted to the land use director to be included with the application, to all property owners and
5	addresses within two hundred feet of the proposed site, exclusive of right of way, and, if the proposed
6	site lies within the boundaries of a neighborhood association that has been listed with the land use
7	director, to such neighborhood association;
8	(ii) within twenty-four hours of submitting an application to the
9	land use director, the applicant shall post at the proposed tower or antenna site a public notice poster
10	provided for that purpose by the <i>land use director</i> . The notice shall be prominently displayed, visible
11	from a public <i>street</i> . The applicant shall use its best efforts to ensure that the poster remains in place
12	until the appeal period as set forth in Section 14-3.17 has expired.;
13	(iii) the notification and poster shall describe generally the
14	telecommunications facilities proposed for the site and identify the applicant, the nature of the
15	application, the proposed tower or antenna site and the contact phone number of the land use
16	director.
17	(b) Early Neighborhood Notification
18	Applications for review by the planning commission shall comply with the
19	early neighborhood notification procedures set forth in Section 14-3.1(F)
20	(c) Public Hearings
21	Notice of public hearings shall comply with Section 14-3.1(H).
22	(11) Removal of Abandoned Towers and Antennas
23	(a) This paragraph applies to all towers and antennas regardless of the date
24	of construction.
25	(b) An antenna or tower that is not used for the provision of

1	telecommunication services for a continuous period of six months shall be deemed to be abandoned
2	and the owner of the antenna or tower shall remove it within ninety days of receipt of notice from the
3	City notifying the owner of the telecommunications facilities and the owner of the property upon
4	which the telecommunications facilities are located.
5	(c) Failure to remove an abandoned tower or antenna within the ninety days
6	shall be grounds for the City to remove it at the expense of both the owner of the telecommunications
7	facilities and the owner of the property upon which the telecommunications facilities are located.
8	The City may file a lien on the property where the telecommunications facilities are located for the
9	expenses incurred by the City, including the costs associated with filing the lien.
10	(12) Enforcement
11	The land use director has the authority to interpret this section in accordance with its
12	purposes and shall administer and enforce its provisions.
13	F. Electric facilities
14	(1) Purpose
15	The purposes of this section are to:
15 16	The purposes of this section are to: (a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative
16	(a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative
16 17	(a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative impacts on Santa Fe residents due to new and expanded <i>electric facilities</i> ;
16 17 18	(a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative impacts on Santa Fe residents due to new and expanded <i>electric facilities</i> ; (b) ensure that electric service providers can continue to provide safe and
16 17 18 19	 (a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative impacts on Santa Fe residents due to new and expanded electric facilities; (b) ensure that electric service providers can continue to provide safe and reliable electric service that meets both the current and future needs of Santa Fe;
16 17 18 19 20	(a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative impacts on Santa Fe residents due to new and expanded <i>electric facilities</i> ; (b) ensure that electric service providers can continue to provide safe and reliable electric service that meets both the current and future needs of Santa Fe; (c) promote planning and regulatory certainty;
16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative impacts on Santa Fe residents due to new and expanded <i>electric facilities</i>; (b) ensure that electric service providers can continue to provide safe and reliable electric service that meets both the current and future needs of Santa Fe; (c) promote planning and regulatory certainty; (d) ensure the highest degree of coordination between the <i>City</i>, its residents
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative impacts on Santa Fe residents due to new and expanded <i>electric facilities</i>; (b) ensure that electric service providers can continue to provide safe and reliable electric service that meets both the current and future needs of Santa Fe; (c) promote planning and regulatory certainty; (d) ensure the highest degree of coordination between the <i>City</i>, its residents and electric service providers to achieve the objectives of both the providers and the public;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(a) identify and, to the extent reasonable and practicable, reduce negative impacts on Santa Fe residents due to new and expanded <i>electric facilities</i> ; (b) ensure that electric service providers can continue to provide safe and reliable electric service that meets both the current and future needs of Santa Fe; (c) promote planning and regulatory certainty; (d) ensure the highest degree of coordination between the <i>City</i> , its residents and electric service providers to achieve the objectives of both the providers and the public; (e) encourage thoughtful design of <i>electric facilities</i> through careful siting,

T	safely;
2	(f) support the joint use of electric facilities and distribution facilities; and
3	(g) ensure compliance with Section 3-19-11 NMSA 1978 (Legal Status of
4	Master Plan) and all other controlling regulatory requirements under state and federal law and such
5	other laws and regulations that may be applicable.
6	(2) Electric facilities Plan
7	The governing body shall adopt an Electric facilities Plan as an amendment to the
8	General Plan by passage of a resolution.
9	(3) Annual Informational Meeting for Proposed Electric Projects
10	Notwithstanding any other process contemplated by this section, an electric service
11	provider shall provide a list of proposed electric projects and request an annual meeting for an
12	informational presentation with the <i>land use director</i> , the planning commission, the historic design
13	review board and the public utilities committee. The electric service provider, if requested, shall
14	provide an informational briefing to the governing body.
15	(4) Applicability
16	(a) This subsection applies to electric projects located within the city limits
17	whether upon private or public lands; provided, however, that this subsection applies to electric
18	projects on state and federal lands only to the extent of the City's jurisdiction or in accordance with
19	any contractual understanding. Nothing in this section shall be deemed a waiver of the City's police
20	power authority to seek redress against any person placing electric facilities in such a location or
21	manner as to create a risk to public safety.
22	(b) This subsection does not apply to the following:
23	(i) the installation of distribution facilities consisting of three or
24	fewer poles;
25	(ii) electric facilities and distribution facilities in existence prior to

1	October 29, 2008;
2	(iii) emergency and temporary facilities or the emergency repair of
3	electrical facilities; and
4	(iv) the installation of any distribution underground system.
5	(5) No Application Required
6	The following shall not require submittal of an application for review under this
7	subsection; however, compliance with Section 14-6.2(F)(9) is required:
8	(a) station maintenance, including equipment replacement or upgrade inside
9	existing walls to a higher capacity, and maintenance or improvements to existing infrastructure such
10	as painting over graffiti on walls or renewing landscaping;
11	(b) the modification or addition of equipment, control units or electric
12	structures within a substation to the extent that there is no significant outside visual impact;
13	(c) use of substation property for temporary storage for less than one year of
14	materials to the extent there is no outside visual impact;
15	(d) any line maintenance, including repair, modification or replacement of
16	poles with poles of similar height and appearance, such poles to be not more than ten feet taller than
17	existing poles measured above ground height, and repair or replacement of components with a similar
18	component such as guy wires and anchors, insulators and hardware on existing electric structures;
19	(e) reconductoring or reframing on existing electric structures or lines to the
20	extent not inconsistent with 14-6.2(F)(5)(f), below;
21	(f) upgrade of line capacity that does not increase the total number of
22	electric structures by ten percent added electric structures, or more than ten added feet of height on
23	any individual electric structure or any additional new conductor on the electric structures;
24	(g) installation of equipment, such as switches or splice boxes, and
25	communications cables and appurtenances on existing electric structures or lines;
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1	(h) erection and removal of temporary facilities;
2	(i) relocation of electric structures within fifty feet of current site to
3	accommodate pole replacement for maintenance or to provide clearances for public improvements;
4	(j) retirement, topping or removal of electrical facilities;
5	(k) developer- or City-initiated projects that have received planning
6	commission or other City approval; and
7	(l) temporary erection or removal of fencing or other improvements, for less
8	than one year, so long as the fencing or other improvements comply with all other City requirements,
9	regulations and permits;
10	(6) Administrative Approval
11	(a) The following requires submittal of an application for administrative
12	review and approval by the land use director unless they are located in the escarpment overlay district
13	or a highway corridor district, in which case they shall require approval by the planning commission:
14	(i) station improvements, including relocation of nonelectric- related
15	infrastructure outside the wall, such as driveways or sidewalks and expansion of station size by
16	expanding walls or fences at existing sites; and
17	(ii) relocation of electric structures within fifty feet of the current
18	site other than those to accommodate pole replacement for maintenance or to provide clearance for
19	public improvements.
20	(b) Administrative review and decision shall be made in a timely fashion,
21	and, if not made within thirty days of the date a complete application was submitted, the electric
22	service provider will be provided with written notification explaining why delay continues and
23	expected time frame for decision.
24	(c) The land use director shall review and approve applications if the
25	proposed use complies with all relevant City ordinances and regulations; provided, however, the land
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use director may choose not to make a decision on an application and refer the application to the planning commission for review upon notice to the electric service provider.

(7) Planning commission; Governing Body Approval

- (a) All electric projects not eligible under Sections 14-6.2(F)(5) or (6), except transmission facilities, shall require submittal of an *application* for review and approval by the planning commission. Transmission facilities except those described in Sections 14-6.2(F)(5) or (6) shall require submittal of an *application* for review and recommendation by the planning commission for approval by the *governing body*.
- (b) The planning commission shall consider the siting policies of the Electric Facility Plan as it may be amended and grant approvals with such conditions as appropriate under Chapter 14 or deny approvals when electric projects are not harmonious with and adaptable to buildings, structures and uses of properties underlying or adjacent to the electric project and other properties in the vicinity of the electric project, and shall specify such requirements for ingress and egress to public streets, provisions for drainage and screening as the planning commission deems necessary for the electric project to achieve conformity with the purposes of this section and the General Plan.
- (c) Pursuant to Section 3-19-11 NMSA 1978, if the planning commission disapproves an *application* for which it has approval authority, it shall state its reasons to the *governing body*. The *governing body* may overrule the planning commission and approve the *application* by a two-thirds' vote of all its members.

(8) Historic District Review; Authority

All electric projects eligible in Sections 14-6.2(F)(6) or (7) that are located within a historic district shall require historic design review board approval. Additional restrictions are set forth in Section 14-6.2(F)(9)(j).

(9) General Requirements

1 (a) Aesthetics, Lighting, Signs and Noise

Electric projects shall comply with all *City* ordinances and regulations with respect to materials, colors, textures, finish, *screening* and *landscaping*, and the design of related *structures*, subject to applicable design codes and safety standards. All electric projects shall also comply with all lighting, signage and noise ordinances and regulations of the *City*.

(b) Design Codes; Safety Standards

Design and operation of *electric facilities* is governed by the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) as adopted by the *state* and other applicable national, *state* and industry codes and guidelines.

(c) Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF)

Electric and magnetic fields shall be considered when locating transmission lines and distribution lines in accordance with the *Electric facilities* Plan.

(d) Property Maintenance

All real property owned or leased by the electric service provider used for switching stations or substations shall be maintained, without expense to the *City*, so as to be safe, orderly, attractive and in conformity with all applicable *City* codes and regulations with respect to the removal of weeds, trash and graffiti.

(e) Permits; Plans Required

Construction *permits* shall not be required for *electric facilities* and distribution facilities. For other uses, construction *permits* shall be required as set forth in the Santa Fe City Code.

(f) Restoration of Improvements

Upon completion of an electric project, the electric service provider shall promptly repair any and all public and private property improvements, *landscaping*, fixtures, *structures* and facilities damaged during the course of construction, restoring them to a condition not

1 less than their condition before the start of construction or as agreed to by the affected property owner 2 and the electric service provider. 3 (g) Electric Facility Heights 4 Electric facilities shall meet applicable clearances specified in the National 5 Electrical Safety Code (NESC). Transmission facilities are between sixty and one hundred feet in 6 height; distribution facilities are between thirty-five and fifty-five feet in height. 7 (h) Airport An electric project within the Class D airspace surrounding the Santa Fe 8 9 airport shall be built in conformity with all applicable FAA regulations. Any facilities requiring FAA 10 submittal shall also be provided for informational purposes to the City. (i) Traffic Control Plan 11 A traffic control plan shall be submitted as required by Section 23-2.17 12 13 SFCC 1987 (Maintenance of Traffic and Pedestrian Flow). 14 (j) Switching Stations and Substations 15 (i) Walls that protect and screen electric equipment shall be a maximum of twelve feet in height in the historic districts and fourteen feet in height elsewhere. Walls 16 17 over six feet high shall be set back no less than fifteen feet from the property line. This paragraph 18 takes precedence over other height limits set forth in Chapter 14. 19 (ii) In H Districts walls shall be earth tone stucco and articulated so 20 that there is a change in wall height of no less than eight inches at least every twenty-five linear feet 21 of wall and there is a horizontal jog of at least one foot at least every fifty linear feet of wall. Walls 22 shall be constructed so that no block seams are visible and nothing is placed on top of the wall. Gates 23 shall be constructed as see-through wrought iron. 24 (iii) Lighting shall be used only when utility personnel are on site. 25 (10) Application Submittal Requirements

1 (a) General Requirement 2 All applications submitted to the land use director shall be in writing. If an application is determined to be incomplete, the land use director shall provide notice, within ten 3 4 business days of the date the application is submitted, to the electric service provider along with an 5 explanation of the application's deficiencies. Electronic submittals will be considered on a case-bycase basis, subject to security requirements. 6 7 (b) Transmission Line Facilities 8 The following information shall be submitted: 9 (i) purpose and need for the electric project; 10 (ii) analysis of conformity with the General Plan and the Electric facilities Plan, as amended, or successor plans, and relevant guiding policies; 11 12 (iii) description of the proposed action and alternative corridors 13 examined; 14 15 (iv) constraints and opportunities associated with each alternative 16 corridor; 17 (v) electric project location map and aerial photograph; 18 (vi) details of typical electric *structures*, including height diameter 19 and phase spacing; 20 (vii) electric project "in service date" and estimated construction 21 start date; 22 (viii) proposed action cost; 23 (ix) within two hundred feet along the proposed corridor: 1) 24 existing and proposed land uses and existing zoning along the corridor; 2) location of existing 25 watercourses, drainage channels and water bodies; 3) location of existing and proposed streets and

	leader 4) to a complex action 1 feetures along a flee delaine and outbreet recognises 5) visual
1	roads; 4) topography, natural features, <i>slopes, floodplains</i> and cultural resources; 5) visual
2	considerations and general appearance, including visual simulations; 6) existing and proposed
3	electric project utility easements, including location and width; 7) whether and to what extent <i>rights</i>
4	of way will be used; and 8) other environmental considerations that may be relevant to the electric
5	project such as information on airport control zones and flood hazard zones;
6	(x) discussion of the public input processes used;
7	(xi) electric and magnetic field profiles;
8	(xii) landscape restoration plan;
9	(xiii) feasibility and estimated cost of an underground option, if
10	requested by the land use director; and
11	(xiv) a list of all known and related approvals required to complete
12	the electric project, regardless of the jurisdiction requiring approval.
13	(c) Distribution Line Facilities
14	The following information shall be submitted:
15	(i) purpose and need for the electric project;
16	(ii) statement of conformity with the General Plan and the Electric
17	Facility Plan, as amended, or successor plans, and relevant guiding policies;
18	(iii) description of the proposed action;
19	(iv) constraints and opportunities;
20	(v) electric project location map and aerial photograph;
21	(vi) details of typical electric structures, including height, diameter
22	and configuration;
23	(vii) electric project "in service date" and estimated construction
24	start date;
25	(viii) proposed action cost;
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1	(1x) within fifty feet along the proposed corridor: 1) land uses
2	along the corridor; and 2) whether and to what extent rights of way will be used;
3	(x) discussion of the public input processes used;
4	(xi) landscape restoration, if applicable; and
5	(xii) feasibility and estimated cost of an underground option, if
6	requested by the land use director.
7	(d) Switching Stations and Substations
8	The following information shall be submitted:
9	(i) purpose and need for the electric project;
10	(ii) analysis of conformity with the General Plan and the Electric
11	facilities Plan, as amended, or successor plans, relevant guiding policies;
12	(iii) description of the proposed action and alternative station sites
13	examined;
14	(iv) constraints and opportunities associated with each alternative;
15	(v) electric project location map and aerial photograph with property
16	plat;
17	(vi) evidence of property control or intent to purchase the property;
18	(vii) electric project "in service date" and estimated construction
19	start date;
20	(viii) within a two hundred foot radius from property line to include:
21	1) existing and proposed land uses and existing zoning; 2) location of existing watercourses,
22	drainage channels and water bodies; 3) location of existing and proposed streets and roads; 4)
23	topography, natural features, slopes, floodplains and cultural resources; 5) visual considerations and
24	general appearance, including visual simulations; and 6) other environmental considerations that may
25	be relevant to the electric project such as information on airport control zones and flood hazard zones;

1	(ix) proposed <i>electric facilities</i> and site design to include a site plan;
2	elevation drawings, including fencing and walls; outdoor lighting; signs; vehicular access; parking;
3	revegetation; and landscape plan and terrain management plan, if applicable;
4	(x) discussion of the public input processes used; and
5	(xi) a list of all known and related approvals required to complete
6	the electric project, regardless of the jurisdiction requiring approval.
7	(11) Fees
8	Applications shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee as established by
9	resolution of the governing body.
10	(12) Waivers
11	(a) The planning commission may grant a waiver of the standards set forth
12	in this subsection only if it finds that the waiver:
13	(i) is in the best interest of the community as a whole;
14	(ii) will not jeopardize public health, safety and welfare; and
15	(iii) will better serve the purposes contained in Section 14-6.2(F)(1).
16	(b) The planning commission shall consider the following criteria when
17	granting a waiver:
18	(i) the general appearance of the facility,
19	(ii) the nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties;
20	(iii) the surrounding topography;
21	(iv) the proposed ingress and egress;
22	(v) improved electrical service for Santa Fe; and
23	(vi) such other factors as may be relevant.
24	(13) Appeals
25	Final actions of the land use director may be appealed pursuant to Section 14-3.17.

(14) Public Notice

(a) Administrative Approvals

Fifteen days prior to the submittal of an *application* to the *land use director*, the electric service provider shall provide notification by first class mail with mailing certificate, proof of which is to be included with the *application*, to all property *owners* within two hundred feet of the subject property, exclusive of *right of way*. If the property proposed to be used lies within the boundaries of a neighborhood association that has been listed with the *land use director*, notice also shall be provided to the neighborhood association.

(b) Planning commission Approvals

For *applications* requiring planning commission approval, the electric service provider shall comply with the provisions of Sections 14-3.1(F) (Early Neighborhood Notification Procedures) and (H) (Notice Requirements).

(c) Waivers

For requests for waivers, the electric service provider shall comply with the provisions of Sections 14-3.1(F) and (H).

(d) Appeals

For appeals to the planning commission, notice shall be given as provided in Section 14-3.1(H).

(15) Conformity Review

Compliance with Section 14-6.2(F) serves as the utility conformity review set forth in Section 3-19-11 NMSA 1978 and Section 14-3.18(A).

(16) Noncomplying Work

Upon order of the *land use director*, all work that does not comply with the *application* requirements and specifications for the work or other requirements of this section shall be removed or made to comply within thirty days or sooner if the work poses an immediate threat to the

1 health or safety of the community. 2 (17) Notification of Sale of Land The City shall be notified when a parcel of land owned by the electric service 3 4 provider becomes available for purchase. G. Underground Electric and Cable Utility Lines 5 (1) Findings; Purpose 6 7 (a) The governing body recognizes that it is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of all citizens of Santa Fe that the City immediately takes the steps necessary to 8 adopt policies that conserve open skies and improve public accessibility along City sidewalks and 9 rights of way. 10 11 (b) The governing body recognizes that overhead electric and cable utility 12 lines and associated in-ground poles and structures adversely affect the open skies and may impede public accessibility along City sidewalks and rights of way. 13 (c) The governing body recognizes that as a planning and land use matter, 14 15 overhead electric and cable utility lines detract from orderly and modern planning models. 16 (d) Underground electric and cable utility lines have the least environmental 17 impact for any neighborhood. 18 (2) Applicability 19 This section applies to electric and cable utility lines, that are collectively referred to as utility lines. This section applies to electric lines of less than forty-six kilovolts unless otherwise 20 21 specified. (3) New Utility Lines 22 All new utility lines shall be placed underground except as provided in Sections 14-23 6.2(G)(4) and (5). 24 25 (a) The developer of a project subject to Chapter 14 shall be responsible for

1	the undergrounding of the utilities needed to serve the project.
2	(b) The <i>utility provider</i> is responsible for the undergrounding of all other
3	utilities pursuant to Section 14-6.2(G)(5).
4	(4) Governing Body Waiver
5	(a) The governing body, after review by the planning commission, may grant
6	a waiver of the standards set forth in Section 14-6.2(F)(3) if the governing body finds that the waiver:
7	(i) is in the best interest of the community;
8	(ii) will not jeopardize the public's health, safety and welfare; and
9	(iii) will better serve the purposes contained in Section 14-6.2(F)(1).
10	(b) The governing body shall consider the following when granting a waiver:
11	(i) the nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties;
12	(ii) the surrounding topography;
13	(iii) improved electrical and cable services for Santa Fe;
14	(iv) the cost of placing the utility lines underground and all
15	associated costs; and
16	(v) such other factors as may be relevant.
17	(5) Utility Provider Accounting
18	(a) Prior to initiating the underground utility project, the utility provider
19	shall present an accounting to the governing body regarding:
20	(i) the difference in cost for the undergrounding compared to above
21 ·	ground; and
22	(ii) what is the anticipated additional monthly cost to City customers
23	based on customer classification.
24	(b) The governing body may:
25	(i) direct the utility provider to seek approval of the New Mexico

1	public regulation commission for an additional fee to be paid by all City customers to cover the cost
2	of undergrounding;
3	(ii) allocate City funds to cover the cost or partial cost of
4	undergrounding. Possible funding sources include general funds, capital improvement program
5	funds, special assessment districts, project improvement districts, state legislative appropriations,
6	grand money, bond revenues, utility franchise revenues or other appropriate funding; or
7	(iii) authorize the utility lines to be above ground.
8	(c) In making its decision, the governing body shall consider the same
9	criteria as set forth in Section 14-6.2(F)(4).
10	(d) This paragraph does not apply to undergrounding required of the
11	developer set forth in Section 14-6.2(F)(5)(a).
12	(6) Existing Utility Lines
13	The governing body shall initiate a process to:
14	(a) identify and prioritize those areas of the City that are most in need of
15	placing existing utility lines underground in keeping with the purpose set forth in Section 14-
16	6.2(F)(1); and
17	(b) identify appropriate funding sources from City and non-City sources for
18	such projects.
19	(7) Undergrounding for Public Health and Safety
20	The governing body shall consider an ordinance establishing a hearing process and
21	the standards for when the governing body may order the undergrounding of existing, new or
22	replacement utility lines of any voltage due to public health and safety reasons. Such determination
23	shall be considered by the public regulation commission in approving a statewide rate increase.
24	(8) Administrative Procedures
25	To the extent necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection, the governing

2 (9) Enforceability 3 To the greatest extent possible, the provisions of this subsection shall be construed in a manner most consistent with any and all valid and enforceable franchise agreements executed by 4 5 and between various entities and the City. H. Agricultural Uses 6 7 (1) Agricultural uses for noncommercial purposes that are accessory uses to a 8 permitted principal use are permitted in all zoning districts but shall not create a public nuisance and 9 shall meet all other applicable City codes. (2) Agricultural uses for commercial purposes are restricted as set forth in Table 14-10 6.1-1; however, the following commercial agricultural uses are specifically prohibited: 11 12 (a) mink and poultry production; and 13 (b) feedlots. 14 I. General Provisions (1) The governing body or planning commission may further regulate uses in 15 16 planned districts or impose conditions on those uses when it approves a special use permit, master 17 plan or development plan. (2) Additional regulations concerning uses may be located in the special use permit, 18 19 master plan or *development* plan for a particular property. 20 14-6.3. MULTIPLE PRINCIPAL USES; ACCESSORY USES OR STRUCTURES 21 A. Multiple Principal Uses 22 More than one type of principal use may be located within the same building or on the same 23 premises, if each use complies with all applicable provisions of Chapter 14. 24 **B.** Permitted Accessory Uses and Structures (1) General Provision 25

body may adopt administrative procedures and policies by resolution.

1

1	In addition to the <i>principal</i> use or uses allowed by Chapter 14, land and <i>structures</i>
2	may be used for accessory uses, including those specifically listed as permitted accessory uses in
3	Table 14-6.1-1 or in this section.
4	(2) RR, R1-R-6, R-7, R-7(I), R-8, R-9, RC-5, RC-8, R-10, R-21, R-29, RAC, C-1,
5	C-4, and HZ Districts
6	(a) The following accessory uses and structures are permitted in the RR,
7	R1-R-6, R-7, R-7(I), R-8, R-9, RC-5, RC-8, R-10, R-21, R-29,, RAC, C-1, C-4 and HZ districts:
8	(i) home occupations, as provided for in Section 14-6.3(D)(1);
9	(ii) noncommercial greenhouses and plant nurseries;
10	(iii) private garages;
l1	(iv) utility sheds, located within the rear yard only;
12	(v) children's play areas and play equipment;
13	(vi) private barbeque pits and private swimming pools;
L 4	(vii) except in the RR district, accessory dwelling units as regulated
15	in Section 14-6.3(D)(1);
L 6	(viii) other uses and structures customarily accessory and clearly
L 7	incidental and subordinate to permitted or permissible uses and structures; and
l.8	(ix) accessory structures of a permanent, temporary or portable
L9	nature such as coverings not constructed of solid building materials, including inflatable covers over
20	swimming pools and tennis courts, and such other accessory structures that exceed thirty inches in
21	height from the average ground elevation.
22	(b) All accessory uses and structures allowed under Section 14-6.3(B)(2)(a)
23	shall:
24	(i) not involve the conduct of business on the <i>premises</i> , except <i>home</i>
25	occupations;

1	(ii) be located on the same lot as the permitted principal use or
2	structure or on a contiguous lot in the same ownership; and
3	(iii) not be likely to attract visitors in larger numbers than would
4	normally be expected in a single-family residential neighborhood;
5	(3) R-10 through R-29 Districts
6	In addition to the list of accessory uses allowed in Section 14-6.3(B)(2), greenhouses
7	and plant nurseries also are permitted as accessory uses in this district.
8	(4) AC District
9	The permitted accessory uses and structures for the AC district are the same as for
10	the underlying zoning district.
11	(5) C-2 and I-1 Districts
12	The <i>accessory</i> uses and <i>structures</i> permitted in C-2 and I-1 districts include those that
13	are:
14	(a) on the same <i>premises</i> and in connection with permitted <i>principal</i> uses
15	and structures;
16	(b) dwelling units for occupancy only by owners or employees of owners,
17	including live/work spaces, but not including manufactured homes or recreational vehicles;
18	(c) outdoor storage areas, subject to compliance with the standards of
19	Section 14-6.3C(3);
20	(d) telecommunication facilities as set forth in Section 14-6.2(E).
21	(e) other uses and structures that are customarily accessory and clearly
22	incidental to permitted or permissible uses and structures.
23	(6) I-2 District
24	(a) The accessory uses and structures permitted in an I-2 District include
25	those that are on the same premises as permitted principal uses and structures and only as required

1	for the conduct of the operation, dwelling units for owners or employees, and other uses and
2	structures incidental and subordinate to the principal use or structure and otherwise meeting the
3	requirements of this district, except that manufactured homes or recreational vehicles are not
4	permitted as accessory uses.
5	(b) This section does not apply to telecommunication facilities that are
6	regulated pursuant to Section 14-6.2(E).
7	(7) Business and Industrial Park (BIP) District
8	(a) This paragraph does not apply to telecommunication facilities that are
9	regulated pursuant to Section 14-6.2(E).
10	(b) The accessory uses and structures permitted in a BIP district are those
11	that support the operation of a permitted <i>principal</i> use. Such uses may exceed the floor area of the
12	permitted principal use. Examples of permitted accessory uses and structures for the BIP district
13	include:
14	(i) dwelling units for owners, tenants or employees;
15	(ii) warehouses and storage buildings; provided that such buildings
16	shall be incorporated into the primary building design and shall be constructed of materials of
17	comparable quality and appearance;
18	(iii) outdoor storage lots and yards; provided that areas for outdoor
19	storage, trash collection and loading shall be fully screened and constructed of materials of
20	comparable quality and appearance to the principal use structure; and provided further that
21	materials stored in outdoor storage lots and yards shall not exceed the height of the enclosure;
22	and
23	(iv) parking structures.
24	C. Mobile Homes and Recreational Vehicles Prohibited as Accessory Structures
25	Mobile homes and recreational vehicles shall not be permitted as accessory structures in any

1	district.
2	D. Standards for Specific Accessory Uses
3	(1) Accessory Dwelling Units
4	Accessory dwelling units:
5	(a) are required to meet parking standards as set forth in Section 14-8.6;
6	(b) shall be regulated pursuant to City regulations and policies regarding
7	City utilities;
8	(c) are exempt from the density restrictions set forth in Chapter 14; provided,
9	however, that only one accessory dwelling unit shall be permitted per legal lot of record;
10	(d) shall be built only when permission to construct is granted to the owner-
11	occupant of the principal dwelling unit;
12	(e) shall have <i>lot</i> coverage not exceeding the square footage of the <i>lot</i>
13	coverage of the principal dwelling unit or not more than one thousand five hundred square feet,
14	whichever is less;
15	(f) shall be limited to one story and shall not exceed fifteen feet to the top of
16	the parapet or to the highest point of the roof if there is no parapet;
17	(g) shall be of the same architectural style as the principal dwelling unit;
18	(h) the owner of the property shall occupy either the principal dwelling unit
19	or the accessory dwelling unit and may rent the other unit. The principal dwelling unit or the
20	accessory dwelling unit may not be rented for less than thirty days except as provided in
21	Section 14-6.2(A)(5); and
22	(i) an affidavit shall be recorded prior to issuance of any construction permit
23	for an accessory dwelling unit stating that the property owner agrees to comply with these provisions.
24	An affidavit filed prior to the adoption of Ordinance No. 2008-5 (ordaining Section 14-6.2(A)(5) and
25	amending Section 14-6.3(C)(1) remains in effect and is automatically amended to reflect the

provisions of Ordinance No. 2008-5.

(2) Home occupations

(a) Purposes

The purposes of the *Home occupations* Ordinance are to increase the economic vitality of Santa Fe; provide increased worker independence, self-sufficiency and motivation; decrease traffic congestion through the enhancement of community; increase the safety of the neighborhoods by promoting neighborhood activity; integrate the ideas of working and residing in the same environment; protect the stability and character of the neighborhood; and encourage neighborhood participation in the determination of a successful balance between neighborhood residents and home-based *businesses*.

(b) Standards

Home occupations are permitted on all property, including residential or mixed-use residential/commercial if the standards provided in this paragraph are met.

(c) General Standards

- (i) The home occupation shall involve the primary sale of goods or services in connection with the home occupation, including: 1) goods that are prepared, produced or grown on the premises; 2) services that are developed on the premises and provided on or off the premises; 3) the sale of goods that are not produced on the premises and that are only distributed off the premises; or 4) repair services that take place solely within the home.
- (ii) The *home occupation* shall be located on the same *lot* as the permitted *principal* use or *structure* or on a contiguous *lot* in the same ownership.
- (iii) The home occupation shall be conducted by a person residing on the premises in which the home occupation is conducted. Not more than two persons, other than members of the family residing on the premises, in which a home occupation is conducted, shall be regularly engaged in the home occupation. Residency shall be established by any standard

identification that proves residency such as a driver's license, passport or voter registration or other documentation that proves that the person conducting the *home occupation* has resided at the site of the *home occupation* for one month or more.

(iv) Except for on-street parking, as set forth in this section, a home occupation shall be completely contained within the property lines of the lot on which the home occupation is located. A home occupation shall be in compliance with the performance standards set forth in Section 10-4 SFCC (General Environmental Standards); not produce any offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odors, heat, gas, glare or electrical interference; or otherwise create a risk to health, safety or property of residents and occupants of adjacent and neighboring properties. The storage of firearms, ammunition, fireworks or similar explosives for sale or service is prohibited. Mechanical or electrical equipment that is incidental to the home occupation may be used if it does not create visible or audible interference in radio, computer or television receivers or cause fluctuation in voltage of the premises or neighboring premises. Depending upon the nature of the home occupation, City staff may require proof of compliance with these restrictions prior to issuance of a business registration.

(v) Employees, customers, clients or deliveries shall not enter the *premises* between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. weekdays and 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. weekends. Depending on the nature of the *home occupation*, the *land use director* may reduce the hours of operation. Deliveries are limited to vehicles that do not exceed eleven feet in height and twenty feet in length.

(d) Structural Standards

(i) Not more than twenty-five percent of the gross floor area of the dwelling unit, including accessory buildings, shall be used to conduct a home occupation. In determining the gross floor area of an accessory dwelling unit, no more than one thousand square feet shall be used.

(ii) Nothing incidental to the conduct of a home occupation shall be constructed, installed, placed, parked or stored on a residentially zoned lot on which a home occupation is being conducted if it is visible from any adjacent or neighboring property and if it is not in keeping with the residential character of the neighborhoods surrounding the lot, except for signs and parking set forth in Item (iii) below. A person who conducts a home occupation and applies for a construction permit shall demonstrate to the land use director that the proposed construction does not violate any section of the Home occupation Ordinance.

(iii) No more than one sign is permitted, and the area of the sign shall not exceed one square foot.

(e) Parking Standards

(i) Depending on the nature of the home occupation, the following parking spaces shall be provided on the lot: 1) if there are no employees who reside off the premises and customers or clients do not come to the premises, only parking for the dwelling unit is required;
2) if there are no employees who reside off the premises and customers or clients come to the premises, at least one parking space shall be provided on the lot for every four hundred square feet of the gross floor area of the premises used for the home occupation, in addition to that required for the dwelling unit; 3) if there are any employees who reside off the premises and customers or clients do not come to the premises, at least one parking space shall be provided on the lot for every employee simultaneously working, in addition to that required for the dwelling unit; 4) if there are employees who reside off the premises and customers or clients come to the premises, at least one parking space shall be provided on the lot for every employee simultaneously working and at least one parking space shall be provided on the lot for every four hundred square feet of the gross floor area of such premises used for the home occupation in addition to that required for the dwelling unit;

(ii) No more than one vehicle relating to a *home occupation* may be parked at any one time on the streets adjacent or proximate to the *lot* on which the *home occupation* is

being conducted; however, in light of the character of the surrounding neighborhood, the *land use* director may prohibit any vehicles used in connection with a home occupation from parking on the street. This item regulates parked vehicles not associated with the residential use of the dwelling unit.

(f) Other Requirements; Inspections

(i) The *home occupation* shall comply with all other applicable codes, including without limitation the currently adopted fire and building codes, the federal American Disabilities Act and the *City's* wastewater requirements. Depending on the location of the *home occupation*, private covenants enforceable by those governed by the covenants may apply.

(ii) Inspections by the *City* are required prior to issuance of the *business* registration for the *home occupation* only for those *home occupations* in which the following occur: 1) employees reside off the *premises* come to the *premises*; 2) customers or clients come to the *premises*; or 3) goods for sale are prepared, produced, grown or stored on the *premises*. The *City* reserves the right to inspect all *home occupations* for code compliance at such times as the *City* receives a complaint or has reason to believe the *City's* codes may be violated.

(g) Notice; Registration; Violations; Complaints; Variances; Appeals

(i) A person proposing to conduct a home occupation that will have more than one employee who will reside off the premises or that will have customers or clients coming to the premises, shall as part of the application be required to give notice, by first class mail with mailing certificate, of the home occupation application to all residents and property owners within one hundred fifty feet of the premises and nearby neighborhood associations. The notice shall include the nature of the home occupation, the number of employees, whether customers or clients will be involved, the willingness of the applicant to meet with the neighboring residents and property owners and that the neighboring resident and property owner may review the application at the City offices. The neighboring residents and property owners have fifteen days from the date the notice was mailed to review the application. The land use director shall collect and evaluate this public

1	comment that shall be used in determining whether the <i>nome occupation</i> shall be approved and what
2	restrictions, if any, shall be placed on it.
3	(ii) Each person who engages in a home occupation shall register the
4	home occupation with the City on forms designated by the City, shall provide such information as
5	required by the forms to verify compliance with the regulations, and shall renew such registration
6	each year.
7	(iii) A person shall not conduct a home occupation in violation of
8	this section. In addition to any other remedies available, the City may revoke the business registration
9	for the home occupation or the certificate of occupancy for any building in which a home occupation
10	is being conducted in violation of this section. A person who fails to comply with the provisions of
11	this section is subject to a penalty as provided in Article 14-11.
12	(iv) A person who is aggrieved by an approved home occupation
13	business may file a complaint with the City. Within thirty calendar days of the City's receipt of the
14	complaint, the City shall investigate the complaint and issue a written decision as to whether the home
15	occupation against which the complaint was filed violates or complies with this section. If a violation
16	is found, the land use director shall determine the actions that have been or should be taken to address
17	the violation. Complaints shall be kept on file and be open to the public. When investigating
18	complaints, the land use director shall review the file for prior complaints.
19	(3) Outdoor Storage Areas
20	(a) Such uses shall be enclosed by solid walls at least six feet in height, with
21	access only through solid gates that shall be kept closed when not in use.
22	(b) No objects shall be stacked or stored higher than the minimum height of
23	the enclosing wall required in Section 14-6.3(C)(3)(a).
24	14-6.4 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES OR USES

A. Temporary Structures and Uses Allowed in All Districts

The following temporary structures and uses are allowed in all districts: temporary structures and operations in connection with and on the site of buildings or land development, including grading, paving, installation of utilities, erection of field offices, erection of structures for storage of equipment and building materials and the like; provided that a permit shall not be for a period of more than twelve months, renewable for periods of not more than six months. In addition, the area occupied by the temporary structures and operations shall be screened against fumes, noise and unsightliness.

B. Mobile Home, Temporary Placement

- (1) In a district where temporary, single-family occupancy of a *mobile home* on an individual *lot* is permitted as a special use *permit* by the board of adjustment, the following minimum standards apply:
 - (a) the mobile home unit shall be skirted;
- (b) the rental or lease of manufactured homes as temporary single-family residences on individual lots is prohibited; and
- (c) minimum requirements for *lot* size, *front*, *side* and *rear yards* and all other standards pertaining to single-family residential land use set forth in Chapter 14.
- (2) Upon the granting of a special use *permit* by the board of adjustment, a temporary *permit* may be issued by the inspections and enforcement office for a period of twelve months, subject to satisfactory compliance with the requirements in Section 14-6.3(B)(1). The *permit* may be renewed one time only for a period of up to ninety days by the *land use director*.

C. Temporary Structures Treated as Permanent Structures

Structures that remain in place for a period of more than thirty days in a nonresidential district or ninety days in a residential district are subject to the same provisions of Chapter 14 as permanent structures, whether or not they are permanently affixed to the ground or constructed of lightweight or nondurable materials.

1	Section 9. Article 14-7 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed
2	and a new Article 14-7 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
3	14-7 [NEW MATERIAL] BUILDING ENVELOPE AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS AND
4	MEASUREMENTS
5	14-7.1 GENERAL RULES OF MEASUREMENT AND EXCEPTIONS
6	A. General Requirements
7	(1) Applicability of Other Standards
8	In addition to the standards in this Section 14-7.1, development may be subject to
9	standards in other portions of Chapter 14, including those in Articles 14-5 (Overlay Zoning Districts),
10	14-6 (Permitted Uses and Use Regulations) and 14-8 (Development and Design Standards).
11	(2) General Standard for Measurements
12	Measurement of the standards in Chapter 14 shall be made as accurately as possible
13	with measurement methods and technology that are commonly used in the construction industry.
14	Where measurements are subject to specific standards contained elsewhere in Chapter 14 or are
15	adopted by state or other regulatory agencies, those standards shall be met.
16	(3) Responsibility for Compliance
17	Each person engaged in the development of property, and the owner of property that
18	has been developed or that is under <i>development</i> , shall comply with the applicable standards of
19	Chapter 14 and provide documentation of compliance to the land use director as necessary to verify
20	compliance.
21	B. Dimensional Calculations
22	(1) Lot Area
23	Minimum required lot area for residential subdivisions is calculated excluding rights
24	of way, street and driveway easements.
25	(2) Lot Depth
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1	The depth is measured between the front and rear <i>lot</i> lines, perpendicular to the front
2	lot line. In the case of irregularly shaped lots, the depth shall be the average of all such measurements
3	along the front <i>lot</i> line.
4	(4) Lot Coverage
5	Lot coverage is measured by the total projected area on the ground of all structures in
6	relation to the lot area, excluding:
7	(a) the types and portions of <i>structures</i> listed in Section 14-7.1(D)(2); and
8	(b) eaves and similar roof projections within two feet of the wall of a
9	building.
10	(5) Structure Perimeter
11	Structure perimeter is measured by the projected area of the structure on the ground,
12	including all appurtenances such as eaves, bay windows, awnings and cantilevered decks.
13	(6) Slope Measurement
14	Slopes are measured at contour intervals of five feet or less. The slope percent is the
15	relation of vertical rise from or to contour lines calculated as follows:
16	<u>H-L x 100</u>
17	D
18	where H equals the highest elevation of the portion of the tract measured; L equals the lowest
19	elevation on the portion of the <i>tract</i> measured; and D equals the horizontal distance between H and L.
20	(7) Building Frontage
21	As used in Section 14-8.10 (Signs), building frontage is the horizontal distance
22	across the front of a building as near to ground level as possible. In cases where this test is
23	indeterminate or cannot be applied, for example, where there is a diagonal corner entrance or where
24	two or more sides of a building have entrances of equal importance and carry approximately equal
25	amounts of pedestrian traffic, the land use director shall select the building frontage on the basis of
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the interior layout of the building, traffic on adjacent streets or other indicators available.

(8) Floor Area Ratio

The gross floor area of all buildings on a lot, including covered parking structures but not roof deck parking, divided by the lot area; for example: twenty thousand square feet of gross floor area on a ten thousand square foot lot is a floor area ratio of 2.0:1.

C. General Height Standards

The general height limits contained in this article do not apply to *structures* for which specific standards are provided elsewhere in Chapter 14, including Section 14-8.5 (Walls and Fences). In addition to the maximum height limits and height calculation methods contained in this article, *structures* may be subject to height limits and calculation methods in Article 14-5 (Overlay Zoning Districts) or elsewhere in Chapter 14. Unless there is a specific provision to the contrary, the most restrictive height limit is applied as provided in Section 14-1.7 (Conflicting Provisions).

(1) Measurement of Maximum Height

No point on a *structure* shall be higher than the most restrictive of the following calculations:

- (a) the maximum height specified in the tables of *development* standards in this Article 7, measured from the average of the highest point and the lowest point of the finished grade at the perimeter of the *structure*; or
- (b) the maximum height specified plus four feet, measured from the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the *structure*; and
- (c) step-back regulations for maximum heights relative to distances from property lines that apply in certain districts as set forth in the tables of dimensional standards.

(2) Height of Building Attachments

Except as further restricted by Section 14-5.2 (Historic Districts), the height limitations set out in Chapter 14 may be exceeded for chimneys, *antennas*, ventilators, elevator

housings or other non-freestanding structures placed on and anchored to the roof of a building and not intended for human occupancy, by up to four feet for residential structures and eight feet for mixed use and nonresidential structures.

(3) Telecommunication Facilities

When referring to a tower or other telecommunications structure, height is the

When referring to a *tower* or other telecommunications *structure*, height is the distance measured from the finished grade to the highest point on the *tower*, *antenna* or other *structure*, including the base pad and any *antenna*.

D. Required Yards

- (1) No *structure* shall occupy a *required yard* except as provided in this Section 14-7.1(D) or elsewhere in Chapter 14.
- (2) The following types of *structures* may occupy *required yards* if they comply with applicable height, *setback* and other regulations in Chapter 14 and elsewhere in the Santa Fe City Code, including Chapters 7 (Building and Housing), 12 (Fire Prevention and Protection) and 23 (Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places) SFCC 1987.
 - (a) walls and fences;
- (b) *decks*, planters, driveways, walkways, stairways, uncovered *porches* and similar *structures* less than thirty inches above grade;
- (c) above-ground and underground facilities of public and private utilities to the extent provided in Sections 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunication Facilities), (F) (*Electric Facilities*), and (G) (Underground Electric, Telecommunications and Cable Utility Lines).
- (d) above-ground and underground transformers, equipment enclosures or vaults and similar facilities of public or private utilities when located and screened as provided on an approved subdivision plat, development plan or as approved by the land use director;
- (e) underground pipes, wires and conduits such as service laterals that provide utility service to the *property* on which they are located or that interconnect permitted

1	structures and equipment on the property;
2	(f) above-ground wires such as service drops that are necessary to connect
3	permitted structures to existing overhead utility distribution facilities; and
4	(g) eaves or other roof projections may extend into required yards a distance
5	of two feet or less.
6	(3) Minimum street yards may be reduced to match the average existing yards of the
7	street within one hundred fifty feet of the property.
8	(4) Yard requirements on corner lots are:
9	(a) at least one street yard shall be of the size required in the district for
10	street yards;
11	(b) other street yards on the lot shall have no less than half the depth
12	generally required for street yards in the district; provided, however, that the street yard shall not be
13	less than seven feet; and
14	(c) this Section 14-7.1(D)(4) does not apply to the BCD.
15	E. Separate Regulations for Properties in Escarpment Overlay District
16	Properties in the escarpment overlay district are subject to the slope calculations, lot
17	disturbance limitations and other regulations set forth in Section 14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay
18	District).
19	F. Visibility at Driveways and Yards
20	(1) Adequate Visibility; Waiver
21	The provisions of this Section 14-7.1(F) may be waived by the public works director
22	upon a determination that adequate visibility exists consistent with the standards adopted by the
23	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). This Section 14-
24	7.1 is not intended to limit the authority of the public works director to impose stricter requirements
25	pursuant to the authority provided in Chapter 23 SFCC 1987 (Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places).

(2) Visibility at Driveways

At driveways that provide access to a public or private *street*, no parking *lot*, fence, wall or other *structure*, hedge or planting that will obstruct vision between a height of three feet and eight feet shall be erected, placed or maintained within a triangular area on either side of the driveway as follows:

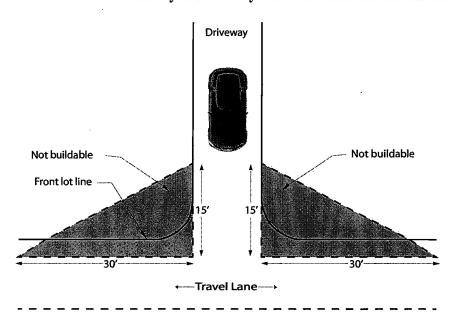
(a) for driveways in the BCD, driveways serving non-residential uses on all streets and roads and driveways serving residential uses on arterial and collector roads, the required visibility triangles for each driveway are determined by the public works director based on AASHTO standards;

(b) for driveways serving residential uses on *streets* and roads classified as subcollectors or lanes, the required visibility triangles are determined by the more restrictive of:

(i) measurements of five feet along the edge of the driveway and fifteen feet along the street property line; and

(ii) measurements of fifteen feet back from the nearest travel lane along the edge of the driveway and thirty feet along the travel lane. See Illustration 14-7.1-1.

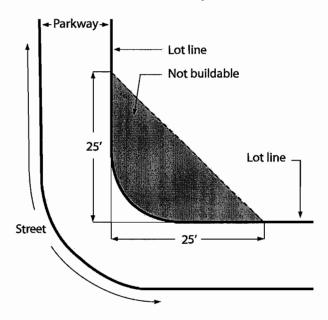
Illustration 14-7.1-1 Visibility at Driveways on Public and Private Streets



(3) Visibility at Intersections

On any ninety-degree *corner lot*, no fence, *wall*, hedge or other planting or *structure* that will obstruct vision between a height of three feet and eight feet above the centerline grades of the intersecting *streets* shall be erected, placed or maintained within the triangular area formed by the *right-of-way* lines at points that are twenty-five feet from the intersection of the *right-of-way lines*. On any *corner lot* of other than ninety degrees or on *corner lots* with grade variations, the visibility requirement shall be adjusted by the public works director based on AASHTO standards to ensure public safety. See Illustration 14-7.1-2. This Section 14-7.1(F)(3) does not apply to the BCD district.

Illustration 14-7.1-2 Visibility at Intersections



(4) Street Setback for Garage or Carport

A garage or carport with a vehicle entry facing the street shall be set back at least twenty feet from the street property line as shown on Illustration 14-7.1-3.

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Illustration 14-7.1-3 Street Setback for Garage or Carport Lot Lines Street Frontage Street Frontage Required street yard varies by zone district. 14-7.2 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS A. Table of Dimensional Standards The standards set forth in Table 14-7.2-1 apply to all principal and accessory structures unless otherwise provided in Chapter 14. [REMAINDER OF PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

Lot Lines..

Garage Opening

| Table 14-7.2-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts

		· ·	1
	Minimum Qualifying open space (Square Feet) Note 9, 10	Detached single-family dwellings: See Note 3. Multiple-Family Dwellings: 250 square feet of qualifying common and/or private open space per dwelling unit	Detached single family dwellings: Note 3 Mutiple-family dwellings: common open space = 50% total gross floor area of all buildings, plus private open space = 25% of gross floor area of each unit.
s (Note 1)	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)	As per R1 if both public sewer and water are available; otherwise, 40	40; 50 if private open space is provided (See §14-7.5(C)(1): Increase in maximum lot coverage if private open space is provided.)
for Residential District	Minimum Yard Requirements (feet) ^{Notes 5, 6, 7}	As per R1 if both public sewer and water are available. Otherwise: Street Note 4: 25; Other yards: As per R-1 Note 4	Street: 7 (20 for garage or carport; Note 4) Side: 5 or 10 (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines) Rear 15, or 20% of the average depth dimension of lot, whichever is less
Dimensional Standards	Maximum Height of Structures	As per R-1 – R-6	Residential structures: 24; Nonresidential structures: 35 (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines)
TABLE 14-7.2-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts (Note 1)	Minimum Lot Size Note 3, Note 3	Area: 1 acre if public sewer or water is available; as per R-1 if both public sewer and water are available; otherwise, 2.5 acres	Area: Single-family dwellings: 4,000 sq, ft, minimum; 2,000 sq. ft. if common open space is provided (Note 3) Mutiple-family dwellings: 4,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit.
	Max. Gross Density (dwelling units per acre) Note 2	1 du/acre if public sewer or water is available; 2 du/acre if both public sewer and water are available; 3 du/acre if both public sewer and water are available and common open space is provided as set forth in §14-7.2(G); otherwise, 0.4 du/acre.	R1=1; R-2=2; R-3=3; R-4=4; R-5=5; R-6=6
	різтвіст	RR	R-1 R-3 R-5 R-5

		TABLE 14-7.2-1: Table of	TABLE 14-7.2-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts (Note 1)	for Residential Districts	s (Note 1)	
DISTRICT	Max. Gross Density (dwelling units per	Minimum Lot Size	Maximum Height of	Minimum Yard Requirements (feet)	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)	Minimum Qualifying open space (Square
R-8 R-9	R-7=7; R-8=8; R-9=9	Area: 4.000 sq. ft. per unit; 2,000 sq. ft. if common open space is provided Note 3. Width: No minimum, except to meet other Chapter requirements.	Same as R1-R6 Districts	Generally, setbacks are established by a development plan approved by the Planning Commission. Otherwise, same as R1-R6 Districts.	40; 55 if private open space provided See §14-7.5(C)(1): Increase in maximum lot coverage if private open space is	Detached single-family dwellings: Note 3 Mutiple-family dwellings: common open space = 50% total gross floor area of all buildings, plus private open space = 25% of gross floor area of each unit.
R7(I) 7	7	Area: 4,000 sq. ft.; Width: 30 ft.	Same as R1-R6 Districts Same as R1-R6 districts	Same as R1-R6 districts	Same as R-1 to R-6 districts	Detached single-family dwellings: Same as R-1 to R-6 Districts

	1	TABLE 14-7.2-1: Table of	.2-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts (Note 1)	for Residential Districts	s (Note 1)	
TOISTE	Max. Gross Density (dwelling units per	Minimum Lot Size	Maximum Height of	Minimum Yard Requirements (feet)	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)	Minimum Qualifying open space (Square
a	acre) Note 2	Note 2, Note 3	Structures Notes 6,8	Notes 5, 6, 7	Note 10	Feet) Note 9, 10
RC-5	Gross Density Factor:	Area: 4,000 sq. ft.	All structures: 24	Street Note 4: None	Without	Same as R7 to R-9
RC-8	RC-5=5; RC-8=8 Note 7	Also see § 14-	Gross floor area of all	required if wall	punodwoo	districts
		7.1(B)(4)(a): "Minimum	stories above the	between 6 and 8 feet	dwelling units:	
		Open Space	ground level shall not	high is built between	40.	
	-	Requirements"	exceed 50 percent of	building and street;	With	
			the ground floor area;	otherwise, 15-foot	compound	
			provided that in	setback required. Side:	dwelling units:	
			calculating the	5-foot side setback	See § 14-	
			allowable second floor	required. Rear: If wall	7.5(C)(1)(c):	
			area of attached	between 6 and 8 feet	Increase in	
			buildings the total	high is built, 5-foot rear	maximum lot	
			gross heated area of	setback required, and	coverage if	
			the attached buildings	if no wall, 15-foot	private open	
			shall be used	setback required. No	space is	
			regardless of	portion of any story	provided.	
			ownership status.	above ground-level		
				story shall be closer		-
				than 15 feet from		
				property line.		

		TABLE 14-7.2-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts (Note 1)	Dimensional Standards	for Residential Districts	s (Note 1)		
DISTRICT	Max. Gross Density (dwelling units per acre) Note 2	Minimum Lot Size Note 2, Note 3	Maximum Height of Structures	Minimum Yard Requirements (feet)	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)	Minimum Qualifying open space (Square Feet) Note 9, 10	
R-10 R-21 R-29	R-10=10; R-21 and R-29=10 or per development plan or special use permit approval (see 14- 7.2(F))	Area: Single-family: 3000 sq. ft. (may be reduced to 2000 sq. ft. if common open space is provided) Note 3 Multiple-family: As required to comply with gross density factor.	R-21 and R-29: 24 (36 with development plan or special use permit approval, see 14-7.2(E)). R-10 and R-LD: 24 (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines)	Same as for R-6 through R-9 districts. (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines)	Multiple- family of 6 or more units: 40 single-family, two-family, or multiple- family of less than 6 units: 40; 70 if private open space is provided. (See §14-7.5(C)(1): Increase in maximum lot coverage if private open space is provided.)	Detached single-family dwellings or mutiple-family dwellings: 250 square feet of common and/or private open space per unit	
RAC	<u>21</u>	Same as R-21 district.	All structures: 24 (See Note 6 for required height stepback from side and rear property lines)	Same as for R-6 through R-9 districts.	40; Also see §14-7.2 (H): "Maximum Nonresidential Use Area in RAC District."	Same as for R-21 district	
MHP			See §14-7.2(I).	(0).			
							_

	•	TABLE 14-7.2-1: Table of	2-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Residential Districts (Note 1)	for Residential District	s (Note 1)	
тэіятг	Max. Gross Density	Minimum Lot Size	Maximum Height of	Minimum Yard Requirements (feet)	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)	Minimum Qualifying open space (Square
DI	acre) Note 2	Note 2, Note 3	Structures Notes 6,8	Notes 5, 6, 7	Note 10	Feet) Note 9, 10

NOTES:

- . Provisions of overlay districts, including historic, escarpment or neighborhood districts may override standards in this table. Refer to Article 14-5 (Overlay Zoning Districts) and zoning map.
- See Section 14-8.2(B)(1) (Calculation of Allowable Dwelling Units), number of lots created and number of dwelling units constructed cannot exceed allowed density.
 - 3. See also Section 14-7.2(C) (Lot Size Averaging in Single-Family Subdivisions).
- 4. See Section 14-7.1(F)(4) (Street Setback for Garage or Carport): A garage or carport with a vehicle entrance facing the street must be set back 20 feet from the street property line as shown in Illustration 14-7.1-3.
- agreement, plat or other recorded declaration signed by the adjoining property owners in a form approved by the land use director, and in 5. Side and rear required yards may be reduced with the concurrence of adjoining property owners as shown on a recorded compliance with the Building Code as set forth in Article 7-1 SFCC 1987 (Building Codes; General Provisions)
- 6. Within ten feet of a property line, no point on a structure shall be higher than twelve feet above the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the structure. Within fifteen feet of a property line, no point on a structure shall be higher than twenty-four feet above the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the structure.
- 7. See also Section 14-8.4(J)(3) (Buffer for Nonresidential Development Abutting Residential)
- See also Section 14-7.1(B) for calculation of maximum height limits.
 - See Section 14-7.5 for qualifying open space regulations.
- 10. See Section 14-7.5 (D) for amount of open space required for non-residential uses.

B. Calculation of Allowable Dwelling UnitsPrior to any development approval, the maximum allowable number of dwelling units shall be

calculated for the site as a whole as follows:

- (1) determine the total number of acres in the site to two decimal places, as certified by a *professional land surveyor* or *professional engineer*; and
- (2) determine the total *flood way* acres in the site to two decimal places, as certified by a *professional land surveyor* or *professional engineer*; and
- (3) subtract the sum of the *flood way* acres calculated in Section 14-7.2(B)(2) from the total number of acres of the site calculated in Section 14-7.2(B)(1);
- (4) multiply the remaining acres by the applicable *gross density* factor of the district as shown in Table 14-7.2-1;
- (5) for a parcel, any portion of which lies in the area labeled as mountainous and difficult terrain on Exhibit "I" following Chapter 14 and where twenty-five percent or more of the parcel has a natural slope greater than twenty percent, multiply the result calculated in Section 14-7.2(B)(4) by 0.75;
- (6) if the result is other than a whole number, the number shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number except as set forth in Sections 14-7.2(B)(7) or (8). This is the allowable number of *dwelling units* for the site;
- (7) if the calculation is for a *family* transfer subdivision as set forth in Section 14-3.7(F)(2)(b) and the result in Section 14-7.2(B)(6) is other than a whole number, the number may be rounded up if it is five-tenths or more;
- (8) if the result in Section 14-7.2(B)(6) is other than a whole number, the number may be rounded up if it is five-tenths or more; provided that the additional unit resulting from the rounding up meets the requirements of *Santa Fe Homes Program (SFHP)* set forth in Section 26-1

SFCC 1987 (Santa Fe Homes Program) or is a low-priced *dwelling unit* meeting the requirements set forth in Section 26-2.3 SFCC 1987 (Requirements for Low-Priced *Dwelling Units*);

- (9) SFHP development incentives pursuant to Section 14-8.11(G) may increase the maximum number of dwelling units allowed on any site; however, if a development plan has been approved, in no case shall more dwelling units be constructed than described on the approved development plan.
- (10) The minimum *lot* size shall be as established in this Section 14-7.2 and Section 14-7.1(B)(1); however, the number of *dwelling units* shall not exceed that set forth in Table 14-7.2-1. The minimum *lot* size requirement for single-*family structures* shall be as specified in Table 14-7.2-1; however the *lot* size may be reduced to a minimum of two thousand square feet if *common open space*, meeting the criteria set forth in Section 14-7.5(B), is provided such that the sum of the square footage of the *lots* for a *development* plus the sum of the square footage for *common open space*, all divided by the number of single *family lots*, equal no less than the minimum *lot* size specified in Table 14-7.2-1. In no case shall the *lot* include parking areas intended for use by residents of more than one *lot*.
- whole, regardless of subdivisions or *lot* splits. In the event of subdivision, including *lot* split, the allowed number of *dwelling units* shall be allocated among all resulting *parcels* so that no *parcel* exceeds the allowable number of units for that *parcel* calculated separately and the total number of units on all *parcels* shall not exceed that of the original site as a whole. A note shall be placed on the *plat* or *development* plan prior to recording the first and each subsequent subdivision or *lot* split that prohibits a further increase in the number of *dwelling units* for each portion of the site unless approved by the *governing body* as a rezoning action or other action authorized by Chapter 14.

C. Lot Size Averaging in Single-Family Subdivisions

(1) It is intended that the common open space required in single-family subdivisions

where the lot size has been reduced from that of a conventional subdivision be a compensation to
occupants for reduced lot size. It is further intended that common open space be usable and be
provided for occupants outside of the <i>lot</i> but within the subdivision.

(2) Where the *lot* size is between two thousand and four thousand square feet, common open space is required in an amount such that the sum of the square footage of the *lots* in the development plus the sum of the square footage for common open space, all divided by the number of single-family lots, equals no less than four thousand square feet.

D. Minimum Yard Requirements

Minimum yard requirements in the R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-12, R-21 and R-29 districts shall be established by an approved *development* plan or as set forth in this Section 14-7.2(D).

- (1) To facilitate creative and responsive housing types in medium to high *density* developments, an applicant may request approval of a development plan establishing minimum required yards different than the default required yards required by Section 14-7.2(D)(2). The required yards shall be based upon their relationship to the overall development and its purpose and their relationship to surrounding properties.
- (2) If minimum required yards are not established by an approved development plan as set forth in this Section 14-7.2(D), the minimum required yard shall be:
- (a) with the exception of detached allowed accessory structures for which required yards are set forth in Section 14-6.3 (Multiple Principal Uses; Accessory Uses or Structures), the minimum street yard shall be ten feet for multiple-family buildings containing six or more dwelling units, and seven feet for all other buildings. The distance between a garage or carport facing the street and the front property line shall be a minimum of twenty feet as provided in Section 14-7(D); and
- (b) except as otherwise provided in Article 14-6 (Permitted Uses and Use Regulations), the other *required yards* shall be a minimum of five feet subject to the stepback

1	requirements of Section 14-7.1(C)(2) (General Height Standards). For an structures other than
2	multiple-family buildings containing six or more dwelling units, zero-foot other yards are allowed
3	with the concurrence of adjoining property owners as shown on a recorded agreement, plat or other
4	recorded declaration signed by the adjoining property owners in a form approved by the land use
5	director, and in compliance with the building code as set forth in Article 7-1 SFCC 1987 (Building
6	Code; General Provisions).
7	(3) Other permissible <i>structures</i> have the same <i>required yards</i> as those set forth in
8	this Section 14-7.2(D) unless otherwise specified
9	E. Increase in Maximum Height in R-21 and R-29 Districts
10	(1) A height up to thirty-six feet in R-21 and R-29 districts may be approved
11	provided that the request is part of a development plan or special use permit requiring approval by a
12	land use board or the governing body.
13	(2) In evaluating the proposed height, the following factors shall be considered:
14	(a) if the future land use designation shown on the general plan is high
15	density residential;
16	(b) the need for the increased height; however, financial gain or loss shall
17	not be the sole determining factor;
18	(c) if the height is needed to make the proposed development more
19	affordable, what level of affordability will be provided and how that affordability will be guaranteed
20	long term;
21	(d) heights of existing buildings in the vicinity; and
22	(e) impacts of the increased height upon the neighborhood and the
23	community so that the increased height does not significantly interfere with the enjoyment of other
24	land in the vicinity and is consistent with the spirit of Chapter 14 and in the general public's interest.
25	(3) In approving the proposed height, the planning commission or board of
18 19 20	(c) if the height is needed to make the proposed <i>development</i> more affordable, what level of affordability will be provided and how that affordability will be guarant long term;
19	affordable, what level of affordability will be provided and how that affordability will be guaranteed
20	long term;
20	long term;
19	affordable, what level of affordability will be provided and how that affordability will be guaranteed
18	(c) if the height is needed to make the proposed <i>development</i> more
18	(c) if the height is needed to make the proposed <i>development</i> more
19	affordable, what level of affordability will be provided and how that affordability will be guaranteed
20	long term;
23	community so that the increased height does not significantly interfere with the enjoyment of other
23	community so that the increased height does not significantly interfere with the enjoyment of other
24	land in the vicinity and is consistent with the spirit of Chapter 14 and in the general public's interest.
25	(3) In approving the proposed height, the planning commission or board of

1	adjustment may establish such conditions as the commission or board deems appropriate.
2	(4) This Section 14-7.2(E) does not supersede height restrictions established within
3	an H district or other overlay district.
4	F. Increase in Maximum Density in R-12, R-21 and R-29 Districts
5	(1) Residential density up to twelve dwelling units per acre in an R-12 district; up to
6	twenty-one dwelling units per acre in an R-21 district; and up to twenty-nine dwelling units per acre
7	in an R-29 district may be approved provided that the proposed density is part of a development plan
8	or special use permit requiring approval by a land use board or the governing body.
9	(2) In evaluating the proposed density, the following factors shall be considered:
10	(a) if the future land use designation shown on the general plan is high
11	density residential;
12	(b) the need for the increased density; however, financial gain or loss shall
13	not be the sole determining factor;
14	(c) if the increased density is needed to make the proposed development
15	more affordable, what level of affordability will be provided and how that affordability will be
16	guaranteed long term;
17	(d) densities of existing developments in the vicinity; and
18	(e) impacts of the increased density on the neighborhood and the community
19	so that the increased density does not significantly interfere with the enjoyment of other land in the
20	vicinity and is consistent with the spirit of Chapter 14 and in the general public's interest.
21	(3) In approving the proposed density, the planning commission or board of
22	adjustment may establish such conditions as the commission or board deems appropriate.
23	G. Increase in Maximum Density in RR District
24	In the RR district, if public sewer and water are provided, the maximum gross density may be
25	increased to three dwelling units per acre if forty percent of the site remains undeveloped and is

dedicated to a homeowners' association or other private entity as common open space accessible to the residents of the development. The land to remain undeveloped is also intended to serve as a buffer to adjoining property and to protect natural features and may be counted toward the common open space requirements set forth in Table 14-7.2-1 and Section 14-7.5(B). As an alternative, and on approval of the City as to its suitability, all or part of the designated open space may be dedicated to the City as park or open space accessible to the public. Land dedicated to the City may be counted toward the park and open space requirements set forth in Section 14-8.15 (Dedication and Development of Land for Parks, Open Space, Trails and Recreation Facilities). H. Maximum Nonresidential Use Area in RAC District. Not more than three thousand square feet of the gross floor area of a building shall be devoted to nonresidential uses. I. Mobile Home Park Standards (1) General Site Standards (a) Qualifying open space shall be provided as required for development in the R-8 district as provided in Section 14-7.5(C). (b) The mobile home park site shall be graded to ensure proper drainage. (c) The mobile home park shall provide spaces that are well defined and delineated. Minimum lot size per mobile home unit shall be four thousand square feet. (d) Each mobile home space shall provide a mobile home stand of concrete footing adequate to support a mobile home. The stand and space shall be graded to provide adequate storm drainage away from the mobile home. (e) A maximum of eight mobile home spaces per acre shall be allowed in any mobile home park. (f) There shall be at least a twenty-foot clearance between mobile homes.

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No mobile home shall be located closer than ten feet to any building or to any property line.

1	Accessory structures such as decks and stairways may be attached to the mobile home to which they
2	provide access, but shall be separated from other buildings and structures by ten feet.
3	(g) Each mobile home space shall be provided with two off-street parking
4	spaces, which shall be paved or covered with crushed stone or other suitable material. No on-street
5	parking shall be allowed.
6	(h) Walkways not less than thirty-six inches in width shall be provided from
7	all mobile home spaces to all service buildings.
8	(i) All driveways and walkways within the mobile home park shall be hard-
9	surfaced and well lighted.
10	(j) All private subcollector, lane and place streets within the mobile home
11	park shall have a minimum pavement width of twenty-four feet. Private collector streets within the
12	mobile home park shall have a minimum pavement width of thirty feet. All public streets shall
13	comply with the <i>right-of-way</i> requirements and subdivision design standards set forth in Article 14-9
14	SFCC 1987 (Infrastructure Design, Improvement and Dedication Standards) except as specified in
15	this Section 14-7.2.
16	(k) The perimeter of the mobile home park shall be landscaped and fenced.
17	Landscaping shall consist of deciduous canopy trees spaced no more than twenty feet apart, having a
18	minimum two-inch caliper at the time of planting. Fencing shall consist of either a six-foot tall solid
19	wall or fence constructed of opaque materials.
20	(l) All mobile home park signs shall conform to the requirements of
21	Section 14-8.10 (Signs).
22	(2) Service Buildings
23	(a) If provided, service buildings that house sanitation facilities shall be
24	permanent structures complying with all applicable ordinances and statutes regulating buildings,
25	electrical installations and plumbing and sanitation systems.

1	(b) Service buildings shall be:							
2	(i) well-lighted at all times of the day and night;							
3	(ii) well-ventilated with screened openings;							
4	(iii) constructed of moisture-proof material, which may be painted							
5	woodwork, that allows for repeated cleaning and washing;							
6	(iv) maintained at a temperature of at least sixty-eight degrees							
7	Fahrenheit during the period from October 1 to May 1; and							
8	(v) have floors of water-impervious material.							
9	(c) All service buildings and the grounds of the mobile home park shall be							
10	maintained in a clean, sightly condition and kept free of any condition that menaces the health of any							
11	occupant or the public or constitutes a nuisance.							
12	(3) Solid Waste Containers							
13	Solid waste containers shall be provided, maintained and emptied in accordance with							
14	applicable regulations and as approved of the Solid Waste Division.							
15	(4) Fire Protection							
16	Every mobile home park shall be equipped at all times with fire extinguishing							
17	equipment in good working order, of such type, size and number and so located within the mobile							
18	home park as to satisfy applicable reasonable regulations of the fire department.							
19	(5) Supervision							
20	An attendant or caretaker shall be in charge at all times to keep the mobile home							
21	park, its facilities and equipment in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition. The attendant or							
22	caretaker shall be answerable, with the permittee, for violations of any provision of this Section 14-							
23	7.2 to which the permittee is subject.							
24	14-7.3 NONRESIDENTIAL AND MIXED-USE DISTRICTS							
25	A. Table of Dimensional Standards							

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otherwise provided in Chapter 14.

TABLE	TABLE 14-7.3-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Nonresidential Districts (Note 1)								
D I S T R I C	Minimum District and Lot Size	Maximum Height of Structures	Minimum Setback Requirements (feet) See Note 1 for additional setback regulations	Maximum Lot Coverage (%) See Note 8 for non- residential open space requirements					
C-1	Same as R-21 district: See Table 14-7.2-1	36	Nonresidential Uses: Street: 10 Side: 5 Rear: 10 Residential Uses: Same as for R-21 district.	Nonresidential Uses: 60 Residential Uses: 40					
C-2	Also see §14- 7.5(D)(8)(c): Open Space Requirements	45	Street: 15 Side: 0 Rear: 10 (See Note 2 for setback abutting residential district)	60					
C-4	Same as R-21 zoning district Also see 14-7.5(D)(8)(d): "Minimum Open Space Requirements"	24 (See note 6 for height stepback from property lines)	(See note 6 for height stepback from property lines) Nonresidential Uses: Street: 10 Side: 5 Rear: 10 Residential Uses: Same as R-21 zoning district	Nonresidential Uses: 60 Residential Uses: 40					
НΖ	21,780 sq ft	70 for a hospital in the Las Soleras Hospital District; 36 otherwise	Same as for R1-R5 Districts.	In the Christus St. Vincent Hospital Zone District: Gross floor area shall not exceed 30% of total lot area. In the Las Soleras Hospital Zone District: floor area ratio shall not exceed 1.8:1					
I-1	None, except as may be needed to satisfy other limitations applicable to an I-1 District.	65 (provided that any part of the building exceeding 36 feet in height shall be set back from each yard line at least one foot for each two feet of additional building height	Same as for C-2 District.	50					

TABLE :	14-7.3-1: Table of Dimer	nsional Standards fo	or Nonresidential Districts (No	ote 1)
D I S T R C	Minimum District and Lot Size	Maximum Height of Structures	Minimum Setback Requirements (feet) See Note 1 for additional setback regulations	Maximum Lot Coverage (%) See Note 8 for non- residential open space requirements
		above 36 feet)		
I-2	None, except as may be needed to satisfy other limitations applicable to an I-2 District.	Same as I-1 District.	Street: 15 Side: 10 if abutting a residential district; 5 if not abutting a residential district Rear: 25 if abutting a residential district; 10 if not abutting a residential district	60
BIP	Minimum District Size: 4 acres Note 3	No portion of any structure located within 25 feet of any residential zoning district or residential use shall exceed 24 feet in height Maximum height calculation shall not include a parapet Structures may exceed 24 feet, not to exceed 36 feet, exclusive of the parapet, provided the structure wall shall be stepped back two horizontal feet for each vertical foot of additional height up to the maximum permitted.	No building, parking or loading facilities, or driveway shall be located less than 50 feet from the boundary of any residential use or residential zoning district Note 4	None, except to meet the open space, setback, parking, and other applicable requirements
PRC NOTE 9 8	Minimum District Size: 160 acres			
PRRC NOTE 9	Minimum District Size: 160 acres		[']	
SC1 SC2 SC3	Minimum Lot Requirements: Note 5 SC1: 5 acres SC2: 10 acres SC3: 40 acres See also §14- 4.3(K)(2), "Rezoning	SC1: 35 SC2: 45 SC3: 45	The requirements for minimum yards in SC districts shall be equivalent to the minimum yard requirements in any adjoining zoning district.	None

TABLE	TABLE 14-7.3-1: Table of Dimensional Standards for Nonresidential Districts (Note 1)									
D I S T* R I	Minimum District and Lot Size	Maximum Height of Structures	Minimum Setback Requirements (feet) See Note 1 for additional setback regulations	Maximum Lot Coverage (%) See Note 8 for non- residential open space requirements						
	to the SC district"									
MU	None, except as may be needed to satisfy other limitations applicable to a MU district Also see § 14-7.5(D)(8)(b) for open space requirements.	A maximum height of 35 feet shall be permitted where two or more stories are included in a building; where the mixed-use development is located adjacent to residential uses or residential zoning, all buildings and structures within 70 feet of the adjoining residential property line shall not exceed 25 feet in height. Also see §14- 7.3(B)(1) for step-back requirements.	Street: Equivalent to the minimum yard requirements in any adjoining residential zoning district if not separated by a street; otherwise none is required. Side: 30 feet from property line when abutting a residential district; 5 feet from property line if not abutting a residential district. Right-of-way may be counted as part of setback. Rear: 30 feet from property line when abutting a residential district; 10 feet from property line if not abutting a residential district. Right-of-way may be counted as part of setback. Also see §14-7.3(B)(1) for separation requirements.	None, except as may be needed to satisfy other limitations applicable to a MU district Also see §14-7.3(B)(1) for footprint requirements and residential requirements						

D	Minimum District	Maximum	Minimum Setback	Maximum Lo
	and Lot Size	Height of	Requirements	Coverage (%)
S		Structures	(feet)	See Note 8 fe
Ŧ	24		See Note 1 for	non-
R			additional setback	residential
1			regulations	open space
Ċ			regulations	requirement

NOTES:

1. Additional regulations, see also:

Section 14-5 Overlay Districts and official zoning map. Provisions of overlay districts, including historic, escarpment or neighborhood districts may override standards in this table; Section 14-8.4(J)(3), fifteen-foot buffer required nonresidential uses adjacent to residential uses;

Section 14-8.4(I)(2)(d), five-foot planting strip where parking lot abuts street required yard; Section 14-8.2(D)(4)(e)(i), setback from shoulder of arroyo, stream of watercourse; and Section 14-7.1(D), required yards.

- 2. Additional regulations: *Rear yard* ten feet, except on the rear of a *lot* abutting a residential district, in which case there shall be a *rear required yard* of not less than twenty-five feet or twenty percent of the depth of the *lot*, whichever is the least. See also Section 14-8.4(J)(3) (Landscape Buffer for Nonresidential Uses), fifteen-foot buffer required for nonresidential uses adjacent to residential uses.
- 3. Additional regulations: The minimum total area of a BIP district shall be four acres. The minimum total area may be further divided into individual *lots*; however, the site shall be master planned in its entirety and the master plan approved by the planning commission.
- 4. Additional regulations: The planning commission may consider reduced *required yards* to allow for greater flexibility in site design, and based on the proposed use and site *development* proposal. *Required yard* reduction may also be mitigated by other factors, including topography, proposed fences or *walls* or dense landscape separation. In no case, however, shall the *required yards* be less than twenty-five feet.
- 5. Additional regulations: Lots may be combined to meet the minimum site requirements or subdivided smaller than the minimum site requirements; provided that the planned shopping center district shall be preserved in such ownership or control so as to ensure the continued maintenance of private common use areas, including open space, drives, walks and off-street parking and loading facilities. This shall be accomplished by contracts, agreements, deed restrictions, covenants running with the land or other instruments in writing.
- 6. Within ten feet of a side or rear *property* line, no point on a *structure* shall be higher than twelve feet above the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the *structure*. Within fifteen feet of a *property* line, no point on a *structure* shall be higher than twenty-four feet above the finished grade at the closest point on the perimeter of the *structure*.
- 7. See Section 14-3.9(C)(3) (Procedures) for *development* standards in PRC and PRRC districts.
 - 8. See Section 14-7.5(D) for amount of open space required for non-residential uses.
- 9. In the PRC and PRRC districts, development standards shall correspond to the approved master plan as provided in Section 14-3.8(C)(3).

B. Additional Regulations

(1) MU District Standards

1	(a) Architectural Step-Backs
2	Third floors shall have a step-back (balcony or roof area) of a minimum of
3	five feet from all the building's façades at the ground level.
4	(b) Separation of Uses
5	Where any of the following uses exist on an adjoining site, group living or
6	household living uses shall be separated from the following uses by a minimum distance of fifty feet:
7	(i) a drive-through use or facility, including gas stations, car washes
8	restaurants and banks;
9	(ii) animal hospitals or clinics with external overnight boarding;
LO	(iii) child care facilities with more than thirty children;
l1	(iv) outdoor storage of material;
L2	(v) restaurants and bars operating between the hours of 10:00 p.m.
L3	and 7:00 a.m.;
L4	(vi) liquor stores;
L5	(vii) hotels and motels; and
L 6	(viii) any land use that the planning commission determines will
L7	produce environmental impacts, processes or products that are incompatible with residential uses, and
L8	that is noted on the approved master plan or development plan.
L 9	(c) Building Tenant Space
20	No single commercial tenant space shall exceed a total of twenty thousand
21	square feet.
22	(d) Residential Uses
23	(i) Residential uses shall consist of at least forty percent of the
24	development's total floor area if located adjacent to residentially zoned districts. If not, residential
25	uses shall consist of at least twenty percent of the development's total floor area. The master plan,

plat and development plan shall show this residential/commercial mix.

(ii) Buildings of twenty-five feet or less in height shall not exceed a maximum of twelve dwelling units per acre and buildings of between twenty-five feet and thirty-five feet or less in height shall not exceed fourteen dwelling units per acre.

(iii) Each dwelling unit shall be provided with a minimum of two hundred fifty square feet of qualifying private or common open space.

(2) Property formerly zoned Industrial Park

Any *property* previously zoned industrial park with master plan approval on or before the date of adoption of the BIP zoning district shall be governed by and subject to the approved master plan. Where a conflict exists between the approved master plan and the requirements of this Section 14-7.3, the more lenient standard shall prevail.

14-7.4 BUSINESS-CAPITOL DISTRICT

A. Table of Dimensional Requirements for Townscape Subdistricts

14-7.4(A)-1 Table of Dimensional Requirements for Townscape Districts Note 1

Maximum Height of Structures (feet); Stepback Note 2 Alameda St	Maximum Lot Coverage Ratio	Building Placement and Setback Requirements (feet)	Minimum Open Space Requirements	Landscape Treatment in Yards	Height of Walls and Fences (feet)	Placement of Off- Street Parking	Portals
56 Stepback: 1' Ĥoriz.: 2' Vert. above 36'	67%, for portion of block bounded by Cathedral Place, Alameda, Paseo de Peralta and Palace Avenue. None for remainder of this district	No requirements	None generally, except on lots fronting Alameda Street, where open space equal in area to the front footage multiplied by 2.5 feet must be provided adjacent to front property line	Required for lots fronting Alameda St. Note 3	With the exception of buildings fronting Alameda Street, buildings set back from the public ROW shall have a solid wall of stuccoed masonry no less than 3 and no greater than 3 feet high along public	No requirements	Portals prohibited within ROW on lots fronting Alameda Street

Maximum Height of Structures (feet); Stepback Note 2	Maximum Lot Coverage Ratio	Building Placement and Setback Requirements (feet)	Minimum Open Space Requirements	Landscape Treatment in Yards	Height of Walls and Fences (feet)	Placement of Off- Street Parking	Portals
Barrio De A	Analco					•	
West portion: 24 East portion: 18	67%	West portion: Buildings may be 7 feet maximum from property line East portion: No restrictions	No requirements	Note 3	Walls and fences up to 8 feet high permitted	Parking prohibited in required front yards	Permitted within ROW at discretion of Governing Body
Cerrillos Ro	oad	L					
45 Stepback: 1' Horiz.: 2' Vert. above 27'; wall stepbacks shall be a minimum of 10 horizontal feet.	No requirements	15 minimum on Cerrillos; where a lot abuts a residential district outside of the BC district, the requirements for the residential district shall be met along the common property line	No requirements	Note 3	No restrictions	No restrictions	Prohibited within ROW
24	No require- ments	Building Setback Requirements Street: 10 Side: 5 Rear: 15	No requirements	No require- ments	No restrictions	Parking prohibited in required front yards	Prohibited within ROW
East Marcy	/East Palace No	Building	Open space	Landscape	Walls,	Parking	Prohibited
	require- ments	Setback Requirements: Street: Note 4 Side: 5 Rear: 10	of no less than 10 percent of the lot area shall be located adjacent to the front property line to serve as yard or courtyard	treatment required in yards and open space. Street trees and landscape treatment required if planting strip exists. Asphalt or concrete pavement	fences, and hedges permitted to maximum of 4 feet	prohibited in required front yard	within ROW

Maximum Height of Structures (feet); Stepback Note 2	Maximum Lot Coverage Ratio	Building Placement and Setback Requirements (feet)	Minimum Open Space Requirements	Landscape Treatment in Yards	Height of Walls and Fences (feet)	Placement- of Off- Street Parking	Portals
				prohibited in planting strip. Note 3.			
Loretto					T 44		
Note 5	No requirements	No requirements	None generally, except on lots fronting Alameda Street, where open space equal in area to the front footage multiplied by 2.5 feet must be provided at some points adjacent to the Alameda property line	Note 3	Walls or fences not to exceed 7' required for front yards on Old Santa Fe Trail frontage. Elsewhere, walls or fences not to exceed 8' required for front yards where buildings are set back from the right-of-way	Note 6	Prohibited within ROW on lots fronting Alameda Street, elsewhere permitted at discretion of Governing Body
1' Horiz.: 1" Vert. above 24'; wall stepbacks shall be a minimum of 10 horizontal feet.	No require- ments	Note 7	An open space of no less than 10 percent of the lot area shall be located adjacent to the front property line to serve as a yard or courtyard	Same as East Marcy/East Palace Subdistrict	4 maximum	Parking prohibited in front yard	Prohibited within ROW
McKenzie S							
24	No require- ments	Building Setback Requirements: Street: 10 Side: 5 Rear: 15	No requirements	Note 3, Note 8.	No restrictions	Parking prohibited in required front yard	Prohibited within ROW
Old Santa F		10 marin	No	London	Wallagard	Dorleine	Downiss
Plaza/San F	No requirements	10 maximum from front property line	No requirements	Landscape treatment required in front yard	Walls and fences not exceeding 5 feet are required for front yards. Fences may be of wrought iron.	Parking prohibited in front yard	Permitted over ROW at discretion of Governing Body

Maximum Height of Structures (feet); Stepback Note 2	Maximum Lot Coverage Ratio	Building Placement and Setback Requirements (feet)	Minimum Open Space Requirements	Landscape Treatment in Yards	Height of Walls and Fences (feet)	Placement of Off- Street Parking	Portals
36	No require- ments	Note 9	No requirements	No require- ments	If in H District, as specified in §14-5.2	Parking must be located off-site or in rear yard, with access from rear	Permitted within ROW at discretion of Governing Body
Rosario Blv	d./ NW Pase 67%	o de Peralta On the north	None, except	Note 3	No	No	Prohibited
		side of Paseo de Peralta, buildings shall be set back from the sidewalk a minimum of 20 feet; residential district setback applies along common property line where lot abuts a residential district.	to meet yard requirements	Note 3	requirement, except to meet landscape treatment requirements	restriction	within ROW
Sandoval/M		Whom lot	Mo	Dogwinod.	No	No	Prohibited
36	67%	Where lot abuts residential area, must meet setback requirements for abutting residential district along common property line	No requirements	Required; Note 3	No restrictions	No requirements	on lots fronting Guadalupe and Sandoval Streets, elsewhere permitted within ROW at discretion of Governing Body
State Capito	o <u>l</u> 50%	Minimum	No	Required;	No walls	No	Prohibited
	3070	setback from street must equal building height; minimum side yard building setbacks of 5 feet	requirements	Note 3	allowed, except for retaining walls, existing walls around parking lots, and walls or fences	require- ments	within ROW

Maximum Height of Structures (feet); Stepback Note 2	Maximum Lot Coverage Ratio	Building Placement and Setback Requirements (feet)	Minimum Open Space Requirements	Landscape Treatment in Yards	Height of Walls and Fences (feet)	Placement of Off- Street Parking	Portals
					around delivery or trash areas		
Westside					_		
24	No require- ments	Building Setback Requirements; Street: 10 Side: 5 Rear: 15	No requirements	No require- ments	No restrictions	No require- ments	Prohibited within ROW

Notes:

- 1. Provisions of overlay districts including historic, escarpment or neighborhood districts may override standards in this table. Refer to Article 14-5 Overlay Districts and zoning map.
- 2. Wall stepbacks are expressed as ratio of increased horizontal *setback* required to vertical height increase, above a specified *building* height. Example: 1' Horiz: 2' Vert. above 36' means that a wall stepback equivalent to one horizontal foot for each two vertical feet over thirty-six feet is required. The stepback required shall be measured horizontally from the face of the *building façade* or *portal*. Wall stepbacks shall be measured vertically from grade for all walls except those that directly abut another *zero lot line building*, in which case the vertical measurement may be taken from the roof plane of the abutting *building*; and those to which a *portal* is attached, in which case the vertical measurement may be taken from the roof plane of the *portal*.
- 3. On-site parking must be separated from public sidewalks by a solid *wall* no less than three feet in height or by a landscaped area no less than four feet in width measured from the back of the sidewalk; or, in the absence of a sidewalk, from the *property* line, and planted with plant materials whose mature height is at least three feet six inches. *Landscaping* must be protected from vehicular damage by placement of physical barriers.
- 4. There is a ten-foot building setback requirement in the East Marcy/East Palace Subdistrict, except (a) on the north side of Marcy Street between Otero Street and Paseo de Peralta; and (b) both sides of Palace Avenue between Paseo de Peralta and Delgado Street, where a front required yard building setback equal to the average depth of existing front yards on the block is required.
- 5. No portion of a *building* shall exceed sixty-five vertical above a point at grade level at the center of the site. The part of a *building* exceeding thirty-six vertical feet above a point at grade level at the center of the site shall be set back from each abutting public *street right-of-way* line at least one foot for each two feet of *building* height above thirty-six feet.
- 6. No restrictions, except that for a depth of forty feet from the *property* line for that portion of the Old Santa Fe Trail frontage from Water Street to a line drawn directly west from the northern-most wall of Loretto chapel, there shall be no parking.
- 7. Front required yard equal to the average depth of existing front yards on the block shall be required for (a) the east side of Washington Avenue between Place Avenue and Paseo de Peralta (Hillside); and the west side of Grant Avenue between Place Avenue and Paseo de Peralta. Elsewhere in the subdistrict there are no required yards.
- 8. Landscape treatment required in *required yards* and *open space*. Street trees and landscape treatment required if *planting strip* exists. The *planting strip* should have a minimum width of three feet. Asphalt or concrete pavement prohibited in *planting strip*.
- 9. Buildings fronting San Francisco Street between Sandoval and Cathedral Place shall be built to the *street property* line. Buildings elsewhere in the subdistrict should also be built to the *street*

Maximum	Maximum	Building	Minimum	Landscape	Height of	Placement Portals
Height of	10,000	Placement	Open Space	Treatment	Walls and	of Off-
Structures	**************************************	and Setback	Requirements	in Yards	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Street
No.	Ratio	Requirements			(feet)	Parking
Stepback	E. Branch	(feet)				
Note 2						

property line, but where a building is set back from the street right of way, a solid wall shall be built at the street property line unless at least eighty percent of the yard is paved and designated for public pedestrian use. There are no required yards in this subdistrict.

B. Additional Regulations

(1) Standards for Entire District

(a) Baseline Land-Use Intensity

For the BCD in general, the *baseline floor area ratio* shall be 2.0:1, except for the Plaza/San Francisco, Alameda, redevelopment and Loretto subdistricts, where the *baseline floor area ratio* shall be 2.5:1; provided, however, that a *baseline floor area ratio* of 2.5:1 shall not be allowed if it is judged to be incompatible with an adjacent neighborhood or *townscape* subdistrict.

Areas within a *structure*, the ceiling of which are below average finished grade, and at-grade parking areas, do not count toward the allowable floor area.

(b) Land-Use Intensity Credits:

(i) a land-use intensity credit of up to fifty percent of all floor area in residential use may be granted in conjunction with approval of a master plan, development plan or special use permit, provided that no floor area ratio shall exceed 3.0:1. The additional floor area granted may be used for any permitted use. Floor area granted as a credit is not eligible for any additional credit. Floor area of parking structures above-grade count toward gross floor area except for the floor area of roof deck parking. Subsurface areas and at-grade parking areas do not count toward the allowable floor area;

(ii) the final floor area ratio of a project, including *land-use intensity* credits, shall be limited by *infrastructure* capacity and *townscape* standards, where applicable; and

(iii) calculation of the floor area ratio shall include existing structures on a legal lot of record where development is proposed.

(c) Drive-in or Drive-through Facilities

Drive-in or drive-through facilities are permitted as principal or accessory uses and structures in the Rosario Boulevard/Northewest Paseo de Peralta, Sandoval/Montezuma and Cerrillos Road Subdistricts, where traffic generated by the use will not substantially interfere with existing vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Drive-in or drive-through facilities are prohibited in the other subdistricts of the BCD.

(2) Standards for Redevelopment Subdistricts

(a) Land-use Intensity:

(i) transfer of allowed floor area, including *land use intensity* credits, within a property or between contiguous properties with a single ownership and within a project is allowed; and

(ii) public benefit uses shall not count against the allowable floor area for a parcel.

(b) Maximum Height of Buildings

The maximum *building* height permitted in a redevelopment subdistrict shall not exceed sixty-five feet; provided, however, that the maximum height shall be compatible with the character of adjacent subdistricts and the surrounding neighborhood.

(c) Additional Standards

Additional standards for redevelopment subdistricts are located in the subdistrict master plan. *Development* in a redevelopment subdistrict shall comply with the master plan.

(3) Design Objectives for Individual Townscape Subdistricts

The best existing qualities of the individual *townscape* subdistricts should be preserved, while encouraging diversity of design in the individual *townscape* subdistricts. New *development* should be harmonious with the specific physical characteristics and *development* and

1	design objectives listed below:
2	(a) Alameda Street Subdistrict:
3	(i) allow more intensive development because of the lack of
4	historical or well-defined townscape characteristics;
5	(ii) strengthen continuity of block forms;
6	(iii) strengthen the built edge of street sections and extend features
7	of the Plaza streetscape to this district;
8	(iv) improve the sense of enclosure to pedestrian spaces;
9	(v) separate vehicles and pedestrians;
10	(vi) emphasize the river park by allowing relatively dense buildings
11	north of the Alameda in contrast to the park;
12	(vii) recognize the importance of the river as an urban design
13	feature; and
14	(viii) provide some natural landscape on the north side of the
15	Alameda to reflect the natural landscape of the Santa Fe river park.
16	(b) Barrio de Analco Subdistrict:
17	(i) maintain narrow streets and closely spaced small buildings;
18	(ii) avoid the widening of existing streets;
19	(iii) maintain the historic character and residential scale of
20	buildings; and
21	(iv) maintain and encourage enclosed courtyards.
22	(c) Cerrillos Road Subdistrict:
23	(i) recognize this area as one undergoing renewal;
24	(ii) encourage the redevelopment of large parcels;
25	(iii) provide flexible and permissive standards to encourage

1	redevelopment and imaginative design;
2	(iv) develop this area as an entranceway to the downtown with
3	consideration for safety due to high traffic volume;
4	(v) discourage massive, block-shaped buildings; and
5	(vi) encourage the concept of this area as a gateway to downtown
6	Santa Fe.
7	(d) Don Gaspar Subdistrict:
8	Maintain the small scale and residential character and streetscape.
9	(e) East Marcy/East Palace Subdistrict:
10	(i) maintain the continuity of block faces, including street trees and
11	yards;
12	(ii) retain the residential scale of the area by limiting building
13	heights and requiring yards;
14	(iii) encourage low walls that are compatible with the characteristic
15	open yards; and
16	(iv) encourage a sense of openness.
17	(f) Loretto Subdistrict:
18	In recognition of City Council Resolution 1971-3, the design and
19	development standards in the Loretto subdistrict:
20	(i) encourage the continued redevelopment of this subdistrict; and
21	(ii) provide for architectural harmony within the subdistrict and with
22	adjoining subdistricts.
23	(g) Marcy Street Subdistrict:
24	(i) maintain street trees and stands of trees as dominant elements in
25	the subdistrict;

1	(ii) maintain avenue features, such as broad streets, planting strips,
2	street trees and wide sidewalks;
3	(iii) maintain a sense of openness to provide occasional view of the
4	mountains;
5	(iv) separate pedestrians from vehicles using planting strips and
6	street trees while providing an enclosed space; and
7	(v) maintain the relationship between the height and mass of trees
8	and the height and scale of buildings.
9	(h) McKenzie Street Subdistrict:
10	(i) maintain the residential scale;
11	(ii) maintain yards, with or without fences; and
12	(iii) maintain separation of individual structures.
13	(i) Old Santa Fe Trail Subdistrict:
14	(i) maintain the small scale quality of buildings and streets;
15	(ii) maintain the existing width of the old Santa Fe Trail;
16	(iii) maintain the scale of buildings; and
17	(iv) encourage compliance by the state in design of future
18	development.
19	(j) Plaza/San Francisco Subdistrict:
20	(i) maintain narrow streets and continuous street façades;
21	(ii) encourage additional portals for pedestrian use and provide
22	continuity of building mass;
23	(iii) limit building height to heights characteristic of existing
24	buildings;
25	(iv) encourage high walls to separate open or vacant areas from the

1	public right of way and provide continuity of street façade;
2	(v) except for Plaza and Cathedral areas, confine landscaping to
3	interior patios or walled courtyards; and
4	(vi) emphasize verticality of façades on San Francisco Street.
5	(k) Rosario Boulevard/NW Paseo de Peralta Subdistrict:
6	(i) recognize the area as one in the process of change;
7	(ii) facilitate the redevelopment of large parcels within single
8	ownership;
9	(iii) provide flexible standards that encourage redevelopment and
10	diversity of design;
11	(iv) emphasize the strategic position of this area as a gateway into
12	downtown Santa Fe; and
13	(v) provide standards that minimize the impact or height and bulk of
14	structures on the entryways to the downtown.
15	(I) Sandoval/Montezuma Subdistrict:
16	(i) recognize that the area is in transition;
17	(ii) encourage adaptive reuse of existing buildings on Guadalupe
18	Street and existing bungalows on west Manhattan, Read, Garfield, Montezuma and Aztec Streets;
19	(iii) maintain and strengthen the continuity of the existing street
20	façade on the east side of Guadalupe Street;
21	(iv) encourage access from side streets;
22	(v) discourage additional curb cuts on main streets; and
23	(vi) encourage redevelopment of under-used property along
24	Sandoval Street and Cerrillos Road.
25	(m) State Capitol Subdistrict:

1	(i) retain the open "campus" quality of this area as a contrast to
2	surrounding developed areas;
3	(ii) recognize the area as complementary to the Santa Fe river park;
4	and
5	(iii) maintain intensive landscape treatment.
6	(n) Westside Subdistrict:
7	Maintain the small scale and residential character and streetscape.
8	14-7.5 Open Space Standards
9	A. General Provisions
10	Qualifying open space shall be provided that meets the minimum standards of this Section
11	14-7.5, Section 14-8.4(H) (Open Space Planting Requirements) and other applicable requirements of
12	Chapter 14. Qualifying open space shall meet the following standards:
13	(1) Qualifying open space consists of areas that are landscaped and irrigated or that
14	preserve natural vegetation, and may include outdoor facilities for passive or active recreation.
15	Qualifying open space may include landscaped areas that are used for retention or detention of
16	stormwater.
17	(2) Qualifying open space does not include streets, driveways, parking or loading
18	areas, storage areas or buildings.
19	B. Residential Common Open Space Standards
20	(1) The intent of common open space is to provide useable outdoor space for
21	residents of developments, promote compact urban form, screen and buffer conflicting zoning
22	categories and, in general, enhance the quality of the urban environment. Where appropriate, open
23	space should contribute to the preservation of Santa Fe's natural features, especially hillsides and
24	arroyos. Consideration shall be given to providing wildlife habitat, especially by providing open
25	space along arroyos, stream corridors and linkages to other habitat areas. To the greatest extent

possible, connections shall be provided to public *open space* and the urban trail system and bicycle paths or in such a way that a future connection is facilitated. The most appropriate use or uses for outdoor space shall be proposed and assessed on a case-by-case basis and may include active or passive use.

- (2) A minimum of fifty percent of qualifying common open space shall be useable space for active or passive recreation or pedestrian ways that include interior sidewalks and patios.

 The land use director, a land use board or the governing body may require tot lots or other play areas and equipment, walking paths, benches and lighting.
- (3) Except where both *private and common open space* are specifically required by Table 14-7.2-1, qualifying *private open space* may be used to meet *common open space* requirements.
- (4) It is intended that the *common open space* required in single-family subdivisions, where the *lot* size has been reduced from that of a conventional subdivision, be a compensation to occupants for reduced *lot* size. It is further intended that *common open space* be usable and be provided for occupants outside of the *lot*, but within the subdivision.
- (5) Required on-site ponding, whether retention or detention ponding, may be coincident with required *open space* subject to Section 14-8.4(H) (*Open Space* Planting Requirements) and any further restrictions set forth in Chapter 14.
- (6) Common open space shall be no less than fifteen feet in any one dimension and no less than five hundred square feet per segment.
- (7) Common open space shall be dedicated to a homeowners' association or owned and maintained by the owner of rental housing developments. If dedicated to a homeowners' association, there shall be covenants running with the land restricting the use of common open space to that use and prohibiting subdivision or separation of ownership of the common open space. The restriction shall be noted on the development plan or final plat.
 - (8) Accessory dwelling units are required to provide the same amount of qualifying

private open space as other dwellings in the district; however, qualifying private open space for the accessory dwelling unit may be connected to qualifying private open space for the primary dwelling unit, and up to fifty percent of the qualifying private open space required for the accessory dwelling unit may be the same qualifying private open space provided for the primary dwelling unit. C. Residential Private Open Space Standards The intent of private open space is to ensure easily available access to the outdoors in medium- to high-density developments, and to provide for a sufficient sense of privacy. Requirements are as follows: (1) the maximum *lot* coverage may be increased in accordance with Table 14-7.2-1 if qualifying private open space for each dwelling unit is provided as follows: (a) for lots in R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-7I, R-8 or R-9 districts, an amount not less than fifty percent of the total gross floor area of that dwelling unit; and (b) for lots in R-10, R-12, R-21 and R-29, an amount not less than thirty percent of the total gross floor area of that dwelling unit. (c) for compounds in RC-5 and RC-8 districts, there is no lot coverage limit when qualifying open space is provided as required by this Section 14-7.5. (2) balconies, roof decks or roofed areas such as porches or portals may be included as twenty-five percent of the required private open space; (3) private open space does not include parking areas, driveways or related access for automobiles or stormwater ponding areas; (4) the minimum dimension for required private open space shall not be less than twelve feet; (5) finished grade for required private open space shall have a slope no greater than

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one vertical foot in ten horizontal feet; and

(6) accessory dwelling units shall also be required to meet the private open space

criteria in this Section 14-7.5(C); provided, however, that private open space for the accessory dwelling unit does not have to be physically separated from the private open space for the primary dwelling unit, and up to fifty percent of the private open space required for the accessory dwelling unit may be the same private open space provided for the primary dwelling unit; and

(7) there are no planting requirements for private open space.

D. Nonresidential and Mixed Use Open Space Standards

- (1) Open space shall be provided in non-residential and mixed use developments to promote environmental health; foster a sense of openness; provide light and air; preserve existing vegetation or provide new vegetation to help oxygenate the air; provide shade; help control stormwater runoff and erosion; and improve ground water quality.
- (2) Non-residential open space shall be planted and linkage provided to public open space, following the same requirements as for residential common open space in Section 14-7.5(B).
- (3) Planting requirements are the same as for *residential open space* and may be combined with other landscape requirements, including those for *street tree* planting and parking *lots*.
- (4) The minimum dimension for non-residential open space shall be ten feet and cover a minimum of three hundred square feet, unless the area is a component of interior parking landscape and meets the requirements for open space credits for water harvesting described in this Subsection 14-7.5(D)(6).
- (5) The percentage of required open space shall be calculated on the basis of total lot area, and shall be no less than twenty-five percent unless the conditions described in Section 14-7.5(D)(6) are met; then the required open space may be reduced by a maximum of ten percent of the total lot size. More restrictive requirements for individual zoning districts shall apply.
- (6) To encourage an increase in permeable surface area, to reduce stormwater runoff and erosion, to increase infiltration, and to encourage water conservation and *water harvesting*, the required *open space* may be reduced as follows:

1	(a) a passive water har vesting concept that is a primary component of
2	stormwater management shall earn an open space reduction equal to five percent of the total lot area.
3	An active water harvesting and distribution system that is a primary component of stormwater
4	management and that is a component of outdoor irrigation or suitably treated for indoor use shall earn
5	an open space reduction equal to five percent of the total lot area. The total reduction in open space
6	for water harvesting shall not exceed ten percent of the total lot area. The credits shall be earned
7	through the application of engineering calculations that are submitted as a part of the landscape plan
8	and the terrain management regulations provided in Section 14-8.2 (Terrain and Stormwater
9	Management). The calculations shall show the percentage of water harvested and the estimated water
10	conserved based on the required water budget provided in Section 14-8.4(E)(4) (Water Harvesting
11	and Irrigation Standards); and
12	(b) the <i>open space</i> reduction shall not result in an increase in parking area.
13	(7) An applicant for a construction <i>permit</i> shall not be required to lose existing
14	parking spaces or other previously developed area in order to fulfill the open space requirement, but
15	may not increase the <i>intensity</i> of a use or create an addition that would result in a decrease in <i>open</i>
16	space below the minimum required, unless existing impervious surfaces are retrofitted for stormwater
17	management as described in Section 14-8.4 (Landscape and Site Design).
18	(8) Open Space Requirements
19	(a) BIP districts
20	(i) To encourage pedestrian amenities and preservation of existing
21	vegetation, qualifying open space shall be provided at a minimum of forty percent of the total master
22	plan area.
23	(ii) As an incentive for providing commonly shared site amenities,
24	and as may be appropriate to more urban development, the planning commission may grant double
25	the square footage of site amenities to be counted toward the <i>qualifying open space</i> requirement. Site

amenities shall be accessible, and include the following examples: 1) interior trail systems; 2) small plazas; 3) fountains; 4) children's play areas; and 5) public art. In no case shall the amount of *qualifying open space* be less than twenty-five percent of the total master plan area.

(b) MU districts

A common, landscaped open area with seating shall be provided with a minimum size of five hundred square feet per acre of *development*. The area shall be open to the sky and be suitably lighted and be designed to encourage social interaction.

(c) C-2 District

Qualifying *private open space* is required for each ground-floor *dwelling unit* at a minimum of twenty-five percent of the total *gross floor area* of that unit. *Dwelling units* located above commercial units are not required to provide *private open space*.

(d) C-4 District

(i) Single-family -- where the lot size is between two thousand and three thousand square feet, qualifying common open space is required in an amount such that the sum of the square footage of the lots in the development plus the sum of the square footage for qualifying common open space, all divided by the number of single family lots, equals no less than three thousand square feet.

(ii) Multiple-family -- qualifying common open space is required at a minimum of two hundred fifty square feet per unit.

(e) C-1 District

(i) Single-family -- where the lot size is between two thousand and four thousand square feet, qualifying common open space is required in an amount such that the sum of the square footage of the lots in the development plus the sum of the square footage for common open space, all divided by the number of single family lots, equals no less than four thousand square feet.

1	(ii) Multiple-family qualifying common open space is required at a
2	minimum of two hundred fifty square feet per unit.
3	(9) Any residential qualifying open space provided in a mixed residential and
4	commercial development may be credited toward the total qualifying open space requirement.
5	Section 10. Section 14-8.1 through 14-8.9 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as
6	amended) are repealed and new Sections 14-8.1 through 14-8.9 SFCC 1987 are ordained to
7	read:
8	Article 14-8 [NEW MATERIAL] DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN STANDARDS
9	14-8.1 [NEW MATERIAL] GENERAL PROVISIONS
10	A. Purpose
11	The purposes of Article 14-8 are to:
12	(1) provide proper standards that ensure a high quality appearance of the Santa Fe
13	area and promote good design while also allowing individuality, creativity and artistic expression;
14	(2) encourage the proper use of the land by promoting an appropriate balance
15	between the built environment and the preservation of open space and natural environmental
16	resources;
17	(3) protect private and public investment through preservation of open space,
18	protection of natural resources, including the existing tree canopy; providing buffers between
19	incompatible uses and along roadways; and encouraging the planting of appropriate vegetation;
20	(4) preserve and protect the identity and character of Santa Fe, and enhance the
21	business economy; and
22	(5) promote water conservation and efficiency through preserving natural areas,
23	encourage good soil management and encourage the use of native or drought tolerant plant materials.
24	(6) ensure compliance with the City's obligations to the U.S. Environmental
25	Protection Agency (EPA) as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal

2 B. Applicability 3 Unless otherwise noted, the requirements of this article apply to all land development activity covered under Chapter 14. 4 5 14-8.2 [NEW MATERIAL] TERRAIN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT 6 A. Purpose 7 The purpose of this Section 14-8.2 is to protect, maintain and enhance the health, safety and 8 general welfare of the citizens and natural environment of Santa Fe. The following considerations 9 shall be used during the design and planning process for all proposed developments subject to this 10 Section 14-8.2: 11 (1) ensure sound and orderly development of the natural terrain; (2) protect life and property from the dangers of flooding and the hazard of improper 12 13 cuts and fills; 14 (3) minimize erosion and sedimentation; 15 (4) minimize destruction of the natural landscape; 16 (5) protect the scenic character of Santa Fe from the visual blight of indiscriminate 17 cuts and fills and vegetation removal resulting from extensive grading and utility scars; (6) treat stormwater runoff as a valuable natural resource in Santa Fe, a community 18 19 that is prone to drought, by encouraging water collection and infiltration on site; 20 (7) control the adverse impacts associated with accelerated stormwater runoff on 21 natural drainage ways and all structures due to increased development and impervious surfaces; 22 (8) minimize erosion and degradation of arroyo channels and improve the condition of the channels where possible; 23 24 (9) respect, protect, maintain and restore natural drainageways, wetlands, bosques, 25 floodplains, steep slopes, riparian vegetation and wildlife habitat areas;

Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II permittee.

. 1	(10) prevent stormwater runoff from entering or damaging acequias or other
2	irrigation facilities;
3	(11) integrate stormwater management measures into the landscape and site planning
4	process as set forth in Section 14-8.4 (Landscape and Site Design);
5	(12) provide aesthetically pleasing solutions to stormwater management and erosion
6	control measures by integrating measures into the overall landscape and site design; and
7	(13) promote improved water quality through compliance with the EPA NPDES
8	MS4 permit and Construction General Permit (CGP).
9	B. Applicability
10	(1) Minimum standards and Submittal Requirements
11	(a) Minimum standards and submittal requirements for terrain and
12	stormwater management are based on the type of project and all projects shall meet the minimum
13	standards in Section 14-8.2(D) (Standards for All Grading).
14	(b) Projects for which a construction permit for grading is required by
15	Section 14-3.10(E) (Development in Special Flood Hazard Areas) shall also meet the applicable
16	minimum standards and submittal requirements in Section 14-8.2(E) for minor development or
17	Section 14-8.2(F) for all other development.
18	(c) Master plan, preliminary development plan and preliminary subdivision
19	plat applications shall also meet the minimum standards and submittal requirements in Section 14-
20	8.2(G).
21	(d) Final development plan and subdivision plat applications shall also meet
22	the requirements in Section 14-8.2(H).
23	(e) All City departments that implement construction projects shall comply
24	with the objectives, intent and minimum standards of this Section 14-8.2.
25	(2) Exemptions

1	A development is exempt from the requirements of this Section 14-8.2 if it
2	meets the following conditions:
3	(a) less than two hundred fifty square feet of total land area is disturbed;
4	(b) no slopes greater than ten percent are disturbed;
5	(c) existing drainage patterns on the property are not changed in a way that
6	would increase the amount of stormwater runoff leaving the property or cause significant change to
7	on-site drainage patterns as determined by the city engineer, and
8	(d) adequate erosion control is provided.
9	(3) Alternate Means of Compliance
10	Applicants may propose alternatives to standard stormwater management techniques,
11	so long as these alternatives allow the project to meet the minimum standards and general
12	requirements of this Section 14-8.2. Alternative techniques may be proposed that achieve improved
13	environmental performance, including reduced stormwater runoff, increased infiltration, reduced
14	sedimentation and erosion, and for aesthetic purposes. Proposals for alternative compliance to
15	standard stormwater management techniques are subject to review and approval of the city engineer
16	in writing, stating the basis for such a waiver.
17	C. Procedures and General Requirements
18	(1) The city engineer may determine the following:
19	(a) the completeness of all required terrain and stormwater management
20	submittals;
21	(b) compliance with all minimum standards;
22	(c) the acceptability of all proposed erosion control and stormwater
23	management methods; and
24	(d) the need for additional information or written approval in order to
25	determine compliance with the purposes, intent and minimum standards of this Section 14-8.2.
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1	(2) The preparation of submittals shall be as provided in this Section
2	14-8.2(C)(2) and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 61 NMSA 1978 (Professional and
3	Occupational Licensing) regulating the practice of architecture, landscape architecture, engineering
4	and land surveying.
5	(a) Grading submittals for minor development or for grading incidental to
6	the construction or modification of a structure may be prepared by any person, including the
7	homeowner, who has the legal authority to design the structure; however, the city engineer may
8	require that submittals be prepared and signed by a professional engineer, architect or landscape
9	architect licensed in New Mexico if necessary to fulfill the requirements of this Section 14-8.2,
10	Chapter 61 NMSA 1978 or applicable regulations;
11	(b) Submittals for development other than minor development or incidental
12	to the construction or modification of a <i>structure</i> shall be prepared as follows:
13	(i) topographic plans shall be prepared and certified by a
14	professional engineer or professional land surveyor;
15	(ii) stormwater management submittals for master plans,
16	subdivisions and <i>development</i> plans shall be prepared and certified by a <i>professional engineer</i> .
17	Stormwater management submittals for all other types of development shall be prepared by a
18	professional engineer or an architect or landscape architect registered in New Mexico; and
19	(iii) site restoration submittals shall be prepared and certified by a
20	professional engineer, architect or landscape architect licensed in New Mexico.
21	(3) No certificate of occupancy or any type of final construction approval shall be
22	issued by the City unless a parcel is in full compliance with the requirements of this Section
23	14-8.2 and all inspections have been conducted as described in this Section 14-8.2.
24	(4) Activities permitted pursuant to this Section 14-8.2 may also require notification
25	or permitting by other agencies, including written approval from the Acequia Madre de Santa Fe

1	community acequia association or other official watercourse-related entity, the EPA, the United
2	States army corps of engineers, the federal emergency management agency (FEMA) and the New
3	Mexico department of environment. It is the responsibility of each applicant to determine whether
4	additional notification or permitting is required.
5	(5) All inspections shall be documented in written form, shall be made available to
6	the city engineer or code enforcement officer upon request.
7	D. Standards for All Grading
8	When a construction permit for grading is required by this Section 14-8.2, applications for
9	the <i>permit</i> shall show compliance with the following minimum standards:
10	(1) Cut and Fill Slopes
11	(a) cut slopes on a site shall not exceed ten feet in height, except as
12	otherwise permitted by this Section 14-8.2. In no case shall the height of a cut exceed the height of
13	any building constructed in the excavated area;
14	(b) fill slopes on a site shall not exceed fifteen feet in height. Retaining
15	walls for fill slopes shall be no greater than six feet in height as provided in Section 14-8.5(B)(1),
16	except as otherwise provided in Section 14-5.6(G) (Escarpment Overlay District Landscaping). Fill
17	slopes shall be no steeper than 3:1, unless a structural alternative such as a retaining wall or some
18	other measure acceptable to the city engineer is provided;
19	(c) cut or fill slopes for roads shall not exceed fifteen feet in height; and
20	(d) all cut slopes that are not stabilized by a retaining wall or some other
21	measure acceptable to the city engineer, shall be no steeper than 2:1, unless a structural alternative is
22	provided or unless it can be demonstrated by a geotechnical study that existing soils will naturally
23	accommodate a steeper slope and acceptable revegetation or other erosion control can be achieved;
24	(2) Grading
25	(a) Grading for buildings is limited to fifteen feet beyond the outer edge of

1	the building foundation, patio, wall, driveway, road, parking area or other constructed facility except
2	as necessary:
3	(i) for the construction of stormwater runoff management measures
4	in compliance with this Section 14-8.2; or
5	(ii) to accommodate required horizontal to vertical measurements
6	for cut and fill slopes.
7	(b) Natural slopes thirty percent or greater shall remain undisturbed, except
8	for arroyo crossings and for no more than three isolated occurrences of sloped areas where each
9	individual disturbance shall not exceed one thousand square feet, as approved by the city engineer.
10	The city engineer may waive this provision, in writing, stating the reasons and basis for such
11	approval, if evidence is provided by the applicant showing that strict enforcement of this provision
12	would prohibit access to the lot or placement of utilities. This provision applies solely to the
13	construction of roads, driveways and utility placement and is not intended to allow development on
14	natural slopes exceeding thirty percent. The other provisions of the escarpment overlay district
15	ordinance and the terrain and stormwater management regulations shall remain in effect.
16	(c) Phasing for grading and clearing may be required by the city engineer on
17	all sites where construction will not begin immediately after clearing and grading;
18	(d) A construction permit for grading for driveway construction shall not be
19	issued unless the city engineer has first determined that the driveway provides access to a buildable
20	area as defined in Section 14-8.2(D)(3) and that the <i>permit</i> complies with the requirements of Section
21	14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay District); and
22	(e) All grading completed on the site shall conform to the approved grading
23	plan.
24	(3) Topography
25	(a) Each lot shall have an area designated as suitable for a structure of not

1	less than two thousand square feet, which can be developed in accordance with the terrain and
2	stormwater management standards and with other applicable development standards, including
3	required setbacks and access requirements.
4	(b) At least one-half of the area designated as suitable for building and at
5	least one-half of any building footprint shall have a natural slope of less than twenty percent; the
6	remainder of the area or building footprint may have a natural slope of twenty percent or greater, but
7	less than thirty percent.
8	(c) The first floor finished floor elevation at any point of any portion of a
9	building built on a natural slope of twenty percent or greater shall not exceed five vertical feet above
10	the natural slope at that point.
11	(d) A structure shall not be built on a natural slope of thirty percent or
12	greater.
13	(4) Stormwater Management
14	(a) General Standards:
15	(i) stormwater management measures shall be selected to best
16	accommodate the specific geologic, hydrologic and topographic features of the land to be developed;
17	(ii) stormwater management measures shall be designed as both a
18	comprehensive and integral part of the development;
19	(iii) stormwater management measures shall be designed to directly
20	address additional flows from the proposed development. Compliance with these standards shall not
21	be achieved solely by alternations to flows upstream of a proposed development; and
22	(iv) stormwater management plans may be designed to incorporate
23	measures that are shared by two or more developments; provided that the measures comply with the
24	minimum standards of this Section 14-8.2, including provision of an enforceable legal agreement for
25	construction and maintenance.

(b) Discharge Standards:

(i) except as otherwise required by this Section 14-8.2, the stormwater runoff peak flow rate discharged from a site shall not exceed pre-development conditions for any frequency storm event up to the one percent chance, twenty-four-hour storm event at each discharge point;

(ii) runoff control measures may include the use of *detention* or retention basins and active water harvesting and passive water harvesting techniques, swales, berms, check dams, vegetative ground cover, permeable pavements, tree wells, dry wells, cisterns and other techniques appropriate for retaining and infiltrating water on site;

(iii) stormwater shall not be discharged into any watercourse or drainage channel without adequate reduction of flow velocity, which shall be accomplished by erosion control techniques that may include the routing or energy dissipation of stormwater runoff to a vegetated *swale*, vegetated basin or stone-protected area. The techniques used shall be sufficient to diminish runoff velocity and spread runoff flow adequately to avoid erosion upon entering the watercourse;

(iv) stormwater runoff shall not be routed into irrigation ditches, canals, acequias or watercourses related to an acequia system unless specific plans have been approved in writing by the person legally responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility and the *city engineer*. The developer is responsible for obtaining all such approvals before submittal of an *application*; and

(v) an active, historic acequia, whether on site or off site, shall not be disturbed in any way by *building development* or construction activity unless specific plans have been approved in writing by the person or entity legally responsible for the operation and maintenance of the acequia. The developer is responsible for obtaining all such approvals before submittal of an *application*.

1	(c) Detention Basin Standards:
2	(i) stormwater detention basins and overflow structures shall be
3	sized and designed to adequately accommodate flows from one percent chance, twenty-four-hour
4	storm events; provided, however, that such basins shall also be equipped with outflow structures that
5	limit flow-through from lesser magnitude storms to runoff rates equal to or less than pre-development
6	runoff rates;
7	(ii) infiltration, detention and retention basins shall provide a means
8	of controlling and removing sediment. Methods may include sedimentation settling ponds, sediment
9	traps, filters on drop inlets or other methods. All basins shall be designed to empty within no more
10	than twenty-four hours;
11	(iii) landscape treatment of detention and retention basins may be
12	required in accordance with Section 14-8.4 (Landscape and Site Design); and
13	(iv) discharge standards for minor development are provided in
14	Section 14-8.2(E)(2).
15	(d) Detention in Cisterns
16	(i) Cisterns may be used if they are connected to an irrigation system
17	or other water use.
18	(ii) A maximum of fifty percent of required stormwater detention
19	volume may be stored in cisterns, except that one hundred percent may be stored in cisterns for minor
20	development.
21	(iii) Cisterns shall be installed and operated in compliance with
22	applicable provisions of other regulations, including Section 14-8.4 (Landscape and Site Design) and
23	Chapter 7 SFCC 1987 (Building and Housing).
24	(e) Arroyo, Stream and Watercourse Standards:
25	(i) for arroyos, streams or watercourses that carry one hundred cubic

feet per second or more of stormwater flow in a *one percent chance event*, all *structures*, paved roads, driveways and parking *lots* shall be set back a minimum of twenty-five feet from the top shoulder of an arroyo plus the depth of the arroyo channel. This *setback* provision does not apply to stormwater management *structures* or public access trails. The *city engineer* may waive this provision, in writing, stating the reasons and basis for such approval, if evidence is provided by a *professional engineer* demonstrating arroyo bank stability;

(ii) for arroyos, streams or watercourses that carry less than one hundred cubic feet per second in a *one percent chance event*, the *city engineer* may require a *setback* based on soils and hydrologic information supplied by the applicant.

(iii) except for erosion control measures, stormwater management measures, public access trails or the placement of underground utilities required for *development*, no *grading* shall occur within the *setback* area;

(iv) where practical, erosion control and *channel* stability in arroyos, streams or watercourses shall be achieved using techniques that reduce stormwater velocity and pollution, preserve active *floodplains*, provide adequate room for *flood* waters to spread safely and use native vegetation. Arroyo and watercourse banks shall not be armored with concrete, gabion baskets, sheet piling, rip-rap or similar hardened material unless no reasonable alternative exists to protect public *infrastructure* or pre-existing *structures*; and

(v) fences, walls and similar structures may not be constructed in or across an arroyo, stream or watercourse.

(5) Site Restoration:

(a) soil stabilization and erosion control measures for all land disturbed by construction shall be completed within twenty-one days after completion of construction or other activities on site that interfere with soil stabilization measures. If the time of year is not conducive to planting, it may be delayed until the next appropriate planting season if all appropriate temporary

1	crosson control measures are maintained until permanent crosson control measures are implemented,
2	(b) one or more of the following stabilization and erosion control measures
3	shall be used:
4	(i) revegetation with appropriate drought-tolerant plant materials,
5	including grasses or other ground cover;
6	(ii) restoration with bioengineering techniques such as live staking,
7	brush layering, brush mattress and live crib walls; and
8	(iii) stabilization with stones, terracing or similar techniques; and
9	(c) all trees and shrubs shall be <i>mulched</i> and irrigated until established.
10	Grass seed should either be hydroseeded or covered with biodegradable material or synthetic soil
11	erosion control blankets or matting and irrigated until established. Irrigation shall be pursuant to the
12	irrigation requirements in Section 14-8.4 (Landscape and Site Design).
13	(6) Increase in Minimum Standards
14	The city engineer may require implementation of more than the minimum stormwater
15	standards if arroyos on site or immediately downstream of a site show evidence of increased <i>flooding</i> ,
16	channel erosion or sedimentation as a direct result of conditions on the site. Increased requirements
17	shall be limited to the following on-site measures:
18	(a) erosion and sediment control measures extended to a broader area of the
19	site than the development area;
20	(b) revegetation or stabilization of highly eroded areas;
21	(c) arroyo restoration or other erosion control measures within highly eroded
22	channels; or
23	(d) a combination of the measures specified in Sections
24	14-8.2(D)(6)(a) through (c).
25	(7) Best Management Practices

The following best management practices shall be used before and during the construction process:

(a) disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion during construction by diverting stormwater around the disturbed area, dissipating the energy of stormwater adequate to prevent erosion, retaining sediment on the disturbed area or other means adequate to retain soil on site;

(b) except as necessary to install temporary erosion and sediment control devices, land shall not be *graded* or cleared of vegetation until all such temporary devices have been properly installed and inspected. Temporary erosion and sediment control devices may include silt fencing, *swales*, straw bales, berms, geotextiles, sediment basins or traps and fencing. Control devices shall be kept in place and used until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) *significant trees*, areas with substantial grass coverage and *drainageway*.

- (c) significant trees, areas with substantial grass coverage and drainageways that are to remain undisturbed shall be fenced off prior to the use of any heavy machinery on-site and shall remain fenced during the entire construction process. Fencing material may include snow fencing, plastic mesh or other similar fencing material. To protect the root zone of significant trees, fencing shall be placed five feet to the outside of their dripline;
- (d) to prevent soil from leaving a site, soil stockpiles shall be protected from wind and water erosion throughout the construction process by using appropriate erosion control techniques. Staging and soil stockpile areas shall be clearly designated on the site. All topsoil shall be kept on site, within the disturbance zone of a construction site and then reintroduced into planting areas to the extent possible. Stockpiled soil shall not be allowed to enter arroyos or other drainageways;
- (e) techniques to prevent the blowing of dust or sediment from the site, such as watering down exposed areas, are required for projects that disturb greater than five thousand square feet; and

(f) protection for storm drain inlets, *drainageways* and any stormwater conveyance shall be provided to prevent the entry of sediment and pollutants from the site while still allowing the entry of stormwater.

E. Standards for Minor Development; Submittal Requirements

(1) Minor Development

A minor *development* includes the construction of any *structure*, including single *family* residences, additions, sheds, *garages*, fences, driveways or pavement, that meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) it takes place on a single *lot* or a subdivision of fewer than three *lots*;
- (b) it results in cumulative total disturbance of less than five thousand square feet of land on a lot;
 - (c) it disturbs no slope equal to or greater than twenty percent; and
- (d) no more than three thousand five hundred square feet of new impervious surface is created per *lot*.

(2) Minimum Standards; Discharge Standards

Minor development must comply with the standards in Section 14-8.2(D), except that the minimum volume of water to be contained or infiltrated on site shall be determined by multiplying the total area of new impervious surface, in square feet, by 0.16 feet to arrive at a value expressed in cubic feet, i.e. one hundred sixty cubic feet of water containment is required per one thousand square feet of impervious surface.

(3) Submittals

Construction permit applications for grading for minor development must provide sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with the standards in Section 14-8.2(D) and Section 14-8.2(E)(1) and (2), including the following, unless the requirement is waived by the land use director:

1	(a) a brief narrative description of the proposed project;
2	(b) a topographic map of the property to scale, including United States
3	geological survey quadrangle maps or maps generated by the City, adequate to show elevation
4	contours, natural drainageways and existing and proposed improvements;
5	(c) a brief written description or representative photographs of the type of
6	existing vegetation, such as piñon and juniper trees, annual weeds, grass cover, bare ground and so
7	on, and approximate coverage of existing vegetation at the site, and a plan for vegetation removal at
8	the site;
9	(d) a description of all proposed grading or ground disturbance;
10	(e) calculations and a plan drawing showing:
11	(i) the size, volume, dimensions and location of all proposed runoff
12	containment structures or methods and how water will be directed to the structures or methods; and
13	(ii) percolation test results or other means of demonstrating that
14	containment structures will empty within twenty-four hours;
15	(f) a roof run-off drainage plan; and
16	(g) a planting plan for revegetation showing proposed plant materials and a
17	description of the proposed irrigation method or other methods used to establish vegetation and
18	prevent erosion until vegetation becomes established.
19	F. Submittal Requirements For All Other Development
20	All other development that requires a construction permit for grading that is not classified as
21	minor development under the provisions of Section 14-8.2(E) shall meet the following minimum
22	submittal requirements:
23	(1) Submittals for construction permit applications for grading must provide
24	sufficient information to show compliance with Section 14-8.2(D) and (E). Unless waived by the
25	land use director, submittals must include:

1	(a) a topographic survey and <i>grading</i> plan with elevation contours shown at
2	not more than two feet intervals on slopes less than thirty percent and five foot intervals on slopes of
3	thirty percent or greater that shows:
4	(i) all sloped areas of zero to twenty percent, twenty-one to thirty
5	percent and greater than thirty percent shall be clearly marked and differentiated by shade, tone or
6	color at a scale sufficient to allow verification of the calculations;
7	(ii) ground elevations that conform to either the United States
8	geological survey sea level datum, as modified, or to the City's monument system, showing elevation
9	contours at not more than two foot intervals on slopes less than thirty percent and not more than five
10	foot intervals on slopes greater than or equal to thirty percent;
11	(iii) the designated building lot areas;
12	(iv) all areas to be <i>graded</i> on the site and the final contours to be
13	achieved by the grading;
14	(v) all finished floor or grade elevations;
15	(vi) spot elevations, as needed;
16	(vii) areas of soils with severe limitations for the intended use;
17	(viii) the location of temporary erosion control structures and
18	methods used, including staging and stockpile areas;
19	(ix) all significant trees and areas with substantial grass coverage to
20	be removed;
21	(x) a construction schedule when the project will be developed in
22	phases;
23	(xi) the location of fencing around the areas to be protected;
24	(xii) the ratio of horizontal to vertical measurement for cut and fill
25	slopes;

1	(xiii) the total volume, in cubic yards, of earth to be moved;
2	(xiv) all existing disturbed areas;
3	(xv) special flood hazard areas designated by FEMA on the Flood
4	Insurance Rate Map (FIRM); and
5	
6	(iv) date, method of survey and certification from a New Mexico
7	professional engineer or professional land surveyor that the plan is in compliance with national map
8	accuracy standards;
9	(b) a stormwater management plan that includes:
10	(i) a vicinity map;
11	(ii) existing and proposed contours, all watercourses, arroyos,
12	drainageways, impoundments and wetlands on or adjacent to the site or into which stormwater from
13	the site flows;
14	(iii) location of all existing and proposed improvements, including
15	buildings, structures, impervious surface, stormwater management measures, roads and utilities;
16	(iv) location of all easements and rights of way;
17	(v) the delineation, if applicable, of the one percent chance event,
18	including the flood fringe and flood way, if available, and any on-site or adjacent wetlands;
19	(vi) description of all soils, including general soil characteristics and
20	areas of solid rock;
21	(vii) percolation test results for all areas with retention ponds or
22	other facilities designed for infiltration and a description of techniques to be used to prevent the
23	clogging of soil pores by fine sediment;
24	(viii) a description of the approximate area of the watershed above
25	the site, including the vegetative coverage and impervious surfaces;

1	(ix) the total peak flow rate of stormwater that would be discharged
2	from the site for pre-development and post-development runoff conditions in the fifty-, ten-, two- and
3	one percent chance, twenty-four-hour storm event and type of calculation method used;
4	(x) sizing, volume and peak flow rate calculations in cubic feet per
5	second for stormwater management facilities;
6	(xi) structural and construction details for all components of the
7	proposed drainage system;
8	(xii) data for total site area, disturbed area, new impervious area and
9	total impervious area; and
10	(xiii) a plant schedule of materials to be used as landscape treatment
11	for stormwater management measures; and
12	(c) a site restoration plan that includes the location of all permanent erosion
13	control methods, including location, type and amount of plant and seed material to be used; proposed
14	irrigation; any soil stabilization needed prior to plant establishment; time schedule for installation;
15	and maintenance schedule for one year beyond the planting date.
16	G. Standards for Master Plans, Preliminary Development Plans and Preliminary
17	Subdivision Plats; Submittal Requirements
18	(1) Minimum Standards:
19	(a) projects shall meet the minimum standards of Section 14-8.2(D);
20	(b) all land below the base flood elevation for a one percent chance event
21	shall be dedicated as a drainage easement and as public or private open space or public right of way;
22	and
23	(c) for all <i>development</i> where one-half or more of the land within the project
24	site exceeds twenty percent slope, the quantity and peak flow rate of post-development stormwater
25	runoff on all developed or disturbed land shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the quantity and
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1	peak flow rate of the pre-development runoff.
2	(2) Submittals
3	Submittals for master plans, preliminary development plans and subdivision plats
4	shall include:
5	(a) a conceptual plan and report that shows the general approach proposed
6	for terrain and stormwater management, and how the proposed development meets all of the
7	minimum standards described in Section 14-8.2(D);
8	(b) a topographic survey and grading plan as outlined in Section
9	14-8.2(F)(5); and
10	(c) a brief description of the watershed directly upstream and downstream of
11	the parcel, including the size, terrain, type and extent of vegetation cover and degree of development
12	for all areas draining to the project site.
13	H. Final Development Plans and Subdivision Plats
14	(1) Minimum standards
15	Final development plans and subdivision plats shall meet the minimum standards
16	described in Section 14-8.2(D) and (G).
17	(2) Submittals
18	Submittals for final development plans and subdivision plats shall include:
19	(a) all submittals required pursuant to Section 14-8.2(F);
20	(b) a long-term maintenance schedule for the life of the stormwater
21	management measures, including the time frame for completion and the responsible party who shall
22	perform the maintenance; and
23	(c) an as-built certification signature block to be executed by a professional
24	engineer after the project completion to ensure that the constructed stormwater management systems
25	comply with the approved stormwater plans.

1 I. Inspections and Violations During Construction Process 2 (1) For all nonresidential projects and all residential projects that do not qualify as 3 minor development, an applicant shall notify the land use director to set up an inspection at the 4 following times: 5 (a) when the construction erosion and sediment control devices and 6 measures are in place; 7 (b) when final stormwater management measures are completed; (c) when the final site restoration measures are completed; provided, 8 9 however, that if final site restoration measures are being delayed due to the season, the applicant shall 10 notify the land use director when temporary erosion control measures, for use until site restoration is 11 complete, in place and ready for inspection; and (d) further construction or issuance of any permits shall not occur until 12 13 written approval has been granted by the inspector after each inspection that the best management 14 practices and stormwater management control methods have been completed in accordance with approved plans; 15 16 (2) the land use director may enter upon any property subject to this Section 14-8.2 at reasonable times to conduct inspections of grading, erosion and stormwater management 17 measures to determine compliance with City policies and procedures and to carry out duties in the 18 19 enforcement of this Sction 14-8.2; and 20 (3) the land use director may waive or consolidate any inspections required under 21 this Section 14-8.2. 22 J. Dedications, Easements and Rights of Way 23 (1) All land below the base flood elevation for a one percent, twenty-four-hour storm 24 event shall be dedicated as a drainage easement and as public or private open space or public right of 25

way.

- (2) Dedications to the *City* may be required by the *city engineer* for the components of the stormwater drainage system, including access for maintenance. The types of all easements and *open space* dedications shall be determined by the *city engineer*. If a dedication is required, it shall be designated on the plan or *plat* and in effect prior to construction *permit* approval.
- (3) An applicant may make requests for acceptance of dedications of a stormwater drainage system to the *City*; however, the *City* is not obligated to accept a dedication offer. Only the *governing body* may accept dedications to the *City*. If a dedication is offered to and accepted by the *City*, it shall be designated on the plan or *plat* and shall be in effect prior to construction *permit* approval.

K. Long-Term Maintenance Responsibilities and Inspections

(1) Responsibilities

All stormwater management measures and facilities shall be maintained by the fee simple *owner* of the *property* or a property *owners* association, unless a dedication of the stormwater management system was required and accepted by the *City*, in which case, the *City* is responsible for maintenance. The stormwater management system shall be maintained in good condition and promptly repaired. Maintenance shall include the repair and restoration of all grade surfaces, *walls*, *swales*, drains, dams, ponds, basins, site restoration measures, associated vegetation and any other stormwater measure constructed on site. The maintenance shall be in accordance with approved stormwater management plans.

(2) City Inspections

The *City* or its authorized agent may enter upon a *property* that is subject to this Section 14-8.2 at reasonable times to access the stormwater management system to ensure that the system is maintained in proper working condition that meets the approved stormwater management plans and the objectives and minimum standards of this section.

(3) Maintenance Violations

If, after notice by the *City* to correct a violation requiring maintenance work, satisfactory corrections are not made by the owner or responsible party within a reasonable period of time, the City may perform all necessary work to place the facility in proper working condition. The owner or responsible party of the facility shall be assessed the associated costs of the work. 14-8.3 [NEW MATERIAL] FLOOD REGULATIONS A. Adoption of Special Flood Hazard Areas (1) The City adopts the special flood hazard areas identified by FEMA in the current scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Santa Fe County, New Mexico and Incorporated Areas", with accompanying FIRM, effective June 17, 2008 and subsequent letters of map amendment and letters of map revision as approved by FEMA. (2) The City may adopt and establish other flood hazard zones or elevations as identified in: (a) subsequent *drainage* studies prepared for and accepted by the *City*; (b) subsequent letters of map amendment and letters of map revision, as prepared for and accepted by FEMA; and (c) other known *flood hazard zones* identified by the *floodplain* administrator and adopted by the governing body. B. Applicability; Permit Required (1) The requirements of this Section 14-8.3 are in addition to and not in lieu of other provisions of Chapter 14. (2) New development, including substantial improvements to existing structures shall comply with the standards of this Section 14-8.3. However, this Section 14-8.3 does not apply to an application meeting either of the following criteria: (a) the project is limited to work that does not change the footprint, size or

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enclosed area of an existing structure, such as re-roofing, re-stuccoing or interior remodeling; or

(3) Regardless of applicability of this Section 14-8.3, all development in a special flood hazard area, including excavation and fill operations, requires approval of the floodplain administrator and a permit.

C. General Provisions for Development in Special Flood Hazard Areas

- (1) All newly created *lots* shall contain a *buildable area* that is entirely outside of any *special flood hazard area*.
- (2) If an existing *lot* contains land both within and outside of the *special flood* hazard area, any new construction, including roads and driveways, shall only be outside of the *special flood hazard area*, except as allowed by Sections 14-8.3(E), (F) and (G).
- (3) If an existing *lot* contains no land outside the *special flood hazard area*, any *new* construction shall only occur in the *flood fringe* and only pursuant to Sections 14-8.3(E), (F) and (G).
- (4) On an application for subdivision plat or development plan approval, where the tract or portions of the tract are located within a special flood hazard area, the applicant shall submit detailed hydrologic data indicating the water surface elevations for a one percent chance event, to be shown for sections of the drainage channel at intervals of no greater than one hundred feet. The special flood hazard area shall be further defined as floodway and flood fringe. The floodplain administrator may waive the requirement for the submission of detailed hydrologic data based on a site investigation. A professional land surveyor shall certify on the subdivision plat the special flood hazard area, FIRM panel number and date. The special flood hazard area, FIRM panel number and date shall be accurately depicted by an architect, professional land surveyor or professional engineer on the development plan.
 - (5) For purposes of this Section 14-8.3, the special flood hazard area is that shown

1	on the appropriate FIRM. Flood fringe, floodway and base flood elevation shall be shown as required
2	by the floodplain administrator.
3	(6) In A and AE zones, recreational vehicles shall be:
4	(a) elevated and anchored;
5	(b) on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty consecutive days; or
6	(c) fully licensed and highway ready.
7	D. Engineering Criteria
8	(1) The analysis, determination and designation of base flood elevation, special flood
9	hazard areas, floodway or flood fringe shall adhere to professional hydrologic and hydraulic
LO	engineering techniques supplemented with data obtained by field examination and surveys as
l 1	necessary. Engineering practice manuals of the American Society of Civil Engineers and similar
L2	competent manuals of professional hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques may be used in
L3	accordance with FEMA requirements. In all cases, the base flood elevation or the boundary of the
L 4	special flood hazard area or flood fringe, or the floodway shall be delineated by a given area's
L 5	topographic land features and its physical characteristics.
L 6	(2) The following objectives shall be evaluated by the floodplain administrator
L 7	wherever a floodway is defined through hydrological methods. The floodplain administrator may, as
. 8	becomes necessary, draft more detailed rules and regulations pursuant to Section
L 9	14-3.10(B)(2) (Flood Plain Administrator - Duties):
20	(a) a floodway shall be designed to minimize erosion. Preferably a floodway
21	shall be designed with a pervious bottom to allow infiltration to the subsurface;
22	(b) initial construction costs and estimated maintenance and repair costs
23	evaluated over the project life shall be considered;
24	(c) plans, ordinances and policies adopted by the governing body shall be
25	considered;

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1	(d) the effect of storm runoff shall be analyzed by hydrologic methods to
2	ensure that any change in the special flood hazard area will not unreasonably or adversely affect the
3	special flood hazard area or cause its capacity to be exceeded;
4	(e) standing wave action and superelevation at horizontal curve shall be
5	determined and adequate freeboard heights established; and
6	(f) channel slope and alignment shall be established by analysis of
7	engineering data and hydraulic calculations.
8	E. Land Use and Development in Floodway
9	No uses shall be permitted within the <i>floodway</i> , except those set out in this Section
10	14-8.3(E); provided that such uses comply with the provisions of Article 14-6 (Permitted Uses and
11	Use Regulations) and any other applicable federal or state law; and further provided that such uses do
12	not constrict the flow or create a rise in the base flood elevation during the one percent chance event:
13	(1) cultivating and harvesting of crops according to recognized soil conservation
14	practices;
15	(2) pasture, grazing land and outdoor plant nursery;
16	(3) wildlife sanctuary, woodland preserve, arboretum;
17	(4) outlet installations for sewage treatment plants and sealed public water supply
18	wells;
19	(5) passive recreational uses such as parks, picnic areas or trails;
20	(6) open area residential uses, such as lawns, gardens and play areas;
21	(7) stormwater management and arroyo or watercourse stabilization structures, such
22	as check dams and gabions;
23	(8) legal nonconforming uses occupying structures in existence on June 17, 2008;
24	provided that such uses may not be intensified and that the structures that such uses occupy comply
25	will all applicable FEMA requirements and all provisions of this Section 14-8.3 that are more

stringent than the FEMA requirements;

- (9) active recreational uses that do not include permanent *structures* and so long as any *temporary structures* or equipment are removed when not in active use; and
- (10) railroads, *streets*, driveways, bridges, private and public utility lines that cross the *floodway* with minimal disturbance as determined by the *floodplain administrator*, and structural works for the control and handling of *flood* flows, such as dams, embankments, flood *walls*, velocity control *structures* or storm drainage control and handling works with the exception of required stormwater detention facilities.

F. Land Use and Development in Flood Fringe

- (1) No uses shall be permitted within the *flood fringe* except those set out in this Section 14-8.3(F); provided that such uses comply with the provisions of Chapter 14, Article 6 (Permitted Uses and Use Regulations) and any other applicable federal or state law; and further provided that such uses do not constrict the flow or create a rise in the *base flood elevation* during the *one percent chance event*:
- (2) All uses permitted in the *floodway* pursuant to Section 14-8.3(E) are also allowed in the *flood fringe*.
- (3) Storage, processing or disposal of materials that in time of *flooding* are buoyant, flammable, explosive, toxic or could be injurious to human, animal or plant life, are prohibited within the *flood fringe*.
- (4) No fence, wall or similar structure shall be erected in or across any arroyo, stream or watercourse.
- (5) At-grade parking facilities are allowed so long as such facilities cannot be reasonably accommodated outside the *flood fringe*, as determined by the *floodplain administrator*.
- (6) Structures or uses within the flood fringe portion of the special flood hazard area meeting the following requirements are allowed upon review by the floodplain administrator and

1	issuance of a <i>permit</i> , to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance, plan or policy:
2	(a) residential or nonresidential structures, to be constructed or substantially
3	improved in the flood fringe, shall have the elevation of the lowest floor at least one foot above the
4	base flood elevation. Where the elevation of existing streets or utilities make compliance with this
5	provision infeasible, or in other special circumstances, the floodplain administrator may authorize
6	other techniques for protection of the structures;
7	(b) structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand flood
8	conditions at the proposed construction site;
9	(c) new construction and substantial improvements with fully enclosed areas
10	below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize
11	hydrostatic <i>flood</i> forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of <i>flood</i> waters. Designs
12	for meeting this requirement shall either be certified by a professional engineer or an architect or
13	meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
14	(i) a minimum of two openings on different walls having a total net
15	area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be
16	provided;
17	(ii) the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above
18	finished grade; and
19	(iii) openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other
20	coverings or devices provided that they allow the automatic entry and exit of flood waters;
21	(d) all new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed
22	with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service
23	facilities that are designed or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the
24	components during conditions of flooding;
25	(e) sanitary and storm sewer drains shall be equipped with valves capable of

building or structure;
(f) the base flood elevation shall be certified and superimposed on the site
plan, and accurately depicted on the elevation drawings for all sides of a building by a professional
surveyor, professional engineer or architect. The elevation drawings shall also indicate the lowest
floor elevation and location of all windows, doors or other openings. The floodplain administrator
may request additional data for the construction permit if deemed necessary;
(g) before issuance of a construction permit for the construction of a
structure in the flood fringe, a professional engineer shall certify that the structure has been designed
to conform with the provisions of this Section 14-8.3(F), and that the bottom of all openings in the
enclosure are no more than one foot above the base flood elevation. The same professional engineer
shall also certify, upon completion of the structure, that construction complies with the submitted
plans;
(h) a manufactured home or mobile home shall be elevated on compacted fill
or pilings. The lowest floor of the manufactured home or mobile home shall be at least one foot above
the base flood elevation;
(i) manufactured homes or mobile homes shall be anchored to resist
flotation, collapse or lateral movement by providing:
(i) over-the-top ties at each of the four corners, with two additional
ties per side at intermediate locations, and for manufactured homes or mobile homes less than fifty
feet long, one over the-top tie at each of the four corners is required;
(ii) frame ties at each corner with five additional ties per side at
intermediate points and for manufactured or mobile homes less than fifty feet long, four ties are
required per side;
(iii) all components of the anchor system shall be capable of

1 being closed, manually or automatically, to prevent backup of sewage and stormwaters into the

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- (iv) additions to the *manufactured home* or *mobile home* shall be similarly anchored;
- (j) for existing manufactured home or mobile home parks located in the special flood hazard area, a vehicular circulation plan indicating alternative vehicular access and escape routes during the one percent chance event shall be submitted as part of any improvement, construction or development project; and
- (k) no new manufactured homes, mobile homes or foundations for either type of structure shall be permitted in the special flood hazard area.

G. Repair or Replacement of Legal Nonconforming Structures in the Special Flood Hazard Area

A structure that that on June 17, 2008 was legally nonconforming because of its location within a special flood hazard area, and that is substantially damaged by flood, fire or other casualty may be replaced or repaired within the special flood hazard area subject to the following:

- (1) if there is a site on the *property* outside the *special flood hazard area* that will accommodate a *structure* of the same *gross floor area* as the *legal nonconforming structure*, the *structure* shall not be repaired or replaced within the *special flood hazard area*.
- (2) if the *legal nonconforming structure* was located within the *flood fringe* and there is no other site on the *property* that will accommodate a *structure* of the same *gross floor area*, the *structure* may be repaired or replaced in the *flood fringe*. The repaired or replacement *structure* must not exceed the *gross floor area* or the footprint of the *legal nonconforming structure* and the footprint must be sized to minimize *flood* hazard.
- (3) if the *legal nonconforming structure* was located in the *floodway* but there is a site on the *property* outside the *floodway* that will accommodate a *structure* of the *same gross floor area* as the *legal nonconforming structure*, the *structure* must not be repaired or replaced within the

floodway. The footprint of the replacement structure must be sized to minimize flood hazard and must
not exceed the gross floor area or the footprint of the legal nonconforming structure;

- (4) if the *legal nonconforming structure* was located within the *floodway*, and there is no other site on the *property* that will accommodate a *structure* of the same *gross floor area*, the *structure* may be repaired or replaced in the *floodway*. The repaired or replacement *structure* must not exceed the *gross floor area* or the footprint of the *legal nonconforming structure* and the footprint must be sized to minimize *flood* hazard;
- (5) a *structure* that is repaired or replaced within the *special flood hazard area* shall comply with all applicable FEMA requirements and all provisions of this Section 14-8.3 that are more stringent than FEMA requirements;
- (6) a *structure* that is repaired or replaced in accordance with this Section 14-8.3(G) shall not require a waiver to be constructed in a *special flood hazard area*; provided that any necessary variance to other requirements of Chapter 14, including *setbacks* and terrain management, is granted; and
- (7) as a condition of construction *permit* issuance for a replacement *structure*, any remaining portion of the *legal nonconforming structure* in the *special flood hazard area* shall be demolished or removed.

H. Amendment to FIRM

areas may be initiated either by the *floodplain administrator* or by any other person through application to FEMA. The application shall be accompanied by sufficient copies of supporting plans and reports as required by FEMA to meet the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). If the application is not made by the *floodplain administrator*, a copy of the submission to FEMA shall be forwarded to the *floodplain administrator*. Submission of inaccurate information with an application is grounds for denial from FEMA. The *floodplain administrator* may

provide comments to FEMA on any submission for a map change.

- (2) In addition to the change described in Section 14-8.3(H) and on the basis of hydrologic data, the *governing body* may change the established *flood hazard zones* by ordinance. The amendment may be for non-FEMA-approved changes but shall not be less restrictive than FEMA requirements. Where the change affects land owned by persons other than the applicant, all affected *property owners* shall be notified of the change by certified mail, return receipt requested. The signed receipts shall be submitted to the *floodplain administrator*.
- (3) The *governing body's* decision to add or amend a *special flood hazard area* shall be based on appropriate information, including detailed engineering analysis and recommendations in reports and plans done by or for the *City* or other governing agencies, including those prepared for construction *permits* and subdivisions.
- (4) If the *governing body* denies a change to the *flood hazard zone*, the reasons for denial shall be stated in a written report.
- (5) Prior to approval by the *governing body*, the *floodplain administrator* shall notify the state coordinator for the NFIP at the New Mexico homeland security and emergency management department.
- (6) If major *alterations* to a watercourse are proposed adjacent to the corporate limits of Santa Fe, the *floodplain administrator* shall notify the Santa Fe county manager and Santa Fe county *floodplain administrator* of such proposal.

I. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability

The degree of *flood* protection intended to be provided by this Section 14-8.3 is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on engineering and scientific methods of study.

Larger *floods* may occur on occasions or the *flood* height may be increased by natural or manmade causes. This Section 14-8.3 does not imply that areas outside the *special flood hazard area* or land uses allowed within such area will always be totally free from *flooding* or *flood* damages. This

Section 14-8.3 does not create liability on the part of the *governing body* or any official, employee or agent of the *governing body* for any *flood* damages that result from reliance on this Section 14-8.3 or any administrative decision lawfully made pursuant to this Section 14-8.3.

14-8.4 [NEW MATERIAL] LANDSCAPE AND SITE DESIGN

A. Purpose and Intent

- (1) It is the purpose and intent of this Section 14-8.4 to foster the creation of regionally appropriate, sustainable landscapes. This Section 14-8.4 requires *water harvesting* and encourages the development of alternate sources of landscape irrigation water, because potable water is an increasingly scarce resource. Water conservation, *water harvesting* and irrigation efficiency shall guide landscape design, installation and maintenance to foster a responsible and judicious use of our water and other natural resources.
- (2) It is also the purpose of this Section 14-8.4 to protect and promote the health and beauty of natural settings and urban landscapes, to recognize and provide for appropriate changes in the urban context and to protect and preserve public and private landscape resources. This Section 14-8.4 is part of the purpose and intent of Chapter 14, which is to enhance the appearance of Santa Fe's *streets* and public places in order to promote their role as community amenities and social spaces that contribute to civic pride and vitality.
- (3) It is also the purpose and intent of this Section 14-8.4 to preserve existing healthy vegetation to the greatest extent possible as an important cultural, environmental and economic resource.

B. Applicability

- (1) This Section 14-8.4 applies to, and a landscape plan that demonstrates compliance of the entire *property* with this Section 14-8.4 is required with, the following:
- (a) applications for subdivision plat approval, except lot split and resubdivision plats;

T	(b) applications for aevelopment plan approval;
2	(c) applications for master plan approval;
3	(d) applications for construction permits as follows:
4	(i) all new nonresidential and multiple-family construction resulting
5	in an enclosed structure with a gross floor area greater than one thousand square feet; and
6	(ii) for additions or remodeling of existing nonresidential and
7	multiple-family structures with a construction valuation over one hundred thousand dollars
8	(\$100,000), landscape improvements to comply with this Section 14-8.4, as prioritized by the land
9	use director, shall be required up to a total cost of twenty percent of the construction valuation; and
10	(e) development on City-owned land.
11	(2) The following requirements of this section apply to all development, including
12	applications for construction of and exterior alterations to single family dwellings and apply to
13	landscaping activities not directly associated with development applications:
14	(a) Sections 14-8.4(E)(1)(b) (Passive Water Harvesting), (E)(3) (Water
15	Features), and (E)(4) (Irrigation Standards); and
16	(b) Sections 14-8.4(F)(3) (Controlled or Prohibited Plant Materials), (F)(4)
17	(Turf Limitations), and (F)(5) (Preservation of Existing Vegetation).
18	(3) The requirements of this Section 14-8.4 other than those cited in Section 14-
19	8.4(B)(2) do not apply to the following:
20	(a) applications for new or modified single-family dwelling units, except
21	that they shall comply with applicable provisions of Sections 14-8.4(E) (Water Harvesting and
22	Irrigation Standards) and (F) (Plant Material Standards);
23	(b) interior residential remodeling.
24	(c) where standards of Section 14-7.4 (BCD) conflict with the provisions of
25	this section, the BCD standards shall apply. In any other case in which more than one set of

1	landscape requirements are applicable, the more stringent shall apply as provided in Section 14-1.7
2	(Conflicting Provisions).
3	(4) Additional landscape requirements may apply to properties subject to terrain
4	management regulations as set forth in Section 14-8.2 (Terrain and Stormwater Management) and to
5	those located in the escarpment overlay district as set forth in Section 14-5.6. Additional landscaping
6	requirements applicable to outdoor and emergency water use are set forth in Chapter 25 SFCC 1987
7	(Water).
8	(5) Guidelines for design of medians and planting strips may be found in Resolution
9	2010-66. Landscape irrigation standards may be found in Resolution 2010-17.
10	C. Compliance and Enforcement
11	(1) Construction permits, development plans, master plans and subdivision plats
12	shall comply with this Section 14-8.4.
13	(2) If the requirements of this section cannot be met prior to the request for a
14	certificate of occupancy, the applicant may provide a financial guarantee in accordance with
15	Section 14-3.12(B) (Temporary Certificate of Occupancy) and with policies issued by the land use
16	director.
17	(3) In the escarpment overlay district, compliance with both this Section 14-8.4 and
18	Section 14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay District) are required.
19	(4) The land use director shall have discretion to allow alternate means of
20	compliance with the requirements of this section when the proposed alternate means satisfy the intent
21	and are equivalent to or exceed the requirements of, this Section 14-8.4 and when:
22	(a) site conditions, including the configuration of the lot, topography or
23	existing vegetation, make full compliance impossible or impractical;
24	(b) the proposed alternate means of compliance are appropriate to the design
25	intent, especially in response to landscape or site design consistent with the surrounding area or with

the historic character of Santa Fe; and

- (c) the proposed alternate means of compliance promote good stormwater management, water conservation and *water harvesting* equal to or greater than the original requirement.
 - (5) Existing *landscaping* or other improvements may meet the requirements of this Section 14-8.4.

D. Landscaping Plan Submittal Requirements

When the requirements of this Section 14-8.4 apply, information shall be provided as required by the *land use director*. *Landscaping* plans shall be consistent with other required plans including terrain management, utilities and siting of *structures*.

E. Water Harvesting and Irrigation Standards

Water conservation and stormwater management shall guide landscape and site planning, design, installation and management. Landscape planning shall begin early in the *development* process in conjunction with the requirements of Section 14-8.2 (Terrain and Stormwater Management). Landscape design shall apply the principles of *xeriscaping* and achieve the highest industry standards for irrigation efficiency. Alternative sources of irrigation water shall be developed, including harvested water from roof and site runoff. *Gray water* use is recommended where appropriate. Potable water shall be used only as a back-up or temporary irrigation water source to the greatest extent possible. The purpose of these strategies is to develop drought tolerant landscapes and to reduce the demand on the potable water system.

(1) Water Harvesting

(a) The *landscaping* plan shall include *passive water harvesting* for landscape irrigation purposes as a minimum requirement. *Water harvesting* that is a primary component of stormwater management may qualify for *open space* reduction as provided in Section 14-7.5(D)(6).

1	(b) Passive water harvesting techniques include:
2	(i) surface collection, such as swales, parking lot islands, bar
3	ditches, detention or retention ponds and constructed wetlands. Detention and retention ponds should
4	be integrated landscape features, rather than single-purpose flood control ponds;
5	(ii) in-ground storage, such as soil amendments, constructed rain
6	gardens, French drains, pumice wicks, permeable paving and collection structures with infiltration
7	fields or galleries. In-ground structures shall use techniques and materials that have been proven
8	effective, safe and structurally sound; and
9	(iii) low impact development and green infrastructure guidelines and
10	techniques recommended by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.
11	(c) Active water harvesting systems include storage and distribution systems
12	such as above-ground rain barrels and storage tanks and below-grade cisterns that use gravity or
13	pumps to distribute water to an irrigation system;
14	(d) Active water harvesting systems shall be maintained and the water used
15	for landscape irrigation purposes. The land use director may inspect, test and monitor the
16	components of active water harvesting systems, including tanks, pumps and controllers, as needed.
17	(2) Gray Water
18	Gray water irrigation is appropriate for some landscape installations. Gray water use
19	is regulated by New Mexico department of environment liquid waste disposal regulations, which
20	define minimum lot size and imposes other standards.
21	(3) Water Features
22	(a) Water features, are classified as high water use.
23	(b) The water surface area of the water feature shall not exceed twenty
24	percent of the total allowable cool season turf area and shall be included in the total area of cool
25	season turf allowed as specified in Section 14-8.4(F)(4).
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1	(c)	Water used	in water	features	shall be	re-circulated
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(d) The water feature shall be designed to prevent seepage and leaks.

(4) Irrigation Standards

Irrigation systems shall be provided for all landscaped areas. Landscape irrigation plans shall integrate water harvesting and stormwater management with the highest industry standards for efficient irrigation use. The development of alternative sources of irrigation water is recommended, including harvested water from cistern collection and gray water. Potable water irrigation may be used as a supplemental or temporary system. Irrigation designers and installers are encouraged to use the City Landscape Irrigation Systems Standards as a guide to minimum specifications for irrigation systems. All new irrigation systems and major renovation of existing systems shall comply with the following standards:

- (a) a code-approved backflow prevention device is required for all irrigation systems connected to the *City* water system, including existing irrigation systems. Atmospheric vacuum breakers are the minimum required standard for above grade systems such as those connected to hose bibs and frost-free hydrants;
- (b) an automatic, digital multi-programmable controller is required for all irrigation systems with an irrigated landscaped area larger than one thousand square feet installed in commercial, industrial and multiple-family residential development.
- (c) hand watering for commercial, industrial and multiple-family installations of less than one thousand square feet of landscaped area is allowed. Shut-off nozzles are required on hoses used for hand watering;
- (d) irrigation system operation information, including recommended monthly and seasonal irrigation schedules, and water budgets based on gallons used for landscape plantings for years one and three, shall be included on the irrigation plan or with attached documentation:

2	orientation, microclimate, prevailing winds and soil type so as to prevent runoff, minimize
3	evaporation and promote infiltration;
4	(f) irrigation systems shall be designed to prevent water waste, over-
5	watering and overspray or drainage of water onto any paved or unplanted surface;
6	(g) planting beds shall be swaled, sloped or recessed below grade to prevent
7	fugitive water;
8	(h) irrigation systems shall be zoned by levels of water use. For the most
9	efficient water use, plants with similar water use requirements shall be grouped together. Separate
LO	zones are required for permanent and temporary irrigation lines;
l1	(i) overhead spray irrigation is prohibited for watering trees and shrubs, but
L2	is allowed for turf and ground cover plants and for temporary irrigation systems for revegetation with
L3	drought tolerant plant species. Spray irrigation is prohibited in areas where any dimension is less than
L4	ten feet;
L 5	(j) temporary irrigation systems are allowed and encouraged in conjunction
L 6	with the use of revegetation with drought tolerant plant material. Temporary irrigation systems shall
L7	be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and removed after the vegetation is established;
L8	(k) turf, sod or grass seeding of cool season turf species shall not be planted
19	on slopes greater than twenty-five percent or in areas where any dimension is less than ten feet.
20	Revegetation using temporary irrigation, with annual plant species used for erosion control to meet
21	the requirements set forth in Section 14-8.2 (Terrain and Stormwater Management) is exempt from
22	this restriction.
23	F. Plant Material Standards
24	(1) Plant Material Selection
25	Plant material selection shall emphasize drought tolerant plant species and shall limit

(e) irrigation systems shall be designed for the site-specific topography, site

1	the use of high water use plant species. All required plant material shall be cold hardy to USDA
2	Classification Zone 5, which is minus fifteen degrees Fahrenheit, or colder.
3	(2) Installation
4	Required plant material shall be installed as follows:
5	(a) all required deciduous trees shall be two-inch caliper minimum;
6	(b) all required shrubs shall be five gallon minimum except as noted on the
7	City of Santa Fe Recommended Plant List;
8	(c) all required evergreen trees shall be a minimum of six feet in height.
9	(d) when more than ten trees are required by this Section 14-8.4, more than
10	one species shall be provided unless otherwise approved by the land use director;
11	(e) stormwater detention ponds and retention ponds shall be planted with
12	appropriate trees, shrubs and grasses ,with a minimum of one tree and three shrubs per five hundred
13	square feet of required ponding area. Plants located in the bottom third of the detention pond or
14	retention pond must be adaptable to periods of submersion and may require replacement during
15	periodic maintenance to remove silt;
16	(f) any plant material required by this Section 14-8.4 that fails to show
17	healthy growth due to damage, pest, disease or neglect shall be promptly replaced with a similar
18	plant;
19	(g) required new plant material shall be protected from damage by vehicles;
20	(h) new plant material shall be mulched to a minimum depth of two inches
21	and the <i>mulch</i> renewed yearly or as needed. <i>Mulch</i> may be of organic or inorganic material.
22	(i) plastic sheeting is not permitted as weed barrier; and
23	(j) the owner shall properly maintain all materials and installation required
24	by this Section 14-8.4, including proper pruning, soil testing, fertilizing and weeding.
25	(3) Controlled or Prohibited Plant Materials

1	(a) Turf grass sod or turf grass seed mixes installed within the city limits
2	shall contain no more than twenty-five percent Kentucky Bluegrass.
3	(b) Russian Olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia) and Salt Cedar (Tamarix spp)
4	shall not be sold or installed within the city limits.
5	(4) Turf Limitations
6	Warm season grasses are recommended for most turf applications. The installation
7	of cool season turf grasses is discouraged, as they require greater quantities of irrigation water. Refer
8	to the City of Santa Fe Recommended Plant List for specific information on grass species. Cool
9	season turf shall be limited to areas with relatively low evaporation from wind and heat or in
10	locations used for active or passive recreational use. The total area of cool season turf shall be
11	limited as follows:
12	(a) single-family dwelling units shall not have cool season turf in excess of
13	one thousand square feet or ten percent of the total lot area, whichever is less;
14	(b) multiple-family residential developments shall not have cool season turf
15	in excess of twenty per cent of the required common open space;
16	(c) industrial and commercial developments shall not have cool season turf
17	in excess of one thousand square feet or three percent of the required open space, whichever is
18	greater; and
19	(d) public parks and commercial recreational uses are exempt from this
20	restriction, but shall install only the minimum cool season turf required for the active recreational use.
21	(5) Preservation of Existing Vegetation
22	(a) The land use director shall review grading plans during the permit
23	process and may require the preservation, relocation or replacement of existing significant trees in
24	accordance with the following criteria:
25	(i) priority is given to preserving significant trees that provide

2	(ii) significant trees that are to be preserved or relocated shall be
3	healthy and free from serious insect or parasite infestation;
4	(iii) significant trees to be relocated shall be selected from areas
5	with adequate soil conditions for successful relocation;
6	(iv) the recommended season for relocation of piñon (Pinus edulis)
7	trees is September 15 to May 15;
8	(v) if relocation of existing significant trees is not possible within
9	these guidelines, then equivalent plant material shall be provided. Replacement evergreen trees shall
10	be six feet tall or taller, replacement deciduous trees shall be two inches caliper or greater; and
11	(vi) relocated or replacement trees shall be irrigated until they are
12	established.
13	(b) A minimum of forty percent of piñon significant trees shall be preserved,
14	relocated on site or replaced as specified in this Section 14-8.4. Piñon trees that are preserved or
15	relocated on site and are a minimum of eight feet tall shall substitute for two trees required elsewhere
16	in this Section 14-8.4.
17	(c) No existing deciduous tree with a six-inch caliper or greater or evergreen
18	tree over eight feet tall shall be removed without the approval of the land use director. Trees
19	classified by the New Mexico department of agriculture as noxious weeds that are smaller than a
20	twelve-inch caliper are exempt from this review, including Russian olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia),
21	Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila), tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissisima) and salt cedar (Tamarix species).
22	(d) During construction, existing plant material to be preserved shall be
23	enclosed by a temporary fence at least five feet outside the dripline. In no case shall vehicles be
24	parked or materials or equipment be stored or stockpiled within the enclosed area.
25	(e) All areas with exposed soil surfaces disturbed by construction shall be

1 | screening, buffering, wildlife habitat or linkages to wildlife habitat;

1	revegetated to minimize erosion and stormwater runoff and to improve the infiltration of
2	precipitation.
3	(f) Destroyed vegetation shall be removed promptly to prevent insect
4	infestation of healthy vegetation.
5	(g) The preservation of plant species classified as noxious weeds is
6	discouraged.
7	(h) Topsoil removed during construction shall be stockpiled on site and
8	reused on site in landscaped areas or areas to be revegetated.
9	G. Street Tree Standards
10	(1) Street trees are required to reduce heat, dust, glare and the need for cooling or
11	heating; to help clean and oxygenate the air; to reduce road noise; to promote continuity between
12	developments; and to enhance the appearance of Santa Fe's streets. Consideration should be given to
13	urban density, historic or vernacular character of the location; continuity with native vegetation and
14	the natural landscape; and the ability to provide water for irrigation.
15	(2) Required street trees do not substitute for required landscape material in parking
16	lots, except as provided in Section 14-8.4(I)(2) (Parking Lots - Perimeter Screening). Street trees
17	shall be located as follows:
18	(a) on major and secondary arterials, one tree an average of every thirty to
19	forty feet;
20	(b) on all other <i>streets</i> , one tree an average of every twenty-five to thirty-five
21	feet; and
22	(c) where street trees or planting strips are required but not practical, the
23	equivalent area in square feet and amount of plant material may be provided elsewhere on the site,
24	with approval of the land use director and based on existing conditions or design intent;
25	(3) Location of Street Trees:

1	(a) street trees shall be located on the subject property adjacent to the
2	property line, unless location within the right of way is approved by the planning commission or the
3	public works director. Street trees located within the right of way shall be planted in compliance with
4	Chapter 23 SFCC 1987 (Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places) and in compliance with adopted
5	median and parkway standards;
6	(b) on major and secondary arterials, trees shall be planted in a minimum
7	ten-foot wide planting strip that includes the width of the sidewalk or other pedestrian way. If
8	existing development precludes provision of the ten-foot wide planting strip, trees shall be planted in
9	a space no smaller than five feet by thirteen feet and preferably multiple trees in longer planting
10	strips;
11	(c) street trees should be planted to the greatest extent possible in swales or
12	basins that collect run-off and precipitation;
13	(d) street trees shall be located at least fifteen feet from light standards, so as
14	not to impede outdoor illumination;
15	(e) street trees shall be located at least fifteen feet from fire hydrants so as
16	not to interfere with hydrant operation;
17	(f) street trees located under utility lines shall be a species that maintains a
18	minimum of five feet of clearance from overhead utility lines at maturity; and
19	(g) street trees shall not be required on single-family residential lots.
20	H. Open Space Planting Requirements
21	(1) Required qualifying open space shall be planted with a minimum of one tree and
22	two shrubs every five hundred square feet, exclusive of areas developed with patios, game courts,
23	swimming pools or similar hardscape recreational features.
24	(2) In addition to required trees and shrubs, open space areas shall be landscaped
25	with groundcover plants or decorative mulch or naturally occurring groundcover plants shall be

maintained.

- (3) Street trees and parking required for parking lots may be counted toward meeting the minimum planting requirements for qualifying open space.
- (4) At least twenty-five percent of required trees and shrubs shall be evergreen. Existing trees and shrubs shall be accepted for required *landscaping* if they otherwise meet the requirements of this Section 14-8.4.

I. Parking Lots

(1) Purpose and General Requirements

Parking *lots* are transitional spaces where users change modes of travel from car, bus or bicycle to pedestrian or assisted movement in wheel chairs or by other means. Parking *lots* shall safely and attractively serve all transportation modes, especially pedestrian. Parking *lots* shall complement and define the *buildings* they serve by the use of roadways, pedestrian ways and interior *landscaping* to emphasize *open space*, *building* entrances and other site or architectural elements. Parking *lots* shall use stormwater *harvesting* in parking *lot* islands and perimeter *screening* strips to reduce the use of potable water irrigation.

(2) Perimeter Screening

- (a) When three or more off-street parking spaces are required, perimeter screening shall be provided. The purpose of perimeter screening of parking lots is to define parking areas, mitigate the view of cars and pavement, help direct traffic flow, provide continuity to streetscapes and obtain the environmental benefits of increased planting.
- (b) in commercial districts, wherever there is a parking *lot* for more than three motor vehicles and any part of the parking *lot* is within twenty-five feet of a residential area and not separated by a *public right of way*, a solid masonry *wall* not less than four feet in height shall be erected between the parking *lot* and the residential district boundaries.
 - (c) The parking lot shall be screened from all public streets and adjacent

1	properties by a continuous wall or berm four feet or more in height, a hedge a minimum four feet
2	high at maturity, other vegetative screening appropriate to the landscape design intent or any
3	combination of these so long as the <i>screening</i> objective is achieved. Topography and adjacent uses
4	shall be taken into account to determine the most effective means of screening.

(d) A continuous *planting strip* must be provided where a parking *lot* abuts a *street yard*. The *planting* strip must be at least five feet wide. Trees shall be planted an average of twenty-five feet on center, in an area with a minimum dimension of five feet and containing a minimum of seventy-five square feet of permeable surface exclusive of curbing.

(3) Interior Parking Lot Landscape Requirements

- (a) The purpose of interior planting requirements in parking *lots* is to provide visual relief from large expanses of cars and pavement, provide shade to reduce heat and *glare*, help direct traffic flow and reduce and control stormwater runoff.
- (b) When forty or more off-street parking spaces are required, interior lot landscaping shall be provided.
- (c) No single parking area shall exceed one hundred twenty spaces unless divided into two or more subareas by an internal landscaped street or landscaped pedestrian way that is a minimum ten feet wide.
- (d) A minimum of ten square feet of permeable landscaped area shall be provided per parking space. A minimum of one deciduous tree shall be planted per ninety square feet of landscaped area.
- (e) Traffic islands shall have a minimum dimension of six feet and contain a minimum of ninety square feet of permeable surface, exclusive of curbing, and shall be distributed throughout the *lot*. As a component of a stormwater management plan, traffic islands may be combined to facilitate *water harvesting* and these combined islands shall be distributed within each subarea.

(f) No more than twenty cars shall be parked in a row without a planting
island adjacent to the length of the parking space having a minimum area of ninety square feet, and
including at least one tree.
(4) Stormwater Management
(a) Stormwater runoff shall be used to provide irrigation for the perimeter
and interior plantings to the greatest extent possible.
(b) Stormwater runoff water shall be harvested and infiltrated as close to
where it falls as possible.
(c) The consolidation of planting islands is allowed to facilitate stormwater
harvesting and promote plant growth. The consolidated planting islands shall be distributed in each
subarea.
(d) The use of biofiltration techniques such as constructed rain gardens to
filter pollutants carried by runoff and infiltrate stormwater for irrigation is recommended.
(5) Pedestrian Circulation
When forty or more off-street parking spaces are required, sidewalks for primary
pedestrian routes shall be provided. At a minimum this includes pedestrian ways from the primary
off-site entrance or entrances to the primary building entrance or entrances.
(a) All pedestrian ways shall be landscaped with a minimum six foot wide
planting strip on at least one side, exclusive of curbs, and trees an average of twenty five feet on
center, parallel to and adjacent to the walkway.
(b) If the planting strip abuts a row of parking, the tree planting areas may
be included in the interior lot landscape requirements.
(6) Vehicle Overhangs
Vehicles may not overhang the minimum required landscaped area unless the

following conditions are met, in which case adjacent parking spaces may also be reduced by the

1	amount of the overnang:
2	(a) the planting islands have a minimum depth of five feet plus the amount
3	of the overhang for each side of parking, exclusive of curbing, as defined in Section
4	14-8.6 (Off-Street Parking and Loading);
5	(b) either curbing or wheel stops are provided; and
6	(c) plant material is located outside the overhang area or is no greater than
7	twelve inches in height at maturity;
8	(7) Compliance
9	Projects that do not require an increase in existing parking are not required to
10	eliminate parking spaces to comply with the requirements of this Section 14-8.4. Projects that require
11	an increase in existing parking are required to comply with the requirements of this Section 14-8.4.
12	(8) Display Lots and Flea Markets
13	Display lots and flea markets are exempt from interior pedestrian circulation
14	requirements, but are required to include interior landscape islands or swales for stormwater
15	management. Such islands shall be planted with one deciduous tree per one thousand square feet of
16	impervious surface area.
17	J. Screening and Buffering
18	(1) Wall and Fences
19	For any project to which this Section 14-8.4(J) applies, publicly visible walls and
20	fences shall be wrought iron or simulated wrought iron, wood or simulated wood, cedar pole, adobe,
21	split-faced concrete block, stone, stuccoed or rectangular mesh wire on wooden posts in combination
22	with vines or other climbing plant material.
23	(2) Residential Developments on Arterials
24	(a) Residential developments contiguous to major or secondary arterials shall
25	be screened from the street to mitigate noise and to promote residential privacy.

1	(b) Screening shall be by walls, fences, the planting of trees and shrubs or a
2	combination of these.
3	(c) The provision of plant material shall, at a minimum, conform to the same
4	requirements as for open space in Section 14-8.4(H) (Open Space Planting Requirements).
5	(d) An alternative to screening shall be a twenty-five foot setback of
6	undisturbed trees, shrubs, grasses or landscape treatment consisting of appropriate vegetative cover.
7	(3) Buffer for Nonresidential Development Abutting Residential
8	(a) Nonresidential development that abuts a residential development or an
9	undeveloped parcel in a residential zoning district shall provide a continuous landscaped buffer strip
10	not less than fifteen feet wide.
11	(b) Plant material in the landscaped buffer shall, at a minimum, conform to
12	the requirements for open space provided in Section 14-8.4(H).
13	(c) The landscaped buffer may be considered part of any required open
14	space so long as all other conditions of the open space requirement are satisfied.
15	(4) Storage, Trash and Equipment
16	(a) All trash areas, dumpsters, outdoor storage, service areas, ground and
17	wall-mounted mechanical and electrical equipment, excluding transformers, and pedestals shall be
18	screened so that they are not substantially visible from any public street, way or place or any adjacent
19	residential property.
20	(b) Screening shall be by walls, fences or planting of trees or shrubs
21	sufficient to meet the screening objective within two years of installation, or any combination of these
22	so long as the screening objective is achieved. Topography and adjacent uses shall be taken into
23	account to determine the most effective means of screening.
24	(c) All trash areas, dumpsters, grease collection areas, outdoor storage,
25	service areas and other uses that may contribute to stormwater pollution shall be constructed so as not

1	to allow pollutants to be collected in runoff and discharged to the public stormwater system.
2	Topography, adjacent uses and constructed barriers and stormwater treatment controls shall be taken
3	into account and incorporated into the site design to provide the most effective means of preventing
4	stormwater pollution.
5	14-8.5 [NEW MATERIAL] WALLS AND FENCES
6	A. Applicability
7	(1) The retaining wall height standards in this Section 14.8.5 apply to the portion of
8	a wall, fence or similar structure that supports a higher finished grade on one side than on the other.
9	The height of the higher retaining wall is measured from the finished grade at the base of the wall to
10	the finished grade at the top of the wall.
11	(2) The fence height standards in this Section 14-8.5 apply to fences, screen walls
12	and similar structures, and hedges. Railings or similar barriers required by building or other codes to
13	protect against falling hazards are exempt when built to the minimum height required by those codes
14	and when constructed to maximize transparency. Fence height is measured from the finished grade at
15	the base of the fence, excluding the height of any retaining wall upon which it is built.
16	(3) Additional regulations may apply to walls and fences, including Section
L7	14-5.2 (Historic Districts), Section 14-5.4(A)(4) (South Central Highway Corridor Overlay District
L8	Standards) and Section 14-7.1(F) (Visibility at Driveways and Yards). If those or other provisions of
19	Chapter 14 conflict with the requirements of this Section 14-8.5, conflicts shall be resolved pursuant
20	to Section 14-1.7 (Conflicting Provisions).
21	B. Maximum Height of Retaining Walls and Fences
22	(1) Maximum Height of Retaining Walls
23	(a) No retaining wall shall exceed six feet in height.
24	(b) Retaining walls shall be stepped or terraced so that they are separated by
25	a distance equal to the height of the higher wall.

1 (2) Maximum Height of Fences 2 (a) On a property developed for residential use or on undeveloped property zoned for residential use, no fence shall exceed six feet in height. Within a residential compound, the 3 maximum height of fences is eight feet. 4 5 (b) On a property developed for nonresidential use or on undeveloped 6 property zoned for nonresidential use, no fence shall exceed eight feet in height. 7 (3) Maximum Height of Fences Built on Retaining Walls 8 In addition to the height limits in Sections 14-8.5(B)(1) and (2), the combined height 9 of a fence built on a retaining wall shall not exceed the maximum fence height plus four feet as 10 measured above the finished grade on the downslope side. C. Additional Fence Regulations for Specified Nonresidential Uses 11 12 (1) For neighborhood grocery stores or laundromats catering to local pedestrian trade in a residential district, there must be a solid masonry wall not less than six feet in height erected 13 14 along side and rear lot lines with adjoining residential lots. 15 (2) For a parking *lot* contiguous to a residential district or one or more of the RAC, 16 AC, SC or I districts, a six-foot solid masonry wall shall be erected along edges of portions of the 17 parking lot adjoining property in the residential district; provided, however, that in the front required vard, the maximum height of a wall or fence shall be three feet. 18 19 (3) In outdoor storage yards or salvage yards, a solid wall or fence at least six feet in 20 height, with access only through solid gates that are kept closed when not in use, shall be erected 21 around the entire yard. No object shall be stacked or stored higher than the minimum height of the 22 enclosing wall or fence. 23 14-8.6 [NEW MATERIAL] OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING 24 A. Specific Parking Requirements

The minimum number of off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table

1 14-8.6-1 Parking and Loading Requirements. [Editor's Note: Table is Exhibit A located in the 2 Appendix following Section 14-12.] 3 B. Standards for Off-Street Parking Spaces and Parking Lots 4 (1) General Standards 5 All off-street parking spaces and lots shall meet the standards set forth in this Section 6 14-8.6(B) and any additional standards shown on an approved site plan: 7 (a) they shall be designed, maintained and regulated so that no parking or maneuvering incidental to parking shall be on any public street, walk or alley; provided that parking 8 9 lots serving one or two dwelling units and comprising four or fewer parking spaces may be designed 10 to allow vehicles to back onto a public *street*, walk or alley subject to the approval of the public 11 works director; 12 (b) they shall be designed so that vehicles may be removed without moving 13 another vehicle except in attended *lots*, or single-family residences where not more than two spaces 14 assigned for use to the same dwelling unit may be arranged in tandem; 15 (c) they shall have barriers that prevent vehicles from extending over the 16 public sidewalks, abutting lots or the minimum required landscaped area; 17 (d) they shall be designed to discourage parking lot traffic from accessing 18 directly onto major arterial streets, unless no reasonable alternative is available; 19 (e) they shall be appropriately marked to indicate the location of the spaces; 20 and 21 (f) if they are required parking spaces, they shall be available at all times for 22 parking the personal vehicles of employees and customers or residents and guests for which the 23 spaces are required. Required parking spaces shall be unobstructed and shall not be used for storage, 24 display, sales or parking of commercial or other vehicles used by employees in the conduct of the use

for which the spaces are required, unless an itinerant vending permit or special use permit has been

1 issued. Required off-street loading spaces shall not be included as off-street parking spaces in the 2 computation of required off-street parking. 3 (2) Parking Space Requirements 4 (a) Required parking spaces shall be arranged and constructed in accordance 5 with parking and driveway standards contained in Illustrations 14-8.6-1, 2 and 3. [Editor's Note: 6 Illustrations are Exhibit B Illustrations of Parking Space Layout and Dimensional Standards located 7 in the Appendix following Section 14-12.]. 8 (b) No required off-street parking space shall be located within the right of 9 way of any street, roadway or public alley. 10 (c) Calculations of the number of spaces required shall be rounded up to the next whole number. 11 12 (3) Changes in Use 13 (a) When the type or intensity of use of any building, structure or premises 14 is increased by any means, including through addition of dwelling units, gross floor area or seating 15 capacity, off-street parking shall be supplemented to accommodate the intensified use. (b) For a use that is *legally nonconforming* with regard to the number of 16 17 parking spaces provided, the number of spaces that are lacking may be subtracted from the number of 18 required off-street parking spaces for a new use at the same location so that the degree of 19 nonconformity is maintained but is not increased. 20 (4) Combined Uses; Shared Parking 21 (a) Combined uses on the same *premises* shall provide the combined total 22 number of spaces required for each use separately, unless a shared parking plan is approved. 23 (b) Uses on premises comprising more than one legal lot of record may provide shared parking in accordance with an approved shared parking plan. 24 25 (c) Parking required for uses located on adjoining *lots* in RAC, C, BCD,

- MU, SC or I districts, or for institutional uses located on adjoining *lots* in residential districts, may be provided on a joint basis. Within the joint parking areas, the spaces required for each of the participating uses shall be marked on the parking plan and maintained as allocated to the individual use, unless a shared parking plan is approved.
- (d) Cumulative parking space requirements for *mixed-use* occupancies or adjoining *mixed uses* may be reduced if the applicant demonstrates that the peak requirements of the several occupancies occur at different times, such as mid-day for office uses and evening for *residential* uses, as supported by a parking demand study.
- (e) Reduction in the total number of spaces required by the addition of all uses in the BCD or as specified in Section 14-8.6(A) may be approved by a *land use board* pursuant to a special use *permit* or *development* plan if the reduction is supported by a parking demand study.

(5) Parking Spaces Designated for Disabled Persons

Parking *lots* shall comply with applicable standards for provision of parking spaces designated for disabled persons contained in construction codes adopted pursuant to Chapter 7 SFCC 1987 (Building and Housing) and pursuant to New Mexico laws and regulations, including standards for compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

(6) Parking Structures

- (a) Parking *structures* shall have architecturally compatible, articulated façades designed to screen the view of parked vehicles from all floors above the ground floor except on façades abutting an alley.
- (b) In a MU district, if eighty percent of the ground floor of any side of an above-grade parking *structure* is adjacent to a public *street*, except an alley, or adjacent to a public *open space* or plaza, it shall be constructed to an adequate depth to allow future occupancy by a *commercial* or other non-parking permitted use allowed in the MU district.

D. Provisions for Specific Districts

(1) Off Street Visitor Parking in Single Family Developments

In single family residential developments, depending on the size and layout of the development and if driveways are located in such proximity to each other that adequate visitor parking is unavailable on the street, the planning commission may require that additional visitor parking of up to one-half space per dwelling unit be accommodated within the development.

(2) BCD, C-2

- (a) In the BCD district, there shall be provided the minimum number of offstreet parking spaces as follows:
 - (i) For residential uses, one space for each dwelling unit;
- (ii) For commercial uses: (1) One parking space for each 500 square feet of net leasable floor area for office uses; (2) One parking space for each 350 square feet of net leasable floor area for other commercial uses, except that the requirements for hotels and motels shall be one parking space for each rental unit;
- (iii) For all uses not classified as commercial or residential, the applicable standards set forth in Table 14-8.6-1 located in the appendix following Section 14-12 shall apply;
- (b) In the BCD or C-2 district, the parking requirements established in this Section (D)(2) shall be met at the time of application for certificates of occupancy or for business registration by either on-site off-street parking or off-street parking located within six hundred feet of the nearest property line of the parcel. Leased parking is not acceptable unless documentation is shown for a lease of a minimum of five years and that the lease of such parking will not cause the lessor property to be in noncompliance with parking requirements. The lessee shall submit a site plan with the application that delineates the available parking spaces on the lessor property and the spaces to be leased. The leased parking spaces shall be designated for the exclusive use of the lessee on the site plan and shall be so reserved by clear, appropriate signage on the lessor property.

(c) Parking spaces in the BCD that are not in conformance with Appendix
Table B shall not be considered legal spaces in determining whether the lessor property has sufficient
parking spaces to lease under the provisions of Section 14-8.6(D)(2)(b). After the expiration of the
lease period, the business registration shall not be issued unless renewal of the lease or a new lease,
and compliance of the lessor property with the parking requirements of this Section 14-8.6(D)(2)(c),
are documented;

- (d) Any modification of the parking requirements granted by the *board of* adjustment shall not constitute a waiver of the assessment fee; and
 - (e) Assessment districts Reserved

(3) BIP Districts

- (a) The configuration and distribution of parking areas may be proposed for the entire site or portions of the site and need not be allocated on an individual *lot* basis.
- (b) Quantities and sizes of parking and *loading spaces* shall be as required in Sections 14-8.6(A) and (B). Truck loading shall be confined to the rear and sides of *buildings*. To the extent possible, areas for *outdoor storage*, trash collection and loading shall not be located adjacent to residential *lots*. Where such facilities are located adjacent to residential *lots*, they shall include a solid acoustic buffer. In all cases, the areas shall be effectively screened from public view. *Signs* shall be installed prohibiting vehicular idling in areas adjacent to residential *lots*. Areas for *outdoor storage*, trash collection and loading shall be incorporated into the primary *building* design and construction for these areas shall be of materials of comparable in quality and appearance to the *building*. Visual and acoustic impacts of these functions shall be mitigated to the greatest extent possible. When the loading or refuse collection area is adjacent to a residential district, *signs* shall be installed prohibiting deliveries and collections between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(4) MU District

(a) The configuration and distribution of parking areas may be proposed for

1	the entire site or portions of the site and need not be allocated on an individual lot basis.
2	(b) Quantities and sizes of parking and loading areas shall be as required in
3	Sections 14-8.6(A) and (B); however, the quantity of parking provided may be reduced if approved
4	by the planning commission concurrently with the development plan.
5	E. Loading Standards
6	(1) General Requirements
7	(a) Loading space shall be paved in conformance with paving requirements
8	specified in off-street parking standards.
9	(b) All permitted or permissible uses requiring loading space for normal
10	operations shall provide adequate <i>loading space</i> so that no vehicle being loaded or unloaded in
11	connection with normal operation shall stand in or project into any public street, walk, alleyway, from
12	required yard, required parking space or access aisle or common ingress-egress easement.
13	(c) The minimum dimensions of the <i>loading space</i> shall be scaled to
14	accommodate the largest vehicle used for pickups and deliveries, including vertical clearance.
15	(2) Additional District-Specific Requirements
16	(a) In SC districts, space for normal off-street loading operations shall be
17	provided at the rear or side of or beneath any shopping center building.
18	(b) In I-1, I-2 and BCD districts, there shall be an adequate area for the
19	storing of all vehicles used incidental to or as part of the primary operation of the establishment.
20	(c) In the C-2 district, loading areas shall not be allowed within fifty feet of
21	the front lot line and truck loading shall be confined to the rear or sides of buildings.
22	F. Off-Street Bicycle Parking
23	(1) Applicability
24	Off-street bicycle space parking standards shall apply to all uses except single-family
25	residential uses.

(2) Requirements

Off-street bicycle spaces shall be provided in accordance with Exhibit C Off-Street Bicycle Parking Tables 14-8.6-3, 14-8.6-4 and 14-8.6-5. [Editor's Note: Tables are located in the appendix located following Section 14-12.]

G. Procedures for Securing Approval

(1) Applications; Parking Plan

Applications for construction permits, special use permits, development plans or other development approvals shall include parking plans that show compliance with applicable requirements of this Section 14-8.6, adopted parking and driveway standards and other applicable provisions of Chapter 14 as required by the land use director. The applicant shall also obtain any access permits required by Chapter 23 SFCC 1987 (Streets, Highways and Public Places) or required by state or federal law or regulation.

(2) Review of Plans

Parking plans, including shared parking plans, shall be reviewed by the *land use* director for compliance with this Section 14-8.6.

(3) Special Provisions for Shared Parking Plans

- (a) An *application* for a shared parking plan shall contain a parking demand study or other information required by the *land use director* and shall include plans showing the proposed shared parking facilities in relation to the uses for which they are to be provided.
- (b) Pursuant to the same procedure and subject to the same limitations and requirements by which the shared parking plan is approved, a shared parking plan may be amended or withdrawn, either partially or completely, if all land and *structures* remaining under the special plan and if all land and *structures* withdrawn from the shared parking plan comply with the provisions of this article.
 - (c) Upon approval of a shared parking plan, a copy of the plan shall be

1	recorded in the office of the county clerk and its contents shall:
2	(i) be binding upon the applicants, their heirs, successors and
3	assigns;
4	(ii) limit and control the issuance and validity of all construction
5	permits and certificates; and
6	(iii) restrict and limit the use and operation of all land and structure,
7	included within the shared-use plan to conditions and limitations specified in the plan.
8	14-8.7 [NEW MATERIAL] ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN REVIEW
9	A. Findings and Purpose
10	(1) The governing body finds that it is in the interest of Santa Fe's social and
11	economic welfare to preserve and promote Santa Fe's unique cultural heritage, distinct visual
12	character and regional architectural traditions.
13	(2) The governing body finds that creation of an aesthetically cohesive and
14	harmonious urban townscape is essential to maintaining Santa Fe's exceptional cultural and visual
15	character.
16	(3) The governing body finds that in order for Santa Fe's urban townscape to be one
17	of visual cohesion and identity rather than visual clutter and anonymity, architecture outside the
18	Historic Districts must possess a degree of compatibility with architecture inside the Historic
19	Districts.
20	(4) Because Santa Fe's distinct visual character and regional architectural traditions
21	are deemed essential to the welfare of the city's citizens, the governing body hereby establishes an
22	architectural design review process to review building massing, form, color, proportion, texture and
23	materials as part of the construction <i>permit</i> process for areas outside the H districts.
24	(5) The architectural design review process is intended to promote beauty and visual
25	harmony throughout Santa Fe and to encourage respect for the traditional character and quality of

- wall-dominated architecture. This Section 14-8.7 does not promote or require adherence to a particular architectural style, but rather to the general qualities that have given Santa Fe architecture its unique and appealing character.
 - (6) The architectural design review process is not intended to stifle architectural creativity, to decrease or limit one's use of *property* or to impose undue economic hardship on any *property owner* as a result of the requirements set forth in this Section 14-8.7.

B. Applicability and Procedures

The list of projects subject to the architectural design review requirements of this Section 14-8.7 and the procedure for scoring such projects are set forth in Section 14-3.11(C).

C. Total Points Required

The total number of points required for a given project are set forth in this Section 14-8.7(C);

(1) Point Requirements for New Construction

Point requirements for new construction, excluding additions, vary according to the zoning district in which the project is located.

Table 14-8.7-1: Point Requirements by Zoning District

TABLE 14-8.7-1: Point Requirements by Zoning District	
Zoning District	Points Required
C-1, C-2, C-4, BCD, PRRC, SC, HZ, MU	205
RR, R-1 - R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, RC-5, RC-8, PRC, RM, RAC, AC	180
I-1, I-2, BIP	. 155

(2) Additions to Nonconforming Buildings

Point requirements for additions to a *building* that conforms to the provisions of this Section 14-8.7 are as set forth for new construction in Section 14-8.7(C)(1) for the entire *property*, including both existing and proposed *publicly visible* improvements. Point requirements for additions to a *building* that is legally nonconforming with regard to the provisions of this Section 14-8.7(C) shall be as provided in Sections 14-8.7(C)(2)(a), (b) or (c).

alterations and involving less than or equal to fifty percent of a building's total publicly visible façade and roof area do not require any specific number of architectural design points; however, no proposed architectural design shall result in the assignment of negative points. For the purposes of this Section 14-8.7, "structural alteration" means the addition or deletion of building elements, including doors, windows or fenestration and any changes in the type of finish material used.

D. Architectural Design Standards and Point Allocations

Point allotments are granted to *building* projects according to the criteria set forth in this Section 14-8.7(D). The total number of points required for a given project shall be as set forth in Section 14-8.7(C). Points shall be calculated only for those architectural design features that are *publicly visible* from a *street*, way or public *place*. All exterior architectural design features shall be considered *publicly visible* unless the applicant can show otherwise. Partial point allotments shall not be granted. If a *building* feature or element cannot be evaluated because it is not required and does not exist, the maximum allowable point allotment for that feature or element shall be granted. For the purposes of this Section 8.7, "predominant" means having the most *publicly visible* surface area.

Table 14-8.7-2: Architectural Design Standards and Point Allocations

TABLE 14-8.7-2: Architectural Design Standards and Point Allocations		
Architectural	Architectural Design Standards Poin	
WALLS		•
Predominant	Stucco, adobe	30
Exterior	Brick, natural stone, and integrally colored unit masonry	25
Surface	Concrete and non-integrally colored unit masonry	20
Material	Metal siding, glass curtainwall systems, glass block, wood siding, and simulated materials	10
	Mirrored glass curtainwall systems	-10
Color of Predominant	Earthtones, creams, and pastels of earthtone hues including but not necessarily limited to rose, peach, and terra cotta colors	30
Exterior	Pastel colors of non-earthtone hues, whites, grays, and grayish greens	15
Surface Material	High-intensity colors, metallic colors, glass and black	-10

1ADLE 14-0.	7-2: Architectural Design Standards and Point Allocations	
Architectural	Design Standards	Points
Exterior Surface Treatment	(A) Wall surfaces appear monolithic with at least 75 percent of the total wall area one material and one color. Differing shades of the same general hue shall not be considered different colors. Non-solar fenestration, window and door awnings, applied trim, and accent materials, colors, and decorative bands, with the exception of stucco, masonry or concrete control joints, are used in such a way that they do not give a panelized or prefabricated appearance, produce striped or checkerboard patterns, or exceed 25 percent of the surface area of any façade. Fenestration and/or accent colors on wall surfaces under portals or canopies having a horizontal depth of at least six feet shall be exempt from area calculations	10
TOOTS	(B) Wall surfaces do not meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (A) above	-10
ROOFS Form	(A) Flat roof surfaces entirely concerled from muhlic view by some of	20
1 Omi	(A) Flat roof surfaces entirely concealed from public view by parapets (B) Flat roof surfaces not entirely concealed from public view by parapets, uniformly sloping roofs, or any combination of flat and uniformly sloping roofs, having a height, from springline to peak, that does not exceed the average height of the supporting walls and having a slope with greater than or equal to four feet of vertical rise for every 12 feet of horizontal run and less than or equal to 12 feet of vertical rise for every 12 feet of horizontal run	15
	(C) Uniformly sloping roofs or any combination of flat and uniformly sloping roofs, having a height, from springline to peak, that does not exceed the average height of the supporting walls and having a slope with less than four feet of vertical rise for every 12 feet of horizontal run or having a slope with greater than 12 feet of vertical rise for every 12 feet of horizontal run	10
	(D) Any type of sloping roof having a height, from springline to peak, that exceeds the average height of the supporting walls; non-uniformly sloping roofs; or any combination of flat and non-uniformly sloping roofs	-10
Predominant	(A) All surfaces are concealed from public view	20
Material	(B) Standing, flat, or batten seam metal roofing, or membrane, asphalt or gravel surfaces exposed to public view	15
	(C) Flat tiles of clay, concrete or slate	10
	(D) Barrel tiles of clay, concrete, or slate; and asphalt shingles	5
	(E) Wood shingles or shakes and other materials including but not necessarily limited to plastic, fiberglass or metal roof tiles	-10
Predominant	(A) All surfaces are concealed from public view	15
Color	(B) Dark reds, browns, and earthtones, and natural metals including aluminum, zinc, tin, and lead	10
	(C) Low-intensity colors other than those stated above	5
	(D) White	0
	(E) Bright, non-fading, high-intensity colors and any use of multiple colors	-15

TABLE 14-8	3.7-2: Architectural Design Standards and Point Allocations	
Architectura	al Design Standards	Points
Massing	(A) One-story buildings with over 10,000 square feet of gross floor area and multi-story buildings with over 20,000 square feet of gross floor area which are designed with wall plane projections or setbacks on each publicly visible façade having a depth of at least three percent of the length of the façade and extending at least 20 percent of the length of the façade	30
	(B) One-story buildings with less than or equal to 10,000 square feet of gross floor area and multi-story buildings with less than or equal to 20,000 square feet of gross floor area which are designed with either offsetting wall planes or upper story stepbacks of at least four horizontal feet, or a recessed entry space or projecting canopy or portal having a depth of at least six horizontal feet, on at least one publicly visible façade	30
	(C) Buildings not utilizing the massing techniques described in paragraphs (A) or (B) above	0
DOORS AN	D WINDOWS	•
Treatment	(A) More than 50 percent of doors, windows and glazed surfaces, which are not located under portales or canopies having a horizontal depth of at least six feet, have either frames recessed a minimum of two inches, are cased with trim, have divided lites, or have exposed or otherwise articulated lintels	20
	(B) More than 50 percent of doors, windows and glazed surfaces do not meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (A) above	0
Area	(A) All wall surfaces which are not located under portales or canopies having a horizontal depth of at least six feet, and which do not include solar fenestration, have less than or equal to 50 percent openings consisting of doors, windows, glazing and other penetrations	20
	(B) Wall surfaces do not meet the requirements as set forth in paragraph (A) above	0
Location	(A) All doors, windows and glazed surfaces, on structures having a gross floor area greater than 150 square feet, are located at least two feet from outside building corners	20
	(B) All doors, windows and glazed surfaces, on structures having a gross floor area less than or equal to 150 square feet, have at least a two inch mullion at inside and outside building corners	20
Glazing	(A) All glazing is clear or tinted neutral gray	10
	(B) Any use of colored glazing	0
	(C) Any use of mirrored glazing	-10
EQUIPMEN'		I 10
Screening	(A) All roof and wall mounted mechanical, electrical, communications, and service equipment, including satellite dishes and vent pipes, are screened from public view by parapets, walls, fences, dense evergreen foliage, or by other means	10
	(B) All building mounted equipment set forth in paragraph (A) above is either screened; and/or painted to match visually adjacent surfaces	5

Architectural Design Standards	Points
(C) All building mounted equipment set forth in paragraph (A) above is not screened and/or painted to match visually adjacent surfaces	-10
E. Explanatory Handbook	
The governing body may adopt by resolution guidelines, graphics and other inform	nation in
nandbook form to clarify, explain and expedite the use and enforcement of this Section 14	-8.7(E).
14-8.8 [NEW MATERIAL] SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS FOR RET	[AIL
STRUCTURES THIRTY THOUSAND GROSS SQUARE FEET OR LARGER	
A. Purpose and Intent	
The purpose of this Section 14-8.8 is to:	
(1) break up the apparent mass and scale of large retail structures to ensu	re that the
development is compatible with and does not detract from Santa Fe's unique historic chara	cter, scale
and sense of place;	
(2) help integrate large retail structures with their surroundings;	
(3) promote and facilitate a safe and comfortable pedestrian scale environ	ment;
(4) encourage a mixture of uses and sizes of structures; and	
(5) reduce the visual impact of large areas of parking.	
B. Applicability	
(1) Standards	
(a) In addition to compliance with all other requirements of Chap	ter 14, new
construction and alteration of retail structures exceeding thirty thousand square feet of great	oss floor
area shall comply with the standards established by this Section 14-8.8.	
(b) Existing structures that are legally nonconforming to the prov	isions of
his Section 14-8.8 and that are to be remodeled or enlarged shall comply as provided in Se	ections 14-
3.8(B)(2) and (3). The extent of modification is based on the cumulative square footage of	additions

and the cumulative value of remodeling that has occurred since January 1, 2001.

2 (a) Additions of five percent or more to the square footage of the gross floor area of an existing retail structure, that is already at least thirty thousand square feet of gross floor 3 area or that would become thirty thousand square feet of gross floor area or more after the addition, 4 5 shall comply with Sections 14-8.8(E)(3) through (7). 6 (b) Additions of ten percent or more to the square footage of the gross floor 7 area of an existing retail structure, that is already at least thirty thousand square feet of gross floor 8 area or that would become thirty thousand square feet of gross floor area or more after the addition, 9 shall comply with the provisions listed in Section 14-8.8(B)(3)(a) and with Sections 14-8.8(D)(1) and 10 (2) and (E)(5)(a). Compliance with Sections 14-8.8(E)(2) and (5)(a) shall be to the extent possible as 11 determined by the land use director. 12 (3) Remodeling (a) When the value of proposed remodeling exceeds ten percent of the value 13 of an existing retail structure that is greater than thirty thousand square feet of gross floor area, 14 15 compliance with Sections 14-8.8(E)(3) and (4), (5)(b) and (c), (6) and (7) is required. 16 (b) When the value of the proposed *remodeling* exceeds twenty five percent 17 of the value of an existing retail structure that is greater than thirty thousand square feet of gross 18 floor area, compliance with this Section 14-8.8(B) and with Sections (D)(1) and (2) and (E)(1), (2) 19 and (5)(a) is required. Compliance with Sections 14-8.8(E)(2) and (5)(a) shall be to the extent 20 possible as determined by the land use director. 21 22 23 [REMAINDER OF PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY] 24 25

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(2) Additions

TABLE 14-8.8-1: Regulatory Triggers for Retail Establishments Thirty Thousand Gross

Square Feet and Larger

Santa Fe City Code Requirements	Additions > 5% sq. ft. of gross floor area or Remodels > 10% value	Additions > 10% sq.ft. of gross floor area or Remodels > 25% value	New Buildings
Massing (§14-8.8(D)(1))		X	X
Entryways & Architectural Features (§148.8(D)(2))		×	*
Height (§14-8.8(D)(3))			X
Integration into Street Network (§148.8(E)(1))			
*Minimum Tenant Mix (§148.8(E)(2)) Pedestrian Circulation and Amenities (§14-8.8(E)(3))	×	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	×
Relationship to Residential (Lighting) (§148.8(E)(4))	1 X	X	X
*Screening (§14-8.8(E)(5)(a))			X
Surface Parking (§14-8.8(E)(5)(b))	X	X	X
Number of Spaces (§14-8.8(E)(5)(c)) Public Transit (§14-8.8(E)(6))	X X X	**************************************	X
Outdoor Storage and Service (§148.8(E)(7))	X	X	X
To the extent possible			1.44 4 503

(4) Waivers

The planning commission may grant waivers to the standards of this Section 14-8.8 under the following circumstances:

(a) the proposed alternative *building* or site design satisfies the intent of Chapter 14 as well or better than would strict compliance with the standard or the new siting of parking areas and *buildings* in relation to the *street* is not possible with the *remodel* or addition; and

(b) granting of the waiver would not impose significantly more negative impacts on nearby *properties*.

C. Maximum Commercial Activity Areas

In no case shall any one *retail establishment* exceed one hundred fifty thousand square feet of *gross floor area* in combination with all outdoor display, sales, rental or storage. The outdoor display, sales, rental or storage of new or used automobiles, *recreational vehicles* or *mobile homes* is not subject to this limit.

D. Architecture

The following standards apply to all publicly visible parts of a *structure*:

(1) Massing

- (a) Every thirty thousand square feet of gross floor area shall be designed to appear as a minimum of one distinct building mass, preferably with two or more building masses expressed.
- (b) Horizontal wall plane projections of all publicly visible façades must be a minimum depth of three percent of the length of the façade and must extend at least twenty percent of the length of the façade.

(2) Entryways and Architectural Features

Multiple entryways or architectural features shall be incorporated into the design to break up the apparent mass and scale of large *retail structures*. Entrances may be to tenant spaces other than the primary retail tenant.

- (a) For structures less than seventy-five thousand square feet of gross floor area there shall be a clearly articulated public entrance on at least two sides of the structure. At least one of these entrances shall be visible from a public street and connected to that street by a pedestrian sidewalk. It is permissible to have pedestrians cross vehicular traffic within the parking lot so long as a sidewalk is provided. When structures are adjacent to a residentially zoned district and separated from that district by either a public or private street, and where residential uses front or may reasonably be expected to front that street, the structure shall have at least one entryway on that side.
- (b) Structures with tenants occupying greater than seventy-five thousand square feet of gross floor area shall provide either a significant pedestrian amenity or a public entrance, at a minimum of one per seventy-five linear feet of publicly visible façade. The public entrance may be to either the principal retail use or to any other tenant. Examples of significant pedestrian amenities include outdoor seating areas, play areas for children and public courtyards.

This provision does not apply to more than three sides of any structure.

(3) Height

Height is regulated by the underlying zoning district regulations, but shall be further restricted as follows if the retail *structure* adjoins residential development as follows:

- (a) the maximum height, not including parapet, of any *structure* within one hundred feet of a residential zoning district *property* line shall be twenty-four feet or one hundred ten percent of the average of the heights of adjacent residential *buildings*, whichever is less; and
- (b) structures may exceed the heights specified in Section 14-8.8(D)(3)(a), up to the limit specified in the zoning district in which they are located, if the structure wall is stepped back two horizontal feet for each vertical foot of additional height up to the maximum permitted after the first twelve feet of height.

(4) Architectural Unity

All *new* construction, additions and *remodeling* on the same site shall be related in architectural style, color scheme and building materials.

E. Site and Contextual Planning

(1) Integration into the Street Network

Vehicular access to the site shall be from *streets* other than arterial wherever possible. If access from an arterial is necessary, right turns in and out from the arterial are required. Insofar as possible, delivery vehicles shall not access the site from sub-collector or smaller *streets* that serve residential neighborhoods. Internal and new *streets* shall connect to existing *streets* or be designed to facilitate future connections to the maximum extent possible.

(2) Minimum Tenant Mix

Developments with a single retail establishment occupying greater than seventy-five thousand square feet of gross floor area shall provide additional tenant spaces, not greater than thirty thousand square feet in gross floor area each, whose total gross square footage is equal to or exceeds

twenty-five percent of the largest retail establishment.

(3) Pedestrian Circulation and Amenities

A safe and landscaped pedestrian circulation system shall be provided on-site that connects to public *streets* and neighborhoods. Pedestrian walkways within the *development* shall be differentiated from driving surfaces through a change in materials. At least one significant pedestrian amenity, such as an outdoor seating area, play area for children or courtyard, shall be provided for every seventy-five thousand square feet of *gross floor area*. Required pedestrian amenities may be combined into one or more locations to create a larger amenity, as long as all other provisions of this Section 14-8.8 are satisfied.

(4) Lighting

Retail structures to which this Section 14-8.8 applies shall make accommodations when located next to residential development or undeveloped residential property as follows:

- (a) light design and installation shall emphasize low-level uniform lighting to avoid abrupt changes from bright lights to darkness. In order to protect nearby residential properties from the greater or more intensive lighting because of the large retail structures, nuisance glare is prohibited. In addition, structures shall meet the following requirements:
- (b) parking and security lights shall be no taller than any *building* on the site, or twenty-four feet above the pavement, whichever is less; and
- (c) *street* lights shall not be no taller than twenty-four feet above the pavement.

(5) Parking and vehicular circulation

Parking facilities shall safely and attractively serve all modes of transportation, especially pedestrian.

(a) Screening

(i) seventy-five percent of the lot frontage adjacent to any arterial

street, exclusive of vehicular and pedestrian entrances, shall provide screening of on-site parking by means of on-site buildings or other architectural features, which may include the primary structure.

(ii) fifty percent of the *lot frontage* adjacent to all other *streets* shall provide *screening* of on-site parking by means of on-site *buildings*.

(iii) lot frontage adjacent to residential uses or residential zoning districts shall provide screening of on-site parking by means of walls, landscaping or buildings.

(b) Surface Parking

No single parking area shall exceed one hundred twenty spaces unless divided into subareas of fewer than one hundred twenty spaces each by a *building*, internal landscaped *street* or landscaped pedestrian way.

(6) Public Transit

A *structure* that has one or more tenants of seventy-five thousand gross square feet or more and that is adjacent to an arterial *street*, which is or may be on a transit route as determined by the city transit division, shall provide for on-site or adjacent to the site accommodations for public transit access, including a bus pullout and shelter.

(7) Outdoor Storage, Display, Sales, Rental and Service

To the extent possible, areas for *outdoor storage*, display, sales, rental, trash collection and loading shall not be located adjacent to residential *lots*. Where such facilities are located adjacent to residential *lots*, they shall include a solid acoustic buffer. In all cases, such facilities shall be effectively *screened* from public view. To the extent possible, idling of delivery trucks shall not be allowed in areas adjacent to residential *lots*. *Signs* shall be installed advising tenants not to allow idling of delivery trucks in areas adjacent to residential *lots*. Areas for *outdoor storage*, trash collection and loading shall be incorporated into the primary *building* design and construction and shall be of materials of comparable quality and appearance as that of the primary *building*. *Outdoor storage*, display, sales or rental areas shall be adjacent to the primary *building*.

Outdoor storage, display, sales or rental areas shall be designed to minimize visual clutter. Visual and acoustic impacts of these functions shall be mitigated to the greatest extent possible. When the loading or trash collection area is adjacent to a residential district, deliveries and collections shall not occur between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. F. Economic Impact Study (1) For all new retail establishments that are one hundred thousand gross square feet and larger, the City shall commission a report on the predicted economic impact of that business from an economist qualified by the City pursuant to Section 14-8.8(F)(4). The report shall be available prior to the first public hearing required for the project. The applicant shall reimburse the City for the cost of the study prior to the hearing. (2) The report shall include the following: (a) net impact on gross receipts tax collections, including taxes from the proposed construction activity as well as the proposed business; (b) cost and burden on government for services for the business and for the employees; (c) impact on jobs, including the number and types of jobs, wages paid, benefits paid and changes in the number of union jobs, and the company's history of labor and employment practices; (d) impact on the choice of goods and services for consumers; (e) impact on the costs of goods and services for consumers and potential changes on discretionary spending available to consumers; (f) physical impact on City infrastructure compared to impact fees collected; (g) retention of revenue in the local economy; and (h) opportunities for local suppliers.

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(3) The results of the economic impact study may be used to require the applicants to address or offset negative economic impacts, if any, as a part of the approval process. (4) The City shall, through the request for qualifications process, develop and maintain a list of economists who are qualified to do economic impact studies pursuant to this Section 14-8.8. 14-8.9 [NEW MATERIAL] OUTDOOR LIGHTING A. Purpose The purpose of this Section 14-8.9 is to regulate outdoor lighting in order to reduce *light* pollution, reduce or prevent glare, reduce or prevent light trespass, conserve energy, promote a sense of safety and security and ensure aesthetically appropriate outdoor lighting in keeping with the character of Santa Fe. **B.** Applicability and General Provisions (1) All new outdoor *luminaires* installed on private or *City property* shall comply with this Section 14-8.9. (2) All outdoor *luminaires* existing and legally installed and operative before the effective date of this Section 14-8.9 are exempt from these requirements. (3) If a nonconforming luminaire is replaced, the replacement luminaire shall meet the requirements of this Section 14-8.9. Modifications to nonconforming luminaires in the H districts shall also comply with Section 14-5.2 (Historic Districts). (4) Agencies of the *county*, *state* and federal governments are encouraged to comply with the provisions of this Section 14-8.9. (5) This Section 14-8.9 applies to *street* lighting as well as other types of lighting. C. Submittals (1) Applications for construction permits or applications for review by the historic design review board that include the installation or replacement of outdoor lighting fixtures for new

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- 1 construction, additions or *remodeling* shall contain the following information:
 - (a) plans indicating the location, type and height of both building and
- 3 ground mounted *luminaires*;

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table.

- (b) a description of the *luminaires*, including lamps, poles or other supports,
- 5 and shielding devices, that may be provided as catalogue cuts from the manufacturer; and
 - (c) photometric data, such as that furnished by the manufacturer, showing
- 7 the angle of light emission
- 8 (2) Applications for single-family residential or other projects where no lamp
- 9 exceeds one hundred sixty watts are not required to comply with Section 14-8.9(C)(1).

D. General Standards

(1) The following type of lamps are allowed and shall be shielded as provided in the

Table 14-8.9-1: Lamp Types and Required Shielding

TABLE 14-8.9-1: Lamp Types and Required Shielding	
Lamp Type 1 to 1 t	Required Shielding
Low pressure sodium	Yes
High pressure sodium	Yes
Metal halide	Yes
Mercury vapor	*
Fluourescent, quartz-halogen and incandescent over 160 watts (per	Yes
luminaire)	
Incandescent 160 watts or less (per luminaire)	No
Glass tubes filled with neon**, argon, or krypton	No
Any light 50 watts or less (per luminaire)	No
Other sources***	Yes
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NOTES:

- * Mercury vapor may be permitted only for the purpose of lighting landscaping and shall be limited to 100 watts per luminaire.
- ** Neon is further restricted in H districts per Section 14-8.10(H)(10).
- *** May be approved by the land use director outside the H districts or may be approved by the HDRB within H Districts.

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(2) Illumination levels and uniformity shall be in accordance with current

recommended practices of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) as

- available from the land use director. Recommended standards of IESNA shall not be exceeded.
- (3) All outdoor *luminaires* shall be designed, installed, located and maintained such that *nuisance glare* onto adjacent *properties* or *streets* shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Disabling glare onto adjacent *properties* or *streets* is not allowed.
- (4) Except for certain *structures* in the H districts or *landmark structures*, which are regulated by Section 14-8.10(H), *accent lighting* shall be directed onto the *building* or object and not toward the sky or onto adjacent *properties*. Direct light emissions must not be visible above the roof line or beyond the *building* edge.

E. Maximum Illumination Standards

(1) Illumination levels shall not exceed the standards in Table 14-8.9-2.

Table 14-8.9-2 Average Maintained Horizontal Footcandles at Grade

Average Mai	intained Horizontal Footcar	ndles at Grade
Area	Commercial	Residential
Sidewalks	1.0	0.2
Pedestrian Area	2.0	0.5
Parking Lots	1.0	-
Building Entrances	5.0	-
Building Grounds	1.0	-
Public Spaces	3.0	-
The maximum illumination	on at any point shall not excee	ed the allowed average by

The maximum illumination at any point shall not exceed the allowed average by more than 1.5 Footcandles.

(2) In all cases, the average maintained footcandles at residential *property* lines shall be zero.

(3) Higher levels of illumination may be appropriate for specific or unusual applications. Requests for higher allowed levels may be considered for individual projects or locations. An applicant for illumination levels higher than those in Table 14-8.9-2 must justify the request in writing to the *land use director*, who shall have sole authority to grant or deny the request. Additional standards of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) shall be the preferred justification for consideration.

F. Maintenance

1 The property owner or tenant is responsible for properly maintaining illumination levels and 2 required shielding. 3 G. Further Restrictions The City reserves the right to further restrict outdoor lighting, including restrictions on pole 4 height and level of illumination, when it is deemed to be in the best public interest in keeping with the 5 6 stated purpose of this Section 14-8.9. 7 Section 14-8.11 through 14-8.16 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as Section 11. 8 amended) are repealed and new Sections 14-8.11 through 14-8.16 SFCC 1987 are ordained to 9 read: 10 14-8.11 [NEW MATERIAL] SANTA FE HOMES PROGRAM (SFHP) 11 A. Authority 12 The SFHP is enacted pursuant to the authority set forth in Section 26-1.2 SFCC 1987 (Santa 13 Fe Homes Program). 14 **B.** Adoption of SFHP 15 The governing body has adopted the SFHP as set forth in Section 26-1 SFCC 1987. C. Responsibilities 16 17 The land use director shall: 18 (1) administer and enforce all planning and land use ordinances that apply to 19 development requests that are subject to this Section 14-8.11; 20 (2) require, as part of the *development* review process, that the applicant prepare and 21 submit a SFHP proposal to the office of affordable housing to assure compliance with the SFHP 22 Ordinance; 23 (3) administer provisions for development incentives in the development review 24 process as set forth in this Section 14-8.11; 25 (4) record the SFHP agreements with the respective subdivision plat or development

plan at the county clerk's office; and

(5) where applicable, invoke sanctions for noncompliance with *SFHP* agreements at the request of the city manager.

D. Applicability

- (1) Except as set forth in this Section 14-8.11(D), the SFHP shall apply to any application for development, including annexation, rezoning, subdivision plat, increase in density, development plan, extension of or connection to City utilities for land outside the city limits, and construction permits that propose two or more dwelling units or buildings or portions of buildings that may be used for both nonresidential and residential purposes and manufactured home lots. SFHP applies to the residential portion of the development.
- (a) The SFHP applies to *new* construction and to the conversion of existing rental units to ownership units.
- (b) The SFHP does not apply to a family transfer as set forth in Section 14-3.7(F)(2) or a division of land into two lots as set forth in Section 14-3.7(D) (Summary Procedure).
- (c) The applicant is responsible for determining the applicability of *SFHP* to the proposed *development* and complying with the requirements of *SFHP*.
 - (2) The SFHP applies to dwelling units in vacation time share projects.
 - (3) The SFHP does not apply to:
- (a) a *development* or portion of a *development* that is subject to a formal written and binding agreement entered into prior to August 15, 2005 with the *City* or Santa Fe county in which the signatories agreed to provide affordable housing or payment in lieu thereof; or
- (b) dwelling unit or manufactured home lots for an elementary, middle or high school; college or university; hospital; or similar institution to be used exclusively by its employees or enrolled students and their families. If the dwelling units or manufactured homes are no longer exclusively used by its employees or enrolled students and their families, the SFHP shall apply

at the time the units are converted.

(4) Petitioners for annexations and the office of affordable housing shall negotiate all terms for providing affordable housing on site, including the distribution of *development* types and the number of *SFHP* units required or alternate means of compliance. The number of *SFHP* units required or alternate means of compliance may be in excess of that required by *SFHP*. These terms shall be included in the annexation agreement. To the extent practicable, all other *SFHP* requirements apply to annexations. In no case shall the agreement provide for less affordable housing or a lesser in-lieu contribution than required by *SFHP*. As the *property* is developed, a separate *SFHP* agreement in compliance with the annexation agreement shall be recorded with each subdivision *plat* or *development* plan.

(HOP), remain in effect with respect to any agreements executed by the *City* and others which were required by HOP or incorporated HOP provisions by reference. However, the office of affordable housing is responsible for administering such agreements according to the administrative procedures for the *SFHP* ordinance until such time as all obligations under the agreements have been satisfied except for sale prices or rental rates. Sale prices and rental rates shall be based on the prior HOP administrative procedures and annually updated by staff.

E. Presubmittal Conference, SFHP Proposals and Agreements

Presubmittal conferences, *SFHP* proposals and *SFHP* agreements are required as set forth in Section 26-1 SFCC 1987.

F. SFHP Requirements

Thirty percent of the total number of dwelling units or manufactured home lots in a SFHP development shall be SFHP units and meet all requirements of Section 26-1 SFCC 1987. Fifteen percent of the total number of dwelling units or manufactured home lots offered for rent in a SFHP development shall be SFHP units and meet all requirements of Section 26-1 SFCC 1987. However,

1	the governing body may approve alternative means of compliance as provided in Section 26-1.33
2	SFCC 1987 (SFHP – Alternate Means of Compliance).
3	G. Development Incentives
4	(1) Density Bonus
5	(a) A developer who is subject to and complying with SFHP is entitled to an
6	additional density bonus of fifteen percent over the density allowed by the zoning district.
7	(b) A density bonus is the right to build the described percentage of
8	residential units, in addition to those that are otherwise allowed by the zoning district, in accordance
9	with the following standards and procedures:
10	(i) base units allowed means the total number of units that would
11	otherwise be allowed by the zoning district.
12	(ii) in calculating any bonus units, the base units allowed in the
13	development shall be multiplied by fifteen percent. If the result is other than a whole number, the
14	number shall be rounded down if less than 0.5, and rounded up if 0.5 or more.
15	(c) A density bonus does not require an amendment to the general plan or
16	approval by the governing body unless appealed pursuant to Section 14-3.17 (Appeals).
17	(d) Except where the planning commission is authorized to grant a variance or
18	waiver as set forth in Chapter 14, a density increase shall not negate, supersede or limit other Santa
19	FE City Code provisions that limit the number of units that may be built on the site.
20	(2) Fee Waivers
21	Fees for SFHP developments subject to and complying with the SFHP requirements
22	shall be reduced as follows:
23	(a) development review and construction permit fees shall be reduced
24	proportionately to the number of SFHP units certified by the office of affordable housing; and
25	(b) impact fees as set forth in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees) and utility

expansion charges as set forth in Chapters 22 (Sewers) and 25 (Water) SFCC 1987 shall be reduced at the time of construction permit application for SFHP units.

H. Enforcement

Enforcement of SFHP shall be as provided by Sections 14-11.5 and 26-1.19 SFCC 1987.

I. Appeals

An applicant aggrieved by a *final action* of the *land use director* regarding the *SFHP* provisions may file an appeal pursuant to Section 14-3.17.

14-8.12 [NEW MATERIAL] RELOCATION OF GUNNISON'S PRAIRIE DOGS

A. Purpose and Intent

It is the purpose and intent of the Gunnison's prairie dog relocation regulations to protect the diminishing populations of Gunnison's prairie dogs by ensuring their safe and humane relocation prior to the *development* of *property* within the city to appropriate and protected habitat areas as designated by the *City*.

B. Applicability

Except for single-lot, single-family residential development, compliance with these regulations is required for any public or private proposed development or phase of development approval, prior to grading or any other disturbance of property where Gunnison's prairie dogs are located; provided that for family transfers and all dwelling units that meet the criteria for affordable homes or affordable rental units for income ranges 1, 2 or 3 pursuant to SFCC §26-1.16 and 1.24, the property owner or developer is not responsible for relocation expenses, costs or fees that amount to more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per acre. This amount shall be subject to periodic review at the discretion of the city manager and may be amended to reflect increased costs due to inflation or other circumstances.

C. Exemptions

(1) An exemption from these regulations may be granted by the land use director

1	under the following circumstances:
2	(a) there is no City-approved property available for a proposed relocation of
3	Gunnison's prairie dogs;
4	(b) there is no City-certified relocator available within a reasonable time as
5	determined by the City for a proposed relocation; or
6	(c) a City-certified relocator determines that the timing of the proposed
7	project is such that the start of construction operations, including grading or other disturbance of
8	property where Gunnison's prairie dogs are located, would have to be delayed more than sixty days.
9	(2) The land use director may require written verification or other proof of such
10	circumstances prior to granting an exemption from these regulations.
11	D. Appeals
12	An appeal of the granting or denying of an exemption to the Gunnison's prairie dog relocation
13	regulations shall be pursuant to Section 14-3.17 (Appeals).
14	E. Violations and Penalties
15	Violations of a provision of this Section 14-8.12 shall be punishable in accordance with
16	Article 14-11 (Enforcement).
17	F. City-Approved Lands
18	The City shall approve relocation sites that are:
19	(1) private lands protected as wildlife habitat by a conservation easement held in a
20	land trust or other conservation organization or protected by organizational by-laws or other legal
21	vehicles;
22	(2) public lands protected for the purpose of indefinite, long-term prairie dog
23	habitation;
24	(3) private or public lands that meet best management practices criteria for
25	suitability.

1	G. Certified Trappers/Relocators
2	(1) The City shall certify those Gunnison's prairie dog trappers/relocators that may
3	be hired by the owners or developers of private property. To be certified, a person must meet the
4	following minimum requirements:
5	(a) training by a qualified and experienced trapper/relocator in:
6	(i) two trapping methods, being flushing and live trapping; and
7	(ii) two methods of relocation, being use of existing holes and
8	augured holes;
9	(b) participation and attendance at a day of orientation to include prairie dog
10	facts and proper techniques for trapping and relocating; and
11	(c) fifteen days of on-the-job training in both trapping and relocating.
12	(2) The trainer shall provide written verification that the person has met the
13	requirements of Section 14-8.12(G)(1).
14	(3) At a minimum, a qualified and experienced trainer must have had the training
15	described in Section 14-8.12(G)(1).
16	(4) Certification is a privilege and shall not be construed as a property right. The
17	city manager may withdraw certification for failure to comply with the Santa Fe City Code.
18	H. General Requirements
19	(1) Intent
20	Unless an exemption has been granted, it is prohibited to intentionally destroy or
21	otherwise harm the Gunnison's prairie dog on any lands within Santa Fe at any time in relation to a
22	development.
23	(2) Procedures and Submittals
24	(a) Pre-application inspection
25	As a pre-application requirement, the land use director shall inspect the

development site for prior grading and the existence of Gunnison's prairie dogs. If Gunnison's prairie 2 dogs are found on the property, then the owner or developer shall contact a certified trapper/relocator who shall develop a relocation schedule and plan. 3 4 (b) Submittals 5 The owner or developer shall submit a relocation schedule and plan for 6 review and approval as part of the development submittal that addresses the requirements provided in 7 this Section 14-8.12(H) before development takes place. Approval of the relocation plan is required 8 before a grading permit or any other construction permit is issued. 9 (c) Preferred Relocation Times 10 The preferred relocation times are June 15 through September 15. The 11 Gunnison's prairie dog may also be relocated in April, but may not be relocated or otherwise 12 disturbed between May 1 and June 15, which is its breeding season, unless exempted pursuant to 13 Section 14-8.12(C). Owners and developers of property shall make every effort to coordinate their 14 development stages and operations with this schedule. 15 (d) Relocation Services 16 Only a certified prairie dog trapper/relocator may perform the relocation 17 services. 18 (e) Relocation Costs 19 The property owner or developer is responsible for all relocation expenses, 20 costs and fees related to the relocation of Gunnison's prairie dogs. 21 (f) Written Notice 22 Upon completion of the prairie dog relocation, the owner or developer shall 23 submit written notice to the City from the certified trapper/relocator hired for the relocation work that 24 the relocation has occurred. 25 I. Additional Requirements 383

1 If a development does not occur within one year of the plat or development plan approval or 2 the issuance of a building or grading permit and reestablishment of the Gunnison's prairie dog colony 3 occurs, the applicant must again comply with the provisions of this Section 14-8.12. 14-8.13 [NEW MATERIAL] DEVELOPMENT WATER BUDGETS 4 5 A. Summary Section 14-8.13 establishes: 6 7 (1) Procedures for the calculation of water budgets for *development* projects 8 proposing new City water system demand that must be offset; and (2) Thresholds that determine which City water budget program applies to a 9 10 particular development project. The Water Conservation Credit Program, Section 25-11 SFCC 1987, administers water conservation credits created through conservation contracts or retrofit rebates at 11 12 existing developed property within the City's water service area which credits may be used to offset new system demands of small development projects. The Water Rights Transfer Program, Section 25-13 14 12 SFCC 1987, administers water rights transfers required to offset new system demands of larger 15 development projects. 16 **B.** Development Water Budget 17 (1) The development water budget shall be reviewed and approved by the Engineering Section of the Water Division and shall contain the following information: 18 19 (a) A description of all proposed and existing structures on the subject 20 parcel of land together with a complete description of all proposed and existing water fixtures and 21 other water using devices and equipment to be installed or constructed on the subject parcel (not 22 including water to be used during and for construction); (b) A description of all proposed water uses proposed for the subject parcel 23 of land, separating such uses by indoor and outdoor categories and including the total area of 24 25 proposed and existing landscaping; and

(c) A quantification in gallons and acre-feet of the total proposed water usage on the subject *parcel* of land on an annual basis. In the case of phased *development*, the quantification shall also include the proposed water usage by each phase of *development*.

(2) Applicants may choose to:

- (a) Allow the Water Division to calculate a *development* water budget based on standard formulas using historical water use data for similar type of *development*; or
- (b) Develop a detailed alternative *development* water budget for the *development* project supported by reliable data that demonstrates that the anticipated annual water use will be less than if based on the Water Division's standard formulas.
- (3) When a proposed new *structure* or use replaces an existing *structure* or use, and that new *structure* or use is similar to the existing *structure* or use, and when the prior *structure* was occupied or the use active no less than 12 months prior to application for which a *development* water budget is required, the *development* water budget may be reduced to an amount equal to the average annual consumption in the previous 24 months, or some other time period approved by the *governing body* for a specific *development*.
- (4) A *development* water budget may also be reduced by an amount equal to a specific approved annual water allocation made by the *governing body* for the *development* project as set forth in Section 25-9.6 SFCC 1987.
- (5) The *City* shall allow reduction in the consumptive water rights required to be transferred in this subsection by the amount of consumptive water rights required for any Santa Fe Homes Program unit, a Housing Opportunity Program unit as per a valid Housing Opportunity Program Agreement or any *dwelling unit* meeting the definition of a low-priced *dwelling unit* as set forth in Section 26-2 SFCC 1987. The reduction is contingent upon the applicant entering into an agreement or other approved document with the *City* regarding the low-priced *dwelling units*. The document shall be recorded with the *county* clerk.

1	(6) A development water budget may be for a single phase of a multi-phase
2	development project.
3	C. Applicability of Development Water Budgets
4	A development water budget shall be submitted with the following land use applications:
5	(1) Final subdivision plats except:
6	(a) Plats for the purpose of creating tracts of land according to an approved
7	master plan where additional subdivision of land or a more detailed development plan within the
8	various tracts is still necessary before permitting of dwelling units and other buildings according to
9	that master plan; and
10	(b) Plats where the proposed development is included in and consistent with
11	an already approved development water budget and has complied with the water rights transfer
12	program set forth in Section 25-12 SFCC 1987 or the water conservation credit program set forth in
13	Section 25-11 SFCC 1987;
14	(2) Development plans, except preliminary development plans;
15	(3) Development plans for each phase of a phased development, but each phase shall
16	be subject to Section 25-12;
17	(4) Major project plans in the Business Capital District;
18	(5) Building permits (whether or not a meter for service has been previously
19	installed) except the following:
20	(a) Where covered by and consistent with an already approved development
21	water budget that has complied with the water rights transfer program set forth in Section 25-12
22	SFCC 1987 or water conservation credit program set forth in Section 25-11 SFCC 1987;
23	(b) Replacement of 33% or less of an existing building;
24	(c) Remodels;
25	(d) Additions:

1	(1) where there are no new fixture installations;
2	(ii) Where there are up to three new water fixtures provided that the
3	increased building area does not exceed 500 square feet; and
4	(e) Shell only permits which will later require permits for tenant
5	improvements at which time the development water budget is required;
6	(6) Secondary plumbing permits (plumbing permits independent of a building
7	permit) resulting in an increase of water use, unless multiple installations in either commercial or
8	multifamily residential uses, except the following:
9	(a) A spa not exceeding 500 gallons;
10	(b) An oversized tub not exceeding 100 gallons;
11	(c) A swamp cooler;
12	(d) A recirculating fountain not exceeding 1000 gallons of containment area
13	and
14	(e) A garden pond not exceeding 2000 gallons;
15	(7) Changes in permitted land use resulting in an increase in water use;
16	(8) Projects located outside the City limits, prior to application for an agreement to
17	construct and dedicate water lines; and
18	(9) City of Santa Fe, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, Federal, and any other
L9	governmental, or quasi-governmental development not subject to the City's development review or
20	building permit processes which will require water service from the City's water system.
21	D. Monitoring, Violations, Penalties, Remedies, and Disclosure
22	The following shall apply to alternative development water budgets, as set forth in Section
23	14-8.13(B)(2)(b) and to water conservation contracts as set forth in the water conservation credit
24	program, Section 25-11.3(C)(1):
25	(1) Beginning the first year that a customer's water service is subject to usage

restrictions from an alternative *development* water budget or a contract for water conservation the Water Division shall monitor water customer's water usage on an annual basis.

- alternative *development* water budget or conservation contract in any annual period measured from the commencement of the restriction, the Water Division shall monitor the customer's water usage on a monthly basis and compare current monthly use to the previous year's use in the same month to determine whether the customer has returned to compliance. The Water Division shall, at the same time, notify the customer that the alternative *development* water budget or conservation contract has been exceeded, that the customer's usage will be monitored monthly to determine whether the customer has reduced water usage to the amount permitted under the alternative *development* water budget or the conservation contract, and the consequences that will ensue if the customer does not return to compliance. Water customers shall be charged a 50% surcharge over the base rate of water on the excess water delivered over annual budgeted or contracted amount for that year.
- (3) If, after four months of monitoring, the customer is in compliance with the alternative *development* water budget or conservation contract, the customer shall be so informed and shall then be monitored on an annual basis.
- (4) If, after four months of monitoring, the customer's water usage still exceeds the alternative *development* water budget or conservation contract by 10% or more on a monthly pro-rata basis, the Water Division shall immediately notify the customer that the customer has exceeded the alternative *development* water budget or conservation contract. The Water Division shall recalculate the alternative *development* water budget or the conservation contract for the customer based on actual consumption over the period of noncompliance and shall notify the customer of the additional water rights, water credits or conservation credits needed to meet the new budget or contract. If the customer does not transfer sufficient water rights, water credits or conservation credits to the *City* within 90 days to make up the difference, the Water Division shall transfer sufficient water

conservation credits to the customer to offset the net difference and shall include in the customer's next billing the current cost of those water conservation credits. In addition, the *City* shall bill the customer the 50% surcharge for the water delivered during this second year over the budgeted or contracted amount. A customer may, at any time, transfer additional water rights, water credits or conservation credits to the *City* to increase the customer's alternative *development* water budget or conservation contract restriction in order to forestall the imposition of further surcharges for excess water usage.

(5) Customers that fail to provide sufficient water rights, water credits or conservation credits or to pay the cost of the water conservation credits and the imposed surcharges shall have water service disconnected in accordance with Rule No. 9, Exhibit A of Chapter 25 SFCC 1987.

(6) Representatives of a *development* project that have adopted an alternative *development* water budget and property *owners* that have agreed to a conservation contract shall provide disclosure statements to prospective buyers which shall be included on all recorded *plats* and *development* plans. The statements shall include the amount of water to which each *lot*, unit or other portion of the project is limited under the alternative development water budget or conservation contract and shall include a description of the penalties set forth in this paragraph.

E. Dedication of Water to Development

(1) A building permit application shall not be approved until the applicant has dedicated water to meet the approved development water budget for the development project plus a 9.8% contingency that covers water utility delivery requirements, as documented by the Water Division dedication form and complied with the conditions thereof. This contingency water is comprised of water used for community health and safety purposes, such as firefighting and fire hydrant testing, water used in production for flushing of water distribution and sewer lines, and also results from meter errors, line leaks, and losses from water main breaks.

1	(2) Based on the approved water budget for a development project, the applicant
2	shall obtain water through either the water rights transfer program (Section 25-12 SFCC 1987) or the
3	water conservation credits program (Section 25-11 SFCC 1987) to meet the development water
4	budget according to the following criteria:
5	(a) Applications for residential uses which have a development water budget
6	equal to or greater than ten acre-feet per year shall obtain water through the water rights transfer
7	program;
8	(b) Applications for residential uses which have a development water budget
9	less than tewn acre-feet per year, designated as small development projects, shall obtain water through
10	the water rights transfer program or the water conservation credit program or through a combination
11	of both;
12	(c) Applications for non-residential uses which have a development water
13	budget equal to or greater than five acre-feet per year shall obtain water through the water rights
14	transfer program;
15	(d) Applications for non-residential uses which have a development water
16	budget less than five acre-feet per year, designated as small development projects, shall obtain water
17	though the water rights transfer program or the water conservation credit program or through a
18	combination of both;
19	(e) Applications with both residential and non-residential uses each in
20	substantial amounts which have a development water budget equal to or greater than seven and one
21	half acre-feet per year shall obtain water through the water rights transfer program; and
22	(f) Applications with both residential and non-residential uses each in
23	substantial amounts which have a <i>development</i> water budget less than seven and one half acre-feet per
24	year shall either obtain water through the water rights transfer program or the water conservation
25	credit program or through a combination of both.

F. Variances

Variances to the requirements set forth in Section 14-8.13 shall be heard by the *governing* body according to the procedures set forth in Section 14-3.16.

G. Appeals

Appeals of decisions of the *City* staff regarding Section 14-8.13 shall be heard as set forth in Section 14-3.17.

14-8.14 [NEW MATERIAL] IMPACT FEES

A. Short Title and Applicability

- (1) This Section 14-8.14 may be known as the "Impact Fee Ordinance".
- (2) The provisions of this Section 14-8.14 apply to all of the territory within the planning and *platting* jurisdiction of the *City*.

B. Intent

To respond to the increasing demand for *capital improvements* that are related to the actual impact of new *development*, the *governing body* deems essential the imposition of impact fees on new *development* within Santa Fe. It is the intent of the *governing body* to:

- (1) promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of Santa Fe and accommodate orderly growth and development;
- (2) provide for the imposition and collection of an impact fee upon *new development* within Santa Fe to serve the demand for capital facilities and public improvements; and
- (3) ensure that new *development* contributes its proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to provide public facilities and *infrastructure* that has a rational nexus to the proposed *development*.

C. Fee Assessment and Collection

(1) The assessment for impact fees occurs on the date a *plat* or *development* plan receives final approval, from the *City* or the *state* construction industries division or, in the absence of

1	a plat or plan, the date of the development permit application. Impact fees collected within four years
2	of the date of assessment shall be based on the impact fee schedule in effect at the time of assessment.
3	After the expiration of the four-year period, the new development shall be subject to the fee schedule
4	in effect at the time of application for a construction permit. No action on the part of the City is
5	required for assessment to occur.
6	(2) The collection of impact fees shall occur at the time of issuance of a construction
7	permit according to the fee schedule in effect for the development.
8	D. Exemptions, Waivers and Reimbursements
9	(1) Certain types of <i>permits</i> for <i>new</i> construction shall be exempt from the terms of
10	this Section 14-8.14. An exemption shall be claimed at the time of construction permit application.
11	The impact fee administrator shall determine the validity of a claim for exemption pursuant to the
12	criteria set forth in this Section 14-8.14(D). The following are exempt from the provisions of this
13	Section 14-8.14:
14	(a) alterations of, or additions to, existing residential uses where no
15	additional dwelling units are created;
16	(b) replacement of a destroyed, partially destroyed or moved residential
17	building or structure with a new building or structure of the same use and the same size and with the
18	same number of dwelling units;
19	(c) replacement of destroyed, partially destroyed or moved non-residential
20	building or structure with a new building or structure of the same gross floor area and use;
21	(d) construction permits for new residential units that are part of a master
22	plan, development plan or subdivision plat where land is dedicated to the City to provide park land, as
23	provided in Section 14-8.15 (Dedication and Development of Land for Parks, Open Space, Trails and
24	Recreation Facilities), are exempt from park impact fees; and
25	(e) parking garages or parking lots.

1	(2) Application for waivers of impact fees shall be made at the time of application
2	for a construction permit. Applications shall be reviewed by the office of affordable housing. Impact
3	fees shall be waived for:
4	(a) Santa Fe homes or Santa Fe rental units as defined in Article 26-1 SFCC
5	1987;
6	(b) housing opportunity program home or housing opportunity program
7	rental units subject to a valid housing opportunity program agreement; or
8	(c) A low-priced dwelling unit as defined in Article 26-2 SFCC 1987.
9	(3) The impact fee calculation for an approved waiver shall be tracked by the <i>land</i>
10	use director for accounting purposes.
11	(4) When a dwelling unit for which impact fees have been paid is later deemed by
12	the City to qualify for the waiver described in Section 14-8.14 (D)(2), it is entitled to a full
13	reimbursement of the impact fees paid.
14	(5) To promote the economic development of Santa Fe or the public health, safety
15	and general welfare of its residents, the governing body may agree to pay some or all of the impact
16	fees imposed on a proposed new development or redevelopment from funds of the City other than
17	impact fees from other developments.
18	(6) Governmental entities shall pay all impact fees imposed under this Section 14-
19	8.14.
20	E. Fee Determination
21	(1) A person who applies for a construction <i>permit</i> , except those exempted or
22	preparing an independent fee calculation study, shall pay impact fees in accordance with one of the
23	following fee schedules. If a credit is due pursuant to Section 14-8.14(I), the amount of the credit
24	shall be deducted from the amount of the fee to be paid.
25	(2) The fee schedule in this Section 14-8.14(E)(2), also referred to as the "new" fee

- 1 | schedule, shall be used and its fees assessed on *plats* and *development* plans that receive final
- 2 approval from the City or the state construction industries division after June 30, 2008. The "new"
- 3 | fee schedule shall also be applied to construction permits issued after June 30, 2008, except where the
- 4 permit is issued for a subdivision or for a development plan that is still subject to the "old" fee
- 5 schedule.

NEW FEE SCHEDULE

NEW FEE SCHEDULE								
Land Use Type Single-Family Detached Dwelling or Manufactured Home	Unit	Roads	Parks	Fire	Police	Total		
Heated Living Area:								
(0 to 1,500 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$1,850	\$1,111	\$125	\$44	\$3,130		
(1,501 to 2,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,100	\$1,214	\$136	\$48	\$3,498		
(2,001 to 2,500 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,183	\$1,328	\$150	\$53	\$3,714		
(2,501 to 3,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,248	\$1,379	\$155	\$55	\$3,837		
(3,001 to 3,500 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,309	\$1,418	\$159	\$56	\$3,942		
(3,501 to 4,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,359	\$1,444	\$163	\$58	\$4,024		
(more than 4,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,424	\$1,495	\$169	\$59	\$4,147		
Accessory dwelling unit (attached or detached)								
Heated Living Area:								
(0 to 500 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$518	\$324	\$37	\$13	\$891		
(501 to 1,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$1,036	\$647	\$73	\$26	\$1,782		
(1,001 to 1,500)	Dwelling	\$1,554	\$971	\$110	\$39	\$2,674		
Other (Apts., Condos, S.F. Attached Guest H)	Dwelling	\$1,554	\$97	\$110	\$39	\$2,674		
Hotel/Motel	Room	\$1,203	\$0	\$82	\$29	\$1,314		
Retail/Commercial	G.F.A.							
Shopping Center/General Retail	1000 sq. ft.	\$4,597	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$4,896		
Auto Sales/Service	1000 sq. ft.	\$2,180	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$2,479		
Bank	1000 sq. ft.	\$4,948	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$5,247		
Convenience Store w/Gas	1000 sq. ft.	\$8,778	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$9,077		

Land Use Type Single-Family Detached Dwelling or Manufactured Home	Unit	Roads	Parks	Fire	Police	Total
Sales						
Health Club, Recreational	1000 sq. ft.	\$4,394	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$4,693
Movie Theater	1000 sq. ft.	\$10,412	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$10,711
Restaurant, Sit-Down	1000 sq. ft.	\$5,083	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$5,382
Restaurant, Fast Food	1000 sq. ft.	\$11,064	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$11,363
Restaurant, Pkgd Food	1000 sq. ft.	\$4,597	\$0	\$221	\$78	\$4,896
Office/Institutional	G.F.A.					
Office, General	1000 sq. ft.	\$2,429	\$0	\$124	\$44	\$2,597
Medical Building	1000 sq. ft.	\$3,903	\$0	\$124	\$44	\$4,071
Nursing Home	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,354	\$0	\$124	\$44	\$1,522
Church	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,521	\$0	\$124	\$44	\$1,689
Day Care Center	1000 sq. ft.	\$3,202	\$0	\$124	\$44	\$3,370
Educational Facility	1000 sq. ft.	\$586	\$0	\$124	\$44	\$754
Educational Facility Dorm Room	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,203	\$0	\$82	\$29	\$1,314
Industrial	G.F.A.					
Industrial, Manufacturing	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,610	\$0	\$74	\$26	\$1,710
Warehouse	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,147	\$0	\$47	\$16	\$1,210
Mini-Warehouse	1000 sq. ft.	\$417	\$0	\$47	\$16	\$480

(3) The fee schedule in this Section 14-8.14(E)(3), also referred to as the "old" fee schedule, shall be used and its fees assessed on *plats* and *development* plans that received final approval from the *City* or the *state* construction industries division on or before June 30, 2008, which assessment is valid for a period not to exceed four years from the date of the subdivision or *development* plan approval. The "old" fee schedule shall also be applied to construction *permits* issued on or before June 30, 2008.

OLD FEE SCHEDULE

Land Use Type	Unit	Roads	Parks	Fire	Police	Total
S-F Detached Dwelling or						
Guesthouse						
Heated Living Area						
(0 to 1,500 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$1,135	\$767	\$118	\$29	\$2,049
(1,501 to 2,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$1,527	\$1,128	\$165	\$40	\$2,860
(2,001 to 2,500 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$1,820	\$1,397	\$212	\$52	\$3,481
(2,501 to 3,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,053	\$1,614	\$259	\$63	\$3,989
(3,001 to 3,500 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,247	\$1,793	\$306	\$75	\$4,421
(3,501 to 4,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,414	\$1,946	\$353	\$86	\$4,799
(more than 4,000 sq. ft.)	Dwelling	\$2,560	\$2,080	\$400	\$98	\$5,138
Other (Apts., Condos, S.F. Attached)	Dwelling	\$1,485	\$863	\$94	\$61	\$2,503
Hotel/Motel	Room	\$2,017	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$2,260
Retail/Commercial	G.F.A.					
Shopping Center/General Retail	1000 sq. ft.	\$3,893	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$4,136
Auto Sales/Service	1000 sq. ft.	\$3,123	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$3,366
Bank	1000 sq. ft.	\$5,249	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$5,492
Convenience Store w/Gas Sales	1000 sq. ft.	\$7,336	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$7,579
Health Club, Recreational	1000 sq. ft.	\$2,814	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$3,057
Movie Theater	1000 sq. ft.	\$8,730	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$8,973
Restaurant, Sit-Down	1000 sq. ft.	\$4,248	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$4,491
Restaurant, Fast Food	1000 sq. ft.	\$9,247	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$9,490
Office/Institutional	G.F.A.					
Office, General	1000 sq. ft.	\$2,191	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$2,434
Medical Building	1000 sq. ft.	\$3,503	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$3,746
Nursing Home	1000 sq. ft.	\$981	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$1,224
Church	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,632	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$1,875
Day Care Center	1000 sq. ft.	\$3,404	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$3,647
Elementary/Sec. School	1000 sq. ft.	\$534	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$777
Industrial	G.F.A.					
Industrial, Manufacturing	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,557	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$1,800
Warehouse	1000 sq. ft.	\$1,109	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$1,352
Mini-Warehouse	1000 sq. ft.	\$386	\$0	\$182	\$61	\$629

G.F.A. - Gross Floor Area; fees shown for nonresidential uses are per one thousand square feet of gross floor area

(4) If the type of new development for which a construction permit is requested is

not specified on the fee schedule, the *impact fee administrator* shall determine the fee on the basis of the fee applicable to the most nearly comparable type of land use on the fee schedule. The following shall be used as a guideline for impact fee determination when the specific use is not identified in the fee chart.

1	(a) Residential
2	(i) a home occupation business shall be charged according to the fee
3	schedule for the appropriate residential category; and
4	(ii) the hotel/motel ancillary use fee shall apply to meeting rooms,
5	lobby area and general use areas of the facility. Retail and restaurant square footage shall be charged
6	under the commercial use category.
7	(b) Retail/Commercial
8	(i) the general retail fee shall be used for a hair salon, laundromat,
9	dry cleaner, garden center/nursery retail display area, gas station without a convenience store and
10	inventory storage for a retail business, including growing area for a garden center/nursery;
11	(ii) the bank fee assessment shall include the square footage of any
12	drive-thru kiosk and parking area with or without a roof;
13	(iii) the restaurant fast food fee shall include square footage for the
14	drive-thru kiosk and parking area with or without a roof; and
15	(iv) the packaged food restaurant fee shall be used for a restaurant or
16	bar that does not have any food preparation facilities.
17	(c) Office/Institutional
18	(i) the office general fee shall be used for a studio that is not
19	residential and not retail;
20	(ii) the office general fee shall be used for a medical office that does
21	not have any medical equipment, such as an office for psychiatry;
22	(iii) the medical office fee shall be used for an animal hospital; and
23	(iv) the nursing home fee shall be used for an assisted living facility.
24	(d) Industrial
25	(i) the warehouse fee shall be used for an animal shelter, storage that

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- (ii) the mini-warehouse fee shall be used for a single storage unit or for multiple storage units.
- (5) Impact fees shall be assessed and collected based on the primary use of the building as determined by the impact fee administrator. Uses that are distinct and separate from the primary use, which are not merely ancillary to the primary use and are one thousand square feet or greater, will be charged the impact fee category based on the distinct and separate use.
- (6) Where a *permit* is to be issued for a *building* "shell" and the *impact fee* administrator is unable to determine the intended use of the *building*, the *impact fee administrator* shall assess and collect impact fees according to the zoning district in which the *building* is to be located as follows:
 - (a) C-2 and all SC zones "Shopping Center/General Retail" fee rate;
 - (b) HZ zone "Medical Building" fee rate; and
 - (c) C-1, C-4 and all other nonresidential zones "Office, General" fee rate.
- (7) If there is an increase in the amount of the impact fee calculation once a tenant improvement *permit* is submitted, the difference from what was paid at the time of the shell *permit* and the tenant improvement fee calculation shall be paid prior to issuance of the construction *permit*. If the fee schedule determination for the square footage of the use identified in the tenant improvement construction *permit* results in a net decrease from what was paid at the time of the shell *permit*, there shall be no refund of impact fees previously paid.
- (8) Live/work developments containing dwelling units in combination with nonresidential floor area in a common building shall pay impact fees for each dwelling unit according to the residential fee rate for "Other" and for the gross floor area intended for nonresidential use according to the "Office, General" fee rate. If the initial Live/Work construction permit application is for a shell construction permit, the impact fee administrator shall collect impact fees at the "Office,

General" fee rate. If dwelling units are added as a use within the building after the building has been charged impact fees at a nonresidential fee rate, and there is no increase in gross floor area, the impact fee administrator shall collect only the required park impact fees for the dwelling units at the residential fee rate for "Other" at the time of the dwelling unit permit application.

(9) If a construction *permit application* changes or intensifies the use of an existing *building*, increases the *gross floor area* of an existing *building*, or replaces an existing *building* with a new *building* and new use, the fee shall be based on the net increase in the fee for the new use or increase as compared to what the current fee would be for the previous use or floor area. If the proposed change results in a net decrease in the fee there shall be no refund of impact fees previously paid.

F. Independent Fee Calculation

- (1) The *impact fee administrator* may require an independent fee calculation for any proposed *development* interpreted by the *impact fee administrator* as not one of those types listed on the fee schedule or as one that is not comparable to any land use on the fee schedule.
- (2) The preparation and cost of the independent fee calculation study is the sole responsibility of the applicant.
- (3) The independent fee calculation study shall be based on the same service standards and facility costs used in the impact fee *capital improvements plan* and shall document the methodologies and assumptions used.
- (4) An independent fee calculation study submitted by an applicant to calculate a road impact fee shall address all three factors relevant to the generation of service units, namely, trip generation rates, primary trip factors and average trip lengths.
- (5) After review, the *impact fee administrator* shall approve or reject the conclusions of the independent fee calculation study.

G. Use of Fees

1	(1) An "impact fee fund" that is distinct from the general fund of the City is created,
2	and the impact fees received shall be deposited in the following interest-bearing accounts of the
3	impact fee fund:
4	(a) fire impact fee account;
5	(b) police impact fee account;
6	(c) parks impact fee account; and
7	(d) roads impact fee account.
8	(2) The impact fee accounts shall contain only those impact fees collected pursuant
9	to this Section 14-8.14 for the type of facilities reflected in the title of the account, plus accrued
10	·interest.
11	(3) The money in each impact fee account shall be used only for the following:
12	(a) to acquire or construct capital improvements or facility expansions of the
13	type reflected in the title of the account and identified in the capital improvements plan;
14	(b) to pay debt service on the portion of any current or future general
15	obligation bond or revenue bond used to finance capital improvements or facility expansions of the
16	type reflected in the title of the account and identified in the capital improvements plan;
17	(c) planning, surveying and engineering fees paid to an independent
18	qualified professional who is not an employee of the City or county for services provided for and
19	directly related to the construction of capital improvements or facility expansions;
20	(d) fees actually paid or contracted to be paid to an independent qualified
21	professional, who is not an employee of the City, for the preparation or updating of a capital
22	improvements plan;
23	(e) up to three percent of total impact fees collected for administrative costs
24	for City personnel, for professional services related to impact fee assignment/distribution or for
25	reporting to the capital improvements advisory board;

1	(f) refunds as provided in Section 14-8.14(H); and
2	(g) credits as provided in Section 14-8.14(I).
3	H. Refunds
4	(1) Upon the request of an owner of the property for which an impact fee has been
5	paid, any money in the impact fee fund paid for that property that has not been spent within seven
6	years after the date on which the fee was paid shall be returned to the current owner of record as listed
7	with the county assessor with interest since the date of payment.
8	(a) Money in each impact fee account shall be considered to be spent in the
9	order collected on a first in/first out basis.
10	(b) Interest shall be calculated from the date of collection to the date of
11	refund at the statutory rate set forth in Section 56-8-3 NMSA 1978 (Interest Rate; No Written
12	Contract).
13	(c) Requests shall be filed with the City within thirty days of the eligibility
14	for the refund.
15	(d) Response to a request for a refund, including the amount of the refund
16	and the procedure for applying for and receiving the refund, shall be sent or served in writing to the
17	current owner of the property within thirty days of the date the refund was requested.
18	(e) All refunds shall be made to the current owner of the property at the time
19	the refund is paid.
20	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 14-8.14(H)(1)(a) through (e),
21	if the impact fees were paid by a government entity, notice shall be given to and the refund shall be
22	made to the government entity.
23	(2) If an applicant has paid an impact fee required by this Section 14-8.14 and the
24	construction permit later expires without the possibility of further extension, and the development
25	activity for which the impact fee was imposed did not occur and no impact has resulted, the applicant

who paid the fee is entitled to a refund of ninety-seven percent of the fee paid, without interest. To be eligible to receive such refund, the applicant who paid the fee must submit an *application* for the refund within thirty days after the expiration of the *permit* or extension for which the fee was paid.

I. Credits

- (1) Credit against impact fees shall be provided for contributions made by developers toward the cost of *capital improvements* or *facility expansions* identified in the Impact Fees *Capital Improvements Plan* and eligible for funding with impact fees pursuant to the provisions of this Section 14-8.14.
- (a) Credits for eligible improvements are effective when the payment has been made, the land has been dedicated in fee simple to the *City* or the improvements have been completed and have been accepted by the *City*.
- (b) No credit shall be applied to the road impact fee for improvements to the major roadway system that primarily serve traffic generated by the *development* project, such as acceleration/deceleration lanes into and out of the project.
- (c) No credit shall be applied to the road impact fee for installation of a traffic signal or intersection improvement at the intersection of a public *street* and a private road or driveway.
- (2) To receive credit for eligible improvements, the developer shall submit complete engineering drawings, specifications and construction cost estimates to the *impact fee administrator*. The *impact fee administrator* shall determine the amount of credit due based on the information submitted, or where such information is inaccurate or unreliable, then on alternative engineering or construction costs acceptable to the *impact fee administrator*.
- (3) The planning commission or *governing body* may approve a credit for eligible improvements as a condition of approval for a *plat*, *development* plan or other similar *application*.
 - (4) To qualify for an impact fee credit, the developer shall enter into an impact fee

1 credit agreement with the City prior to plat or plan recordation. The approved impact fee credit shall 2 be identified on the plat to be used at the time of construction permit in the fee calculation. The impact fee credit agreement shall specify the following: 3 4 (a) the amount of the credit; (b) how the credit will be allocated within the development project; and 5 6 (c) how the developer will be reimbursed for the cost of in-kind contributions 7 that exceed the amount of impact fees due from the development project. 8 (5) If the new development for which credits have been issued is sold to different 9 owners, the credits usable by each new owner shall be calculated in terms of each owner's percentage 10 share of the impact fees against which the credits were issued that would otherwise be due from the entire new development. 11 12 (6) The right to claim credits shall run with the land and may be claimed only by 13 owners of property within the new development for which the land was dedicated or the improvement 14 was made. Credits issued for a particular new development shall not be transferable to another 15 development. 16 (7) Credits provided pursuant to this Section 14-8.14 shall be valid for ten years from the effective date of the impact fee credit agreement. 17 (8) In the absence of an impact fee credit agreement specifically providing 18 19 otherwise, no reimbursement shall be made to a developer for the amount of credit due in excess of 20 impact fees otherwise due from the development. 21

J. Miscellaneous Provisions

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(1) Nothing in this Section 14-8.14 shall restrict the City from requiring the construction of reasonable project improvements required to serve the new development project, whether or not the improvements are of a type for which credits are available under Section 14-8.14(I).

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- (2) The impact fee administrator shall maintain accurate records of the impact fees paid, including the name of the person paying the fees, the project for which the fees were paid, the date of payment of each fee, the amounts received in payment for each fee, the amount of any credits provided against the fees or refunds paid and any other information the City deems appropriate or necessary for the accurate accounting of the fees. Records shall be available for review by the public during normal business hours and with reasonable advance notice.
- (3) If an impact fee has been calculated and paid based on a mistake or misrepresentation, it shall be recalculated and paid as follows:
- (a) the amount overpaid by an applicant shall be refunded by the impact fee administrator to the applicant within thirty days after the approval of the recalculated amount;
- (b) the amount underpaid by the applicant shall be paid to the *impact fee* administrator within thirty days after the acceptance of the recalculated amount; and
- (c) in the case of an underpayment or nonpayment of impact fees, the City shall not issue any additional permits or approvals for the project for which the impact fee was previously underpaid until such underpayment is corrected and, if amounts owed to the City are not paid within the thirty-day period, the City may also issue a stop work order or rescind any permits issued in reliance on the previous payment of the impact fee.
- (4) A determination made by the *impact fee administrator* may be appealed to the land use director within thirty days from the date of the determination. The land use director's decision is final.
- (5) Furnishing false information on any matter relating to the administration of this Section 14-8.14, including the furnishing of false information regarding the expected size, use or impacts from a proposed new development, is a violation of this Section 14-8.14. The City may issue a stop work order or rescind any *permits* issues in reliance on the previous payment of such impact fee.

K. Annual Report and Periodic Updates

The capital improvements advisory committee (CIAC) shall make an annual report to the governing body on impact fee revenues collected during the previous year, current impact fee fund amounts, capital improvements plan projects under construction that are using impact fee revenues, the effects of impact fees on new housing prices and new affordable housing as well as any perceived inequities in implementing the plan or imposing the impact fee. The land use assumptions and capital improvements plan on which the impact fees imposed by this Section 14-8.14 are based shall be updated at least every five years. The five-year period begins on the day the capital improvements plan is adopted. The City shall review its current land use assumptions and update the capital improvements plan in accordance with Sections 5-8-1 to 5-8-42 NMSA 1978 (Development Fees Act).

14-8.15 [NEW MATERIAL] DEDICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND FOR PARKS, OPEN SPACE, TRAILS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

A. Purpose

- (1) The governing body deems it in the best interest of the City and its citizens that adequate provision be made for parks, open space, trails and recreation facilities, and for City maintenance of those parks, open space, trails and recreation facilities.
- (2) These regulations provide standards for the dedication of land or easements to the *City* to assist in implementing the *City's* parks, open space, trails and recreation master plan.
- (3) These regulations provide standards based on the average number of persons per housing unit according to Census 2000, which is two persons per unit for Santa Fe.
- (4) Land dedicated for neighborhood parks shall be based on a rate of three acres per one thousand persons, or per five hundred housing units.
- (5) Land dedicated for regional parks, community parks, *open space* and trails shall be based upon a rate of twelve acres per one thousand persons, or per five hundred housing units.

1	(6) For usable park land, park dedication should result in a park area of no less than
2	one acre.
3	(7) Land or easements dedicated for public, nonmotorized trails may be used to
4	satisfy the requirement for dedication of regional parks under Section 14-8.15(A)(5) and to establish
5	an interconnected regional transportation system.
6	B. Applicability
7	(1) Except as limited in Section 14-8.15(B)(3), this Section 14-8.15 applies to
8	applications for subdivision or development approvals that create new residential lots or dwelling
9	units submitted after the effective date of this Section 14-8.15.
10	(2) Developments that are part of an annexation plat, master plan or similar
11	document that dedicated park land in compliance with this Section 14-8.15 are not required to comply
12	at time of individual subdivision or plan approval.
13	(3) Public, nonmotorized trail dedication requirements set forth in Section 14-
14	8.15(D) shall apply only to all subdivision plats and development plans.
15	C. Land Dedication Requirements; Park Development Requirement
16	(1) A master plan, development plan or subdivision proposing one hundred sixty-
17	seven or more single-family residential lots shall dedicate park land to the City according to the
18	requirements set out in Section 14-8.15(C)(3).
19	(2) For any other <i>development</i> proposing <i>dwelling units</i> , the <i>City</i> shall require land to
20	be dedicated for either neighborhood parks or regional parks or both, unless the amount of land or
21	type of land is not suitable for public parks, open space or recreation facilities. Where the City
22	determines that no land is to be dedicated for neighborhood parks, then neighborhood park impact
23	fees shall be collected according to Section 14-8.14. Where the City determines that no land is to be
24	dedicated for regional parks, then regional park impact fees shall be collected according to Section
25	14-8.14.

1 (3) Where land is to be dedicated to the City for parks, open space and recreation 2 facilities, the amount of land dedicated shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with Sections 14-8.15(A)(4) and (5): 3 (a) neighborhood parks – six one-thousandths acres per new housing unit; 4 5 and (b) regional and community parks, open space and trails – twenty-four one 6 7 thousandths acres per new housing unit; 8 (4) The City shall determine the suitability and location of land to be dedicated as set 9 forth in the parks, open space, trails and recreation master plan, as well as the type, size and 10 dimensions of land dedicated. (5) Land dedicated shall be suitable for public use, including community, 11 12 neighborhood, special use and pocket parks; open space; recreation facilities for passive and active 13 recreation and sports, playgrounds and trails. (6) Land to be dedicated shall be specified at the time of final subdivision plat or 14 15 final development plan approval and it shall be clearly written on the plat or plan the specific category 16 of park impact fees to be waived when the construction *permit* is issued. (7) The developer shall be responsible for the development of all neighborhood and 17 18 regional park land dedicated to the City. The park land shall be developed in accordance with the 19 City's minimum landscaping and equipment standards, including playground, ball courts, sports 20 fields, paved trails, benches and picnic tables, for each type of park created. 21 D. Public, Nonmotorized Trail Dedication Requirements (1) Dedications to the City for public, nonmotorized trails shall be made either by the 22 23 dedication of fee simple land or by dedication of a public easement as determined by City staff. Such 24 dedications are required wherever the approved parks, open space, trails and recreation master plan

indicates a trail within or along the *property* line of a *parcel* to which this Section 14-8.15 applies.

- The *City* may, at its discretion, also require trail dedication where it can be demonstrated that public trail use has occurred continuously for a period of ten years or more, as demonstrated by *City* staff through aerial photography supplemented by written testimony from affected parties.
- (2) Staff shall determine the width of the required dedication based on the type of trail, existing topography and current *City* standards. The alignment of the trail may be modified by staff from that shown in the parks, open space, trails and recreation master plan to accommodate preservation of natural resources, address drainage and topography, improve public access or accommodate design goals of the *property owner*, as long as the connections between *public rights-of-ways*, *open space* or parks shown on the parks, open space, trails and recreation master plan are accomplished.
- (3) The dedication for the trail shall be shown on the subdivision *plat* or final *development* plan. If the area dedicated for a trail is in partial fulfillment toward the regional park land dedication requirements, the *City* at its discretion may prorate the fee that would ordinarily be required.
- (4) The developer is responsible for the *development* of the trail in accordance with the *City's* standards. The *City* is responsible for maintenance of the trail upon inspection and acceptance of the improvements.

14-8.16 [NEW MATERIAL] SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

A. Purpose

The *governing body* deems it in the best interest of the *City* and its citizens to assist the Santa Fe Public School District in planning for adequate school facilities and operations in response to residential *development*.

B. Applicability

(1) This Section 14-8.16 applies to applications for development approvals or construction permits that create six or more new residential lots or dwelling units submitted after June

1	11, 2008. If an application is for a project which was included within a previous application for
2	which notice and school district comment was submitted to the City, resubmittal of the previous
3	documents shall be adequate provided that the project has not materially changed and that the school
4	district's comments are not more than two years old.
5	(2) Nonresidential developments are encouraged to provide notice to the school
6	district as set forth in this section.
7	C. Notice Requirement

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Prior to submittal of an application, the applicant shall provide written notice of the proposed application to the Santa Fe Public School District. The notice shall include:

- (1) The proposed number, size and price of dwelling units;
- (2) Description of the project's target market;
- (3) Proposed timeline for build out of the project; and
- (4) Such other information as the school district determines is necessary to evaluate the potential impact of the proposed development on the school district.

D. School District Response

The applicant shall include in the application to the City a written response from the Santa Fe Public School District acknowledging receipt of the notice of the proposed project as well as written comment from the school district as to potential impacts of the proposed project on its facilities and operations. Such written comment shall be included in the materials reviewed by any land use board or the governing body. If the school district fails to provide written comments to the applicant within thirty days of receipt of the notice set forth in Section 14-8.16(C) above, the applicant may submit the application to the City without the school district's comment.

Article 14-9 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed Section 12. and a new Article 14-9 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

14-9 [NEW MATERIAL] INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN, IMPROVEMENT AND

DEDICATION STANDARDS 1 2 14-9.1 GENERAL PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY 3 A. Purpose 4 The provisions of this article are intended to: 5 (1) ensure that improvements to City infrastructure that are necessary to directly 6 serve specific new development projects are coordinated with the occurrence of that development; 7 (2) ensure that *infrastructure* is constructed in accordance with applicable provisions 8 of Chapter 14; 9 (3) ensure that *infrastructure* is constructed in a manner that is consistent with 10 applicable provisions of adopted policies, including the general plan; and 11 (4) coordinate the provision of *infrastructure* that directly serves specific new 12 development projects with the provision of facilities needed to remedy existing deficiencies and with 13 the provision of facilities that are subject to impact fees as provided in Section 14-8.14. 14 **B.** Applicability 15 All developments approved pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 14 must dedicate land and 16 easements and must construct, or provide funding for the City to construct, the public and quasi-17 public infrastructure improvements required by Chapter 14 to address effects on existing and new 18 infrastructure that serves the new development, including: 19 (1) fire hydrants, fire lanes, emergency access roads and access gates as required by 20 Chapter 12 SFCC 1987 (Fire Prevention and Protection); 21 (2) streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, signing, striping, traffic control devices and 22 street lighting consistent with the standards in this article and Chapter 23 SFCC 1987 (Streets, 23 Sidewalks and Public Places); 24 (3) grading and retaining walls within the right-of-way and adjacent to the right of

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way;

1	(4) fences, walls and landscaping required for screening facilities from public view
2	as required by Articles 14-7 (Building Envelope and Open Space Standards and Measurements) and
3	14-8 (Development and Design Standards);
4	(5) solid waste enclosures required by Section 21-4 SFCC 1987 (Refuse Collection);
5	(6) landscaping, irrigation and other improvements to common open space required
6	by Articles 14-7 and 14-8;
7	(7) drainage or other facilities necessary to comply with Sections 14-8.2 (Terrain and
8	Stormwater Management) and 14-8.3 (Flood Regulations) and Chapter 13 SFCC 1987 (Stormwater
9	Utility);
10	(8) connections to and extensions of sewer mains as provided in Chapter 22 SFCC
11	1987 (Sewers);
12	(9) connections to and extensions of water mains as provided in Chapter 25 SFCC
13	1987 (Water);
14	(10) parks, trails and other facilities required by Section 14-8.15 (Dedication and
15	Development of Land for Parks, Open Space, Trails and Recreational Facilities);
16	(11) other required utilities, including natural gas and electricity; and
17	(12) other improvements determined to be necessary in accordance with written
18	policies of the land use director.
19	14-9.2 STREET IMPROVEMENT AND DESIGN STANDARDS
20	A. Street Network
21	(1) The arrangement, character, extent, grade and location of all <i>streets</i> shall
22	conform to the general plan and shall be considered in their relationship to existing and planned
23	streets, to topographic conditions and to public convenience and safety.
24	(2) Major <i>streets</i> shall be constructed, extended and widened in accordance with the
25	general plan and the metropolitan transportation plan.
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1	(3) Local <i>streets</i> shall be constructed, extended and widened in accordance with the
2	general plan and to accommodate the orderly development of the types and intensities of development
3	shown on the future land use map.
4	(4) The arrangement of streets in a development shall:
5	(a) provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing streets
6	in surrounding areas; or
7	(b) conform to a plan for the neighborhood approved by the planning
8	commission to meet a particular situation where topographic or other conditions make continuance of
9	or conformance to existing streets impracticable.
10	B. Street Types-Design Criteria
11	(1) New public streets shall be constructed according to projected average daily
12	traffic as shown in the street types-design criteria chart and Illustration 14-9.2-1, "Street Types
13	Design Criteria". The design criteria are intended to recognize that streets:
14	(a) function as a critical urban design component of the neighborhoods they
15	serve;
16	(b) together with sidewalks and trails, must safely meet the transportation
17	needs of all users, including pedestrians of all ability levels, bicyclists, motorists and transit users;
18	(c) provide needed parking in many neighborhoods;
19	(d) serve as corridors for utilities and storm drainage.
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22	[REMAINDER OF PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]
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TABLE 14-9.2-1: Design Criteria for Street Types

See also Chapter 12 Fire Prevention and Protection — International Fire Code Appendix D Fire Apparatus Access Roads (as amended) for mandatory standards for roadway width, steepness, dead end/turnarounds, number of access points and fire lane signage

Criteria	Major	Major	Secondary	Collecto	Collecto	Subco	llector	Lane	Lot
The second second	Arterial (6-Lane)	Arterial (4-Lane)	Arterial	Î	r Mixed- Use	No Parking	With Parking		Access Driveway Note 1
Average Daily Traffic	Up to 60,000	Up to 40,000	5,000- 15,000	1,000- 5,000	1,000- 5,000	300- 1,000	300- 1,000	0-300	Minimum
Dwelling Unit Access						30-100	30-100	0-30	(0-8)
Minimum Right-of-way Width	120	98	70	50	50	42	46 or 52	38	NA
Slope/Grading Easement (conditional upon staff review)	0-30	0-30	0-30	0-30	0-30	0-30	0-30	0-30	NR
Number of Auto Lanes	6-7 Note 2	4-5 Note 2	2-3 Note 2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Width of Driving Lanes	11	11	11	10	10	9	10	9	10
Median/Turn Lane Width	18	18	14	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Minimum Bikeway Width	5	5	5	4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
On-Street Parking Width	NA	NA	NA	NA	6 Note 3	NA	6 Note 4	NA	NA
Curb & Gutter	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	NR
Minimum Sidewalk Setback	5	5	5	4	NR	5	3	3-4	NR
Minimum Sidewalk Width	6	6	5	5	7	5	5	5	NR

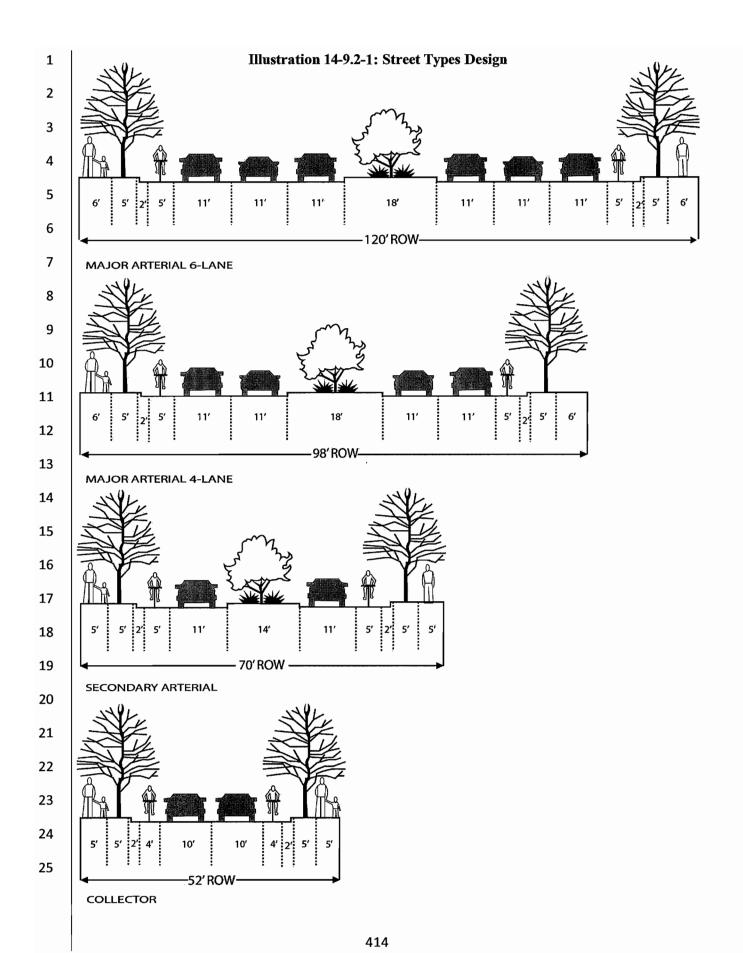
Notes:

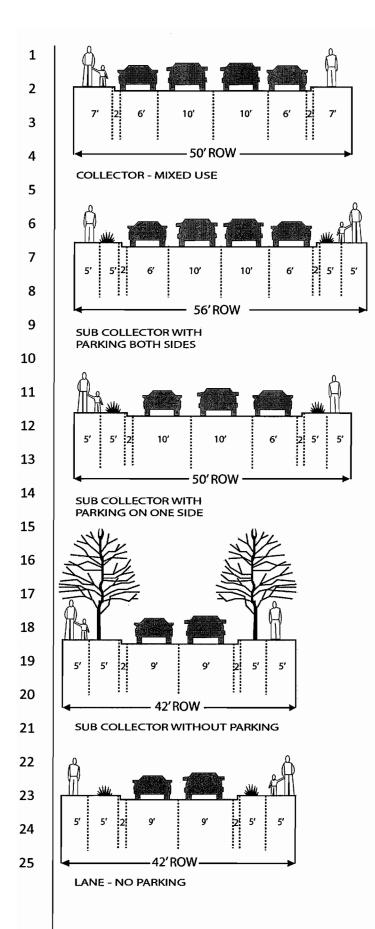
NA - Not Applicable

NR - Not Required

- 1. Refer to 14-9.2(C)(8) for additional standards for lanes and *lot* access driveways. *Lot* access driveway standard applicable to access from street to not more than eight single *family lots*.
- 2. Includes Median/Turn Lane
- 3. Parking required on both sides of street, except no parking on that side of a street adjoining the plaza.
- 4. Parking may be on one side or both sides of the street; parking lane should not be continuous.()
- All measurements in feet, unless otherwise noted.

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- (2) The collector mixed use *street* type is to be constructed in conjunction with the *development* of neighborhood centers and is designed to function like many of the *streets* near the plaza.
- (3) To better achieve the intent of this Section 14-9.2, a *land use board*, or, in the case of *City street* projects, the *governing body*, may consider and approve innovative *street* designs that are not included among the *street* types and *street* sections shown or described in this Section 14-9.2 that provide adequate pedestrian and bicycle facilities, as well as necessary transit facilities.
- (4) New *development* on an existing public *street* that does not meet the width or other applicable standards in Table 14-9.2-1 and that cannot be improved to meet those standards may exceed the *average daily traffic* or *dwelling unit* access standards in Table 14-9.2-1 without a variance.

C. Street Design Engineering Standards

- (1) Public and private *streets* and *lot* access driveways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; Chapter 12 SFCC (Fire Prevention and Protection) and any engineering standards adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Where no specific standard has been adopted, *streets* shall be designed in accordance with applicable standards adopted by national engineering organizations such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials and the Institute of Transportation Engineers.
- (3) Where no specific standard has been adopted, construction must comply with the current edition of the "New Mexico Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".
- (4) A private *street* built and subsequently proposed to be dedicated to the *City* must meet all applicable public *street* standards set forth in this Section 14-9.2.
 - (5) The City shall not maintain private streets.

width of not less than five feet;

1	(h) the planning commission may approve street access to adjoining
2	property, requiring proposed streets to be extended by dedication to the boundary of that property.
3	Such streets shall be improved in the same manner as prescribed for other streets in the development;
4	and
5	(i) street grades shall not exceed the following, with allowances for vertical
6	curves:
7	(i) major and secondary arterial streets or highways, six percent;
8	(ii) collector and subcollector streets, ten percent;
9	(iii) lanes, fifteen percent except when a lesser grade is required by
10	the fire marshal pursuant to fire apparatus access road standards; and
11	(iv) no street grade shall be less than one half of one percent.
12	(7) All new <i>streets</i> must be paved; provided, however, that the planning commission
13	may approve gravel surfaces for roadways classified as private lanes or shared private driveways if it
14	finds, based on substantial evidence, that:
15	(a) vegetation or topographical maps or other evidence shows that dust from
16	the roadways will not be a problem for residents living next to the roadway;
17	(b) the gravel lane is an important consideration in the area's streetscape or
18	in the overall project design; and
19	(c) the gravel lane will not cause erosion or sediment problems or those
20	problems will be eliminated by the use of accepted engineering methods.
21	(8) Specific construction and engineering standards, lot access driveways and streets
22	classified as lanes:
23	(a) streets classified as "lanes" shall be laid out so that use by through traffic
24	is minimized;
25	(b) lot access driveways shall be private. Streets classified as "lanes" may

1	be constructed as private streets;
2	(c) lot access driveways and private streets classified as "lanes" may be
3	approved for access to newly created <i>lots</i> where the planning commission or summary committee
4	determines that no public street is needed to provide access to the property being subdivided or to
5	surrounding properties, based on existing and planned future uses of the properties.
6	(d) a roadway classified as a lane must meet the following standards:
7	(i) paved lanes; and
8	(ii) unpaved lanes that are approved for construction with gravel
9	surfacing as provided in Subsection (B)(7) above
10	(A) twenty-two feet driving surface width;
11	(B) eight feet shoulder and drainage on each side;
12	(C) six-inch crushed gravel base course surfacing material;
13	and
14	(D) thirty-eight feet total right-of-way or access easement.
15	(e) A lot access driveway that is required to provide emergency vehicle
16	access pursuant to Chapter 12 SFCC (Fire Prevention and Protection) must meet the standards of that
17	chapter. Otherwise, a lot access driveway must have an all-weather driving surface at least ten feet in
18	width, must be no steeper than fifteen percent grade, or as required by the fire marshal and must
19	accommodate drainage and utility facilities and easements.
20	D. Access and Traffic Calming
21	(1) Where a development abuts or contains an existing or proposed arterial street, a
22	land use board may require marginal access for collector or local streets, reverse frontage with screen
23	planting or walls contained in a non-access reservation along the rear property line, lots with rear
24	service alleys or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential
25	properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.

(a) construction of a new principal building;

1	(b) all additions over five hundred square feet gross floor area;
2	(c) remodeling or renovations over five hundred square feet gross floor area
3	for multiple-family residential and nonresidential permits; and
4	(3) sidewalk construction is not required to exceed twenty percent of the value of the
5	other construction covered by the <i>permit</i> for additions and remodeling.
6	(4) Sidewalks shall be located in a City right of way or, if adequate right of way is
7	not available, sidewalks shall be located in a public access easement dedicated to the City on an
8	approved plat. The sidewalk shall be consistent with the street standards of Section 14-9.2(C) and
9	located along each street frontage immediately adjacent to the development.
10	(5) New sidewalks, drive pads and curb ramps required pursuant to Section 14-
l 1	9.2(E)(1)(a) or (b) must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act accessible guidelines
12	(ADAAG) and with New Mexico department of transportation pedestrian access details
13	(NMDOTPAD). New sidewalks constructed pursuant to Section 14-9.2(E)(1)(a) must be constructed
14	of concrete meeting standards adopted by the City or alternative materials approved by the land use
L 5	director and be free of any structures, signs, landscaping, above ground utility elements or other
L6	items that prevent free passage along the sidewalk.
L7	(6) Existing sidewalks are adequate if they are in good condition and substantially in
L8	compliance with ADAAG. Existing sidewalks shall be free of any structures, signs, landscaping,
L9	above ground utility elements or other items that prevent free passage along the sidewalk. However,
20	in the situations described in Section 14-9.2(E)(1)(b), the land use director may allow the sidewalk
21	barrier to remain or approve an alternate sidewalk alignment creating free passage if the removal of
22	the sidewalk barrier is deemed not feasible.
23	(7) A new sidewalk that connects to an existing sidewalk shall be the wider of:
24	(a) the width of the existing sidewalk;
25	(b) the required minimum width set forth in Table 14-9.2-1;

1	(c) the NMDOTPAD as may be amended by the City; or
2	(d) the minimum width required by ADAAG.
3	(8) A curb/access ramp meeting NMDOTPAD and City standards shall be
4	constructed where two paved streets with curb, gutter and sidewalk intersect.
5	(9) Drive pads shall comply with NMDOTPAD and any City street standard details.
6	(10) If there is no curb or gutter, an alternative pedestrian route may be approved as
7	part of a subdivision plat or development plan. The alternative pedestrian route shall comply with
8	ADAAG. Consideration shall be given to future maintenance, the surrounding uses, density and the
9	location and type of the street.
10	(11) Colored concrete shall be required in the City's H districts according to the color
11	palette approved by the historic design review board available from the state historic preservation
12	division. Alternative materials may also be required by the historic design review board. In addition,
13	the City reserves the right to specify sidewalk color or alternative materials in other sections of the
14	City as may be appropriate.
15	(12) Construction of sidewalks shall comply with Section 23-3 SFCC 1987 (Construction
16	and Maintenance of Curbs, Gutters and Sidewalks).
17	F. Pedestrian Crosswalks
18	Pedestrian crosswalks shall be included in the design of each signalized intersection and at
19	any other street crossing locations required by the land use director and they must meet engineering
20	standards adopted by the City. Crosswalks must connect sidewalks and must have sidewalk
21	wheelchair ramps on each side of the <i>street</i> . Crosswalks shall be installed at the time of intersection
22	construction.
23	G. Curbs and Gutters
24	(1) All new streets must have curbs and gutters that meet City standards, except for
25	roadways classified as lanes or shared private driveways if the planning commission finds, based on

1	substantial evidence, that the following conditions are met:
2	(a) absence of curbs and gutters will not contribute to the deterioration of the
3	pavement edge, particularly on streets where on-street parking is allowed;
4	(b) curbs and gutters are not necessary to channel stormwater, as shown by a
5	site-specific drainage and stormwater control plan analysis or other means; and
6	(c) curbs and gutters are not necessary to confine driveway access to specific
7	locations and to maintain the appearance of the streetscape.
8	(2) Colored concrete is required in the H districts according to the color palette
9	approved by the historic design review board available from the state historic preservation division.
10	H. Maintenance of Public Parkways
11	Maintenance of the public parkway, generally comprised of the sidewalk setback and the
12	sidewalk itself, is the responsibility of the person owning or in charge or control of the lot or property
13	contiguous to the parkway, exclusive of controlled access arterials. Maintenance shall be to eliminate
14	public nuisances and ensure pedestrian and vehicular safety and visibility, and shall include the
15	eradication of weeds and the trimming of trees and shrubs. Maintenance shall comply with Sections
16	10.3 SFCC 1987 (Weeds) and 23-3 SFCC 1987 (Construction and Maintenance of Curbs, Gutters and
17	Sidewalks).
18	I. Alleys
19	Alleys shall comply with the following provisions:
20	(1) the right-of-way width of an alley shall not be less than twenty feet.
21	(2) alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment are not allowed and, where
22	necessary, corners shall be cut off sufficiently to allow safe vehicular movement; and
23	(3) dead-end alleys are not allowed.
24	J. Easements
25	(1) Easements across lots or centered on rear or side lot lines shall be provided for

. 1	utilities if the planning commission or the city engineer finds that they are necessary for adequate and
2	necessary utility service to the subdivision or surrounding areas. Such easements shall be at least ten
3	feet wide and may be located over a lot line so that there is a five-foot easement on each lot; and
4	(2) Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainageway, channel or
5	stream, the owner shall provide a stormwater drainage easement or right of way conforming
6	substantially with the lines of the watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream and of such width and
7	construction the planning commission finds is adequate for the purpose. Parallel streets or parkways
8	may be required by the planning commission in connection with the drainage easement or right of
9	way.
10	(3) Easements required by this Section 14-9.2 shall not interfere with other
11	easements or uses of the <i>property</i> on which the easement exists.
12	K. Utilities, Storm Drainage and Street Improvements
13	Utilities, storm drainage facilities and street improvements shall be provided as follows.
14	(1) Standards and Specifications:
15	(a) connection to City water service;
16	(b) connection to City sewer services;
17	(c) approval of storm sewer system and other drainage improvement plans
18	by the city engineer;
19	(d) approval of grading and centerline gradients by the city engineer;
20	(e) approval of major and secondary arterial street cross-section by the city
21	engineer; provided, however, that the cost of improvement to the subdivider shall not exceed that
22	which is required for improving a collector street.
23	(f) installation of <i>street</i> name <i>signs</i> of a material and design approved by the
24	governing body at all street intersections;
25	(g) approval of complete street lighting facilities by the city engineer; and

1	(h) landscaping as required by Section 14-8.4 (Landscape and Site Design).
2	(2) Design Details, Construction Standards and Specifications
3	Design details, construction standards and specifications for utilities and storm
4	drainage shall conform to standard details and specifications adopted by the governing body.
5	L. Landscaping
6	Landscaping plans shall be submitted for all roadway medians and all parkway strips.
7	Landscaping plans shall include proposed location, size and type of vegetation or xeriscaping,
8	including street trees, shrubs, ground cover or other proposed ground treatment in conformance with
9	the City's landscaping regulations. Location of proposed landscaping shall meet sight distance and
10	other safety criteria as determined by the land use director. Landscaping plans shall show any
11	irrigation system necessary to maintain the roadway landscaping. The final approved landscaping
12	plans shall be implemented at the developer's cost as part of road construction and all materials shall
13	be maintained and guaranteed by the developer for a minimum of one year or until established.
14	Landscaping plans should comply with Resolution 2010-66, Landscape Design Guidelines for
15	Medians and Planting Strips, as amended.
16	M. Bikeways
17	Bikeways shall:
18	(1) be provided on each side of the <i>street</i> on collectors except collector mixed-use,
19	secondary arterials and major arterials, unless a street is approved as a one way in which case a
20	bikeway shall be placed to the right of the driving lane;
21	(2) be located between the driving lane and the curb and gutter or between the
22	driving lane and right turn lane.;
23	(3) be separated from the driving lane by a solid white stripe or other appropriate
24	pavement marking or traffic separation device approved by the City; and
25	(4) have a pavement width that conforms to the criteria set out in the street types-
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1	design criteria chart.
2	14-9.3 BLOCK AND LOT AND DESIGN STANDARDS
3	A. Blocks
4	(1) The lengths, widths and shapes of blocks shall be determined with due regard to:
5	(a) provision of adequate building sites suitable to the special needs of the
6	type of use contemplated;
7	(b) zoning requirements as to <i>lot</i> sizes and dimensions;
8	(c) need for convenient access, circulation, control and safety of street
9	traffic;
10	(d) opportunities and limitations of topography; and
11	(e) special design standards and guidelines, including the standards provided
12	in Section 14-5.5 (Highway Corridor Protection Districts) and applicable policies of the general plan.
13	(2) Blocks shall be wide enough to allow for two rows of <i>lots</i> , except that a single
14	row of lots is allowed where such lots abut an arterial street, limited access highway, drainage course,
15	railroad right of way, a single row of lots in an abutting subdivision or a different zoning district; to
16	overcome specific disadvantages of topography or location; or in similar situations.
17	(3) Where restrictions on access to an adjoining road are required for all or part of
18	the block, those restrictions shall be noted on the plat.
19	(4) A landscaping easement or screen wall shall be provided where appropriate.
20	(5) Pedestrian crosswalks shall not be permitted, except where the planning
21	commission finds that they are essential to provide circulation or access to schools, parks,
22	playgrounds, shopping areas, transportation and other public facilities and, if required, their location
23	and width shall be as the planning commission requires to serve these purposes.
24	B. Lots
25	(1) Depth, width, area and shape of sites or lots shall be adequate, as determined by

1	the planning commission, to allow development in accordance with the applicable standards of
2	Chapter 14, including the provisions of this article for the district in which the subdivision is located.
3	(2) Each <i>lot</i> shall be provided with access by means of a public <i>street</i> , private <i>street</i>
4	or private driveway in accordance with the requirements of Section 14-9.2(B) (Street Types – Design
5	Criteria).
6	(3) Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles to straight street right-of-way
7	lines and radial to curved street right-of-way lines.
8	(4) Through lots are prohibited, except as provided in Section 14-9.3(A)(2).
9	14-9.4 UTILITY AND STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT AND DESIGN
10	STANDARDS
11	[RESERVED]
12	14-9.5 INFRASTRUCTURE DEDICATION, COMPLETION AND GUARANTEES
13	A. Dedication of Rights of Way and Easements
14	On-site and off-site rights of way and easements required for public and quasi-public
15	infrastructure shall be dedicated before or concurrently with recording a subdivision plat or filing a
16	development plan or issuance of a construction permit for any development for which no development
17	plan or subdivision <i>plat</i> is required.
18	B. Infrastructure Completion or Agreement to Construct Improvements Required
19	The public or quasi-public infrastructure required for any development shall be completed by
20	the developer in accordance with plans approved by the City prior to commencing other aspects of the
21	development, or the developer must enter into an agreement with the City to construct improvements
22	as described in Section 14-9.5(C). The <i>infrastructure</i> must be completed or the agreement to
23	construct improvements must be executed prior to the earliest of the following:
24	(1) recording the <i>plat</i> for <i>development</i> that requires a subdivision <i>plat</i> other than a
25	plat for a family transfer subdivision, a summary procedure lot split or a resubdivision;

- (5) The developer may request a reduction in the amount of the financial guarantee when specific improvements are completed. To qualify for a financial guarantee reduction:
- (a) the improvements must be completed according to approved plans and inspected by the *land use director*; and
- (b) a written request for the reduction must be made using Form A1A G702 or approved equivalent format and certified by the *architect* or *professional engineer* of record.

D. Completion and Warranty Period Financial Guarantee

- (1) All *infrastructure* improvements shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of *City* regulations and approvals, and the *land use director* must inspect and accept all work.
- (2) The developer shall warranty the *infrastructure* improvements for a period of one year after acceptance and must repair or replace defects at no cost to the *City* during the warranty period.
- (3) During the warranty period, the developer shall maintain on file with the *City* a construction financial guarantee in an amount equal to ten percent of the cost estimate in Section 14-9.5(G) and it shall remain in effect until the required *infrastructure* has passed a final warranty inspection by the *land use director*. If there is no agreement to construct improvements, a separate financial guarantee for the warranty period consistent with *City infrastructure completion policies* shall be provided.

E. Use of Funds by City

If the required improvements are not completed in accordance with the agreement to construct improvements or the required repairs are not completed satisfactorily within the warranty period, the *City* may use the financial guarantee funds in any manner and in any combination it deems necessary to complete or repair the required improvements. This provision does not relieve the applicant of the obligation to complete the improvements or repairs according to the schedule in the

agreement, using other funds.

F. Refund

If all conditions of this Section 14-9.5 have been met, including acceptance of improvements, and the warranty period has passed, the *City* shall refund all money not called for within thirty days of a written request from the applicant.

G. Construction Cost Estimate

A construction cost estimate, prepared by a *professional engineer* or other qualified person approved by the *land use director* shall be provided for all public or quasi-public improvements that are required as a condition of approval or that will be maintained by the *City*, unless such improvements are built out prior to *plat* recordation. Required improvements include those described in Section 14-9.2 (Street Improvement and Design Standards) and as listed in the *City infrastructure* completion policies. The construction cost estimate is the basis for the financial guarantees required by Sections 14-9.5(C) and (D). The estimate and guarantees must include a ten percent contingency; provided that a five percent contingency is acceptable for nonprofit housing and economic development organizations approved by the community services department.

14-9.6 STANDARDS FOR INHERITANCE OR FAMILY TRANSFER SUBDIVISIONS

A. Installation of Improvements

Any improvements required to be constructed on inheritance or *family* transfer subdivisions are only required to be completed at the time a construction *permit* is issued on any *lot* contained in the subdivision, and not at the time of *plat* approval or recordation. A financial guarantee is not required at the time of *plat* recordation.

B. Density and District Regulations

Inheritance and *family* transfer subdivisions are required to meet the standards for use,

density, building placement, height, open space, parking and other items set forth in the district

regulations. Densities for newly annexed areas must conform to the density range provisions set forth

in the general plan.

Section 13. Article 14-10 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed and a new Article 14-10 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

14-10 [NEW MATERIAL] NONCONFORMITIES

14-10.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Purpose and Intent

It is the intent of this article to allow *legal nonconforming uses* to continue until they are ceased and to allow *legal nonconforming structures* to be maintained until they are removed, but not to encourage their survival. *Nonconforming* uses are deemed incompatible with permitted uses. It is further the intent of this article to limit *nonconforming structures* so they are not allowed to be enlarged, expanded, extended or reconstructed after major damage or used as grounds for adding other *structures* or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district, unless otherwise allowed by Chapter 14.

B. Construction in Progress

Nothing in Chapter 14 requires a change in the plans, construction or designated use of a *structure* on which *actual* construction is in compliance with all *permits* and was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of Chapter 14 rendering the structure or designated use *nonconforming*.

C. Determination of Nonconformity Status

The land use director shall determine the status of a nonconforming lot, nonconforming use, nonconforming structure or nonconforming sign. For purposes of this Article 14-10, each sign shall be treated as a separate structure, including those attached to or painted on buildings. Appeals of the land use director's determination shall be pursuant to Section 14-3.17 (Appeals).

D. Change of Tenancy or Ownership

Change in tenancy or ownership of a legal nonconforming lot or a lot containing a legal

nonconforming structure or legal nonconforming use without change in the use or structure, does not affect the status of that lot, structure or use, except as provided in Section 14-10.5 (Nonconforming Signs).

14-10.2 LEGAL NONCONFORMING USES

A legal nonconforming use may be continued subject to the following provisions:

A. No Increase in Nonconformity

A legal nonconforming use shall not be enlarged, intensified, increased or extended to occupy a greater area of land or structure than was occupied at the time the use became nonconforming and a structure containing a legal nonconforming use shall be subject to the provisions of Section 14-10.3 unless the legal nonconforming use of the structure is terminated.

B. No Relocation on Parcel

A *legal nonconforming use* shall not be moved in whole or in part to any other portion of the land occupied by that use at the time the use became *nonconforming*.

C. Termination of Nonconforming Use

If a *legal nonconforming use* of land or use of a *structure* ceases for any reason for a period of more than one hundred eighty days or is replaced by a permitted use, that *nonconforming* use may not be resumed and any subsequent use of the land or *structure* shall conform to Chapter 14.

D. No Additional Structures

Additional *structures* shall not be erected in connection with a *legal nonconforming use* of land or *structure*; and

E. Change of Use

A legal nonconforming use may, as a special use permit, be changed to another legal nonconforming use if the board of adjustment finds that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing legal nonconforming use and the new used does not increase the level of nonconformity. In allowing such change, the board of adjustment may require

appropriate conditions and safeguards in accordance with the purposes of Chapter 14.

14-10.3 LEGAL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

Legal nonconforming structures may be maintained subject to the following provisions:

A. No Increase in Nonconformity

A *legal nonconforming structure* shall not be enlarged or altered in a way that increases the degree or extent of its nonconformity. This Section 14-10.3 is not intended prohibit additions or *alterations* that do not increase the nonconformity.

B. Reduction in Nonconformity

A *legal nonconforming structure* that is modified in such a way as to eliminate or to reduce the degree or extent of nonconformity, including the demolition or removal of a *nonconforming* feature for any reason, shall not be reconstructed except in conformance with Chapter 14.

C. Substantial Destruction of Legal Nonconforming Structure

If a *legal nonconforming structure* is destroyed by any means to an extent of more than sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the existing *building structure* and shell (exterior skin and framing, excluding window assemblies and *exterior wall and roof coverings*), it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 14 and if any *structure* containing a *legal nonconforming use* is similarly destroyed, the *legal nonconforming use* shall not be resumed.

D. Relocation of Legal Nonconforming Structure

If a *legal nonconforming structure* is moved for any reason for any distance whatever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

E. Repairs and Alterations

- Ordinary repairs and maintenance are allowed, including replacement of exterior wall and roof coverings.
- (2) Repair, maintenance or replacement of interior nonstructural elements, fixtures, wiring or plumbing, is allowed.

- (3) Alterations to the legally nonconforming portions of the building structure are not allowed except to bring the structure into conformance with the provisions of Chapter 14.
- (4) Nothing in Section 14-10 prevents *alteration* or repairs necessary to ensure the safety of a *structure* that has been declared to be unsafe by an official charged with protecting public safety, on order of such official.

14-10.4 LEGAL NONCONFORMING LOTS OF RECORD

A. Use of Legal Nonconforming Lot

Notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of Chapter 14 with regard to minimum *lot* size or width or maximum *density*, a *single-family dwelling* and *accessory buildings* may be erected on a single *legal nonconforming lot* in a district in which *single-family dwellings* are allowed; provided that the *lot* does not adjoin a commonly owned *lot*, except as provided in Sections 14-10.4(C) and (D). Dimensions of *required yards* and other requirements that do not involve area or width of the *lot* shall conform to the regulations for the district in which the *lot* is located.

B. Adjoining Lots

Within the R-5, R-6, R-7, R-7(I), R-8 and R-9 districts, two adjoining commonly owned *legal* nonconforming lots may each be developed in accordance with the provisions of this Section 14-10.4(B) if each of the *lots* has a minimum *lot* area of four thousand square feet and has a width, depth and frontage equal to at least eighty percent of the minimum dimensions required by Chapter 14.

Development of one or more adjoining, commonly owned *legal nonconforming lots* requires a conditional use *permit*, based on a finding that the development is consistent with the overall *lot* patterns and development characteristics of the surrounding neighborhood regardless of the area or width of *the legal nonconforming lot*.

C. Combination of Lots

Contiguous commonly owned *lots* may be combined in order to meet the standards of Sections 14-10.4(A) and (B). The boundaries between adjoining commonly owned *lots* may be

adjusted in order to meet the standards of those sections; provided that no lot with an area of less than
one thousand nine hundred square feet may be expanded to create an individually developable lot.
14-10.5 LEGAL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES IN SPECIAL FLOOD
HAZARD AREAS
Legal nonconforming structures in special flood hazard areas may be replaced as set forth in
Section 14-8.3(G).
Section 14. Article 14-11 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed
and a new Article 14-11 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
14-11 [NEW MATERIAL] ENFORCEMENT
14-11.1 COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER; QUESTIONS
A. Compliance
All persons shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 14 and any regulations, orders or
conditions of approval issued pursuant to Chapter 14.
B. Questions
Questions of administration and enforcement shall be presented first to the land use director.
Questions shall be presented to the Board of Adjustment only by reference from the land use director.
14-11.2 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
One or more administrative officials designated by the city manager shall enforce Chapter 14. The
enforcement officer may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the city manager
directs.
14-11.3 ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES
A. Complaints of Violations
A person may file a written complaint alleging a violation of Chapter 14. The complaint shall
state fully the causes and basis of the complaint and shall be filed with the enforcement officer. The
enforcement officer shall record the complaint properly, investigate promptly and take action as

provided in this chapter. 1 2 **B.** Notice of Violations If, in response to a complaint or upon the enforcement officer's own initiative, the 3 4 enforcement officer finds that any of the provisions of Chapter 14 have been violated, the 5 enforcement officer shall issue a written notice of violation that: 6 (1) describes the specific violation; 7 (2) orders the action necessary to correct the violation; 8 (3) establishes a specific and reasonable period for the correction of the violation; (4) states that failure to comply with the notice may result in one or more of the 9 10 sanctions provided in Section 14-11.4 below; and 11 (5) is posted on the property in a conspicuous place, delivered in person to the 12 property owner and/or tenant if applicable, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the 13 last-known address of the property owner and/or to the tenant, if applicable. 14 (6) The enforcement officer may issue a citation or proceed with any other lawful 15 remedy in addition to or in lieu of a written notice of violation. 16 14-11.4 REMEDIES AND PENALTIES 17 A. Remedies (1) If a structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or 18 19 maintained; or a structure or property is used in violation of Chapter 14; or if any other violation of 20 this chapter occurs, the governing body, city attorney, enforcement officer or other proper city official 21 may institute appropriate actions or proceedings to prevent, restrain, correct or abate such violation or 22 to mandate compliance. 23 (2) The land use director may: 24 (a) withhold or revoke construction permits; 25 (b) withhold or revoke certificates of occupancy;

1	(c) withhold the recording of <i>plats</i> or <i>development</i> plans;
2	(d) order discontinuance of illegal use of land or structures;
3	(e) order discontinuance of any illegal work being done;
4	(f) order removal of illegal structures or alterations; and
5	(e) order that any land or structure modified in violation of this Chapter be
6	restored to compliance.
7	(3) The land use director may use one or more of the remedies and penalties
8	provided in this Article 11 without limiting the authority of the land use director or other officials to
9	take other enforcement actions provided in this Code, including the suspension or revocation of a
10	permit by the building official pursuant to Chapter 7 Building and Housing.
11	B. Fines, Imprisonment
12	Violations of Chapter 14 or of terms of approvals made pursuant to this chapter may be
13	punished as provided in Article 1-3 (General Penalty) of the Santa Fe City Code.
14	C. Civil Penalties
15	In addition to other penalties or remedies, a penalty fee may be assessed for construction
16	without proper permit approvals in accordance with a schedule adopted by resolution of the
17	governing body.
18	D. Revocation of Approvals
19	Land use and development approvals such as special use permits, development plan
20	approvals, variances, design approvals by the HDRB or BCDDRC and construction permits may be
21	revoked by whichever body or official approved them, upon determining that there exists a
22	substantial, continuing or recurring violation of any of the conditions of approval or other provisions
23	of this Code and that revocation is an appropriate remedy given the nature of the violation.
24	(1) The procedure to revoke an approval shall be similar to the procedure for its

issuance.

1	(a) For an approval that was granted by a land use board or the governing
2	body, a public hearing shall be required at the same body to consider revocation. The land use
3	director shall provide public notice of the revocation hearing by publication of the meeting agenda
4	and/or a public hearing notice and by posting the property as required for the approval hearing. The
5	land use director shall also provide notice fifteen days prior to the hearing by certified mail with
6	return receipt requested to the permittee and to any person who has filed a written complaint
7	concerning the violation.
8	(b) The land use director or other administrative official may revoke an
9	approval that he or she has granted upon written notice delivered to the permittee by hand, by posting
10	a notice on the property where the violation occurs, or by certified mail with return receipt requested.
11	(2) Vacation of recorded subdivision plats shall be as provided in Section 3-20-13
12	NMSA 1978. Revocation of approved amendments to the general plan future land use map or the
13	official zoning map shall be as provided for City-initiated amendments to those maps.
L4	14-11.5 ENFORCEMENT OF SANTA FE HOMES PROGRAM OUTSIDE THE
L 5	CITY LIMITS
L 6	If, after having been given notice as set forth in Section 26-1.19 SFCC 1987 (Enforcement of
L 7	SFHP), a property owner subject to a SFHP agreement fails to comply with this section, Section 14-
L 8	8.11 (Santa Fe Homes Program) or Article 26-1 (Santa Fe Homes Program), the office of affordable
19	housing may request that the city manager authorize the city attorney's office to pursue enforcement
20	of specific performance requirements in accordance with the SFHP agreement.
21	Section 15. Article 14-12 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as amended) is repealed
22	and a new Article 14-12 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
23	14-12 [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS
24	14-12.1 DEFINITIONS
5	As used in Chanter 14:

ACCENT LIGHTING. Any directional lighting that emphasizes a particular object or draws 1 attention to a particular area. 2 3 ACCESSORY. As applied to a use or structure, means customarily subordinate or incidental 4 to and on the same lot of such use or structure or on a contiguous lot in the same ownership. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT. A dwelling unit that qualifies as an accessory use and 5 6 structure. See Section 14-6.3(D)(1) (Standards for Specific Accessory Uses). ACTIVE WATER HARVESTING. Containing precipitation or run-off in a storage tank or 7 other device and distributing that water with a mechanical system by means of gravity or a pump. 8 9 ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION. Placing construction materials in permanent position and fastening in a permanent manner; provided that where demolition or removal of an existing structure 10 11 has been substantially begun preparatory to new construction, such demolition or removal is actual construction as long as the work is diligently carried on until completion of the new construction 12 involved. 13 **ADOBE**. Sun-dried block or coursing of dirt, clay, asphalt-impregnated earth or other natural 14 earth materials. 15 16 **ADULT ARCADE**. A place open to the public in which coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors or 17 18 other image-producing devices, including computer imaging, are maintained to show images to five 19 or fewer persons at any one time and where the images so displayed are distinguished or 20 characterized by the depicting or describing of specified anatomical areas. 21 ADULT BOOKSTORE or ADULT VIDEO STORE. A commercial establishment that as its principal business offers for sale or rent for any form of consideration any one or more of the 22 23 following: A. books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter or photographs, films, 24

motion pictures, videocassettes or video reproductions, slides or other visual representations that

2	B. instruments, devices or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with
3	specified sexual activities.
4	ADULT CABARET. A nightclub, bar, restaurant or similar establishment whose primary
5	activities regularly feature and include:
6	A. persons who appear in a state of nudity;
7	B. live performances that are characterized by the exposure of specified anatomical
8	areas or by specified sexual activities; or
9	C. films, motion pictures, videocassettes, slides, computer-generated images or other
10	photographic reproductions that are characterized by the depiction or description of specified
11	anatomical areas or specified sexual activities.
12	ADULT ESCORT AGENCY. A person that furnishes, offers to furnish or advertises to
13	furnish escorts for a fee, tip or other consideration.
14	ADULT MOTEL. A hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment that:
15	A. offers accommodations to the public for any form of consideration; provides
16	patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, videocassettes, slides or
17	other photographic reproductions that are characterized by the depiction or description of specified
18	sexual activities or specified anatomical areas and has a sign visible from the public right of way that
19	advertises the availability of this adult type of photographic reproductions;
20	B. offers a sleeping room for rent for a period less than ten hours; or
21	C. allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to subrent the room for a period
22	less than ten hours.
23	ADULT MOTION PICTURE THEATER. A commercial establishment that for any form
24	of consideration, is substantially devoted to showing films, motion pictures, videocassettes, slides,
25	computer-generated images or similar photographic reproductions that are distinguished or

1 depict or describe specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; or

1	characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities
2	or specified anatomical areas. The term does not include theaters that primarily feature films rated
3	NC-17, R, PG, PG-13 and films other than unrated or X-rated films.
4	ADULT NEWSRACK. A coin-operated machine or device that dispenses material
5	substantially devoted to the depiction of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
6	ADULT PERFORMANCES AND ENCOUNTERS (LIVE). A business that offers as the
7	primary purpose:
8	A. physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons engaging
9	in specified sexual activities or exposing specified anatomical areas; or
10	B. activities by one or more persons, either male or female, when at least one of the
11	persons is engaging in specified sexual activities or exposing specified anatomical areas; provided
12	that the term does not apply to artist models who pose in art classes for adult students or other settings
13	solely for the purpose of assisting a sculptor, a painter or other artist in rendering an artist rendition or
14	presentation of the model.
15	ADVERTISING STRUCTURE. A structure, part of a structure or a device attached to,
16	painted on or otherwise represented on a building, fence or other structure, upon which is displayed or
17	included any letter, work, model, banner, flag, pennant, insignia, decoration, direction, advertisement
18	or other attention-getting device, including a sign. Advertising structure does not include a similar
19	structure located within a building except illuminated signs within show windows.
20	ALTERATION. A change of the architectural features of a structure, including the erection,
21	construction, reconstruction or removal of the structure or any of its parts. Additions are considered
22	alterations.
23	ANIMAL PRODUCTION. An area which is used for the raising of animals except as
24	limited in Section 14-6.2(H) (Agricultural Uses).

ANTENNA. An exterior transmitting or receiving device that may be mounted on a structure

1 and that is used in communications that radiate or capture electromagnetic waves, digital signals, 2 analog signals, radio frequencies (excluding radar signals), wireless telecommunications signals or 3 other communication signals. 4 ANTIQUE SHOP. A retail establishment that offers for sale, within a building, articles such 5 as glass, china, furniture or similar furnishings and decorations that have value and significance as a 6 result of age, design or sentiment. 7 APPELLANT. A person filing an appeal. APPLICANT. A person who has submitted an application. As used in Section 14-8.14 8 9 (Impact Fees), the applicant for a building permit for which an impact fee is due. 10 **APPLICATION**. A request for a permit or other approval within the jurisdiction of the *land* 11 use director, a land use board or the governing body that is required pursuant to Chapter 14, and 12 includes the fees, forms, plans and associated documents. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES. Nonportable cultural remains, including storage pits, 13 14 firepits, burials, worksites, middens, architectural remains and undisturbed layers of deposited 15 materials. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE. A concentration of cultural remains inferred to be the 16 locations of specific human activities of the past. 17 18 **ARCHITECT.** A person who is licensed by the *state* to design and supervise the construction of buildings and other large structures. 19 20 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH. Research in primary documents that is likely to yield information concerning the human occupation of a site, including deed, census, cartographic and 21 22 judicial records. 23 AREA MEDIAN INCOME. The median income for the Santa Fe metropolitan statistical 24 area as adjusted for various household sizes and published and revised periodically by the United

States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

1	ARTIFACT. Portable material remains that exhibit evidence of human use or alteration.
2	ARTS AND CRAFTS STUDIO. A building that contains artist or craft studio space or
3	schools in which works of art or craft are produced that may be sold on or off the premises.
4	ASSESSMENT, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means the determination of the
5	amount of an impact fee.
6	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC. The total volume of traffic during the time period from
7	7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in whole days, greater than one day and less than one year, divided by the
8	number of days in that time period.
9	AWNING. A roof-like covering projecting from the wall of a building and that is typically
10	made of metal, plastic, canvas or other textile.
11	BACK-HAUL NETWORK, as used in Section 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunications Facilities),
12	means the lines that connect a provider's towers/cell sites to one or more cellular telephone switching
13	offices or long distance providers or the public switched telephone network.
14	BAR DITCH. A continuous shallow ditch parallel to a roadway that collects and distributes
15	surface run-off from the roadway and adjacent terrain.
16	BASAL AREA. The cross section area of the stem or stems of a plant or of all plants in a
17	stand expressed as square feet per acre. Bushes and shrubs, including piñon and juniper, are generally
18	measured at or less than one inch above soil level. All other trees generally are measured at 4.5 feet
19	above ground inclusive of bark. Measurements are taken from the uphill side of the slope. For the
20	purposes of explanation only, 60 basal area is approximately equal to evergreen trees, each 6 feet tall,
21	planted on 12 foot centers over one acre.
22	BASE FLOOD. The <i>flood</i> having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any
23	given year.
24	BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE). The elevation shown on the FIRM and found in the
25	accompanying Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Zones A and AE that indicates the water surface

elevation resulting from the base flood. BASELINE FLOOR AREA RATIO, as used in the BCD, means the maximum permitted floor area ratio subject to the townscape standards where applicable, not taking into account allowable land-use intensity credits. BED AND BREAKFAST INN. A dwelling unit that contains no more than twelve guest rooms where lodging, with or without meals, is provided for compensation. **BEDROCK**. In-place, solid rock. BIO-FILTRATION. A process by which waterborne pollutants are absorbed, captured or broken down by soil or are absorbed by plant materials. **BLOCKFACE**. All the parcels on one side of a City block. Each block is separated by an intersecting street. **BOARDING HOUSE**. An *owner*-occupied *dwelling unit* where lodging for periods of thirty days or longer, with or without meals, is provided for compensation. BRUSH LAYERING. An erosion control method that places branches perpendicular to a contour on excavated terraces to build living structures, which terraces are then backfilled with soil, covering the branches except for the tips. BRUSH MATTRESS. An erosion control method where woven pads of live branches are staked to *slopes* to build living *structures* for coverage. BUILDABLE AREA. That portion of a lot upon which buildings may be placed in compliance with required yards, lot coverage restrictions and other applicable provisions of Chapter 14. **BUILDABLE SITE**, as used in Section 14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay District), means a contiguous area of land located within a single lot on which a structure of not less than two thousand square feet can be developed in compliance with all requirements of that section, all requirements of the underlying zone and all applicable performance standards, including the terrain management

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2	BUILDING. A structure or parts of a structure covered and connected by a permanent roof
3	and intended for shelter, housing or enclosure.
4	BUILDING FRONTAGE. The horizontal distance across the front of a building.
5	BUILDING OFFICIAL. The director of the inspections and enforcement division or other
6	person designated by the land use director.
7	BUILDING STRUCTURE. The load-bearing portions of a building, including decking and
8	sheathing for floors, walls and roofs.
9	BUSINESS. An activity involving wholesale or retail sales or rental of any article, substance
10	or commodity, including building materials and vehicles, and the provision of all commercial
11	services, including financial institutions and personal commercial services. Where the term business
12	is used to describe a type of land or <i>structure</i> , it includes such use by any organization or individual,
13	whether or not the use is conducted for profit.
14	BUSINESS SERVICES. A business primarily engaged in rendering services to other
15	businesses on a fee or contract basis, including advertising and mailing, building maintenance,
16	employment service, management and consulting services, protective services and equipment rental
17	and leasing.
18	CALIPER. The diameter of the trunk of a tree as measured six inches above ground level, up
19	to and including four-inch diameter, and twelve inches above ground for larger sizes.
20	CABLE ACT. The Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C §532, et seq., as
21	now and hereafter amended.
22	CABLE SERVICE, as used in Section 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunications), means cable
23	service as defined in the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C §532, et seq., as now
24	and hereafter amended.
25	CAMPGROUND. A plot of ground upon which one or more sites for camping are located,

regulations set forth in Section 14-8.2 (Terrain and Stormwater Management).

1 established or maintained for occupancy by a tent, trailer, recreational vehicle, cabin, lean-to or 2 similar structure established, maintained and operated for the general public as temporary living 3 quarters. 4 **CANOPY**. An overhanging shelter or shade. 5 **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT**, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means any of the following facilities that have a life expectancy of ten or more years and are owned and operated by or 6 7 on behalf of the City: 8 A. roadway facilities located within the service area, including roads, bridges, bike 9 and pedestrian trails, bus bays, rights of way, landscaping and any local components of state and 10 federal highways; 11 B. traffic signals located within the service area at the intersection of two Citymaintained arterial streets; 12 13 C. neighborhood or pocket parks and related areas and facilities, referred to in 14 Chapter 14 as "neighborhood parks" and community and regional parks, open space and trails and 15 related facilities, referred to in Chapter 14 as "regional parks"; 16 D. buildings for fire and rescue and essential equipment costing ten thousand dollars 17 (\$10,000) or more and having a life expectancy of ten years or more; or 18 E. buildings for police and essential equipment costing ten thousand dollars 19 (\$10,000) or more and having a life expectancy of ten years or more. 20 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means a 21 plan that identifies capital improvements or facility expansions for which impact fees may be 22 imposed. Capital Improvements or facility expansions needed to serve projected development in the 23 service area based on the approved land use assumptions are identified in the capital improvement

plan for water, wastewater, roads, parks, fire and police development impact fees, April 2003 or

similar subsequent report approved by the governing body.

24

1	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. A written document issued by the land use director
2	certifying that a structure or use of land has been constructed or will be used in compliance with all
3	applicable City codes and ordinances.
4	CHANNEL, as used in Section 14-8.3 (Flood Regulations), means a portion of a
5	drainageway that has a naturally or artificially developed bed or banks to confine and conduct a
6	continuous or periodic flow of water.
7	CHECK DAM. A small dam built within a drainage channel to decrease flow velocity and
8	reduce erosion by reducing the channel gradient, minimize scour and promote deposition of sediment.
9	CHILD DAY-CARE FACILITY. A building, including an occupied residence, and its
10	premises, that is used by the facility's operator to care for children on an all- or part-day basis.
11	CISTERN. An artificial, closed reservoir for storing water, often underground.
12	CITY. The City of Santa Fe.
13	CITY ENGINEER. A designated employee of the City who is both a professional engineer
14	and a state-certified floodplain manager.
15	CLINIC. A medical, dental or other health care establishment with fewer than five beds or
16	their equivalent where patients are admitted for examination and treatment by two or more health care
17	practitioners sharing one office, and where patients are not lodged overnight.
18	CLUB . A nonprofit organization and its <i>premises</i> , including a lodge, that caters exclusively
19	to members and their guests for social, intellectual, political, recreational, athletic or other common
20	purposes.
21	CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT. A development in which dwelling units are grouped together
22	and where common open space is provided.
23	CLUSTERED SUBDIVISION. A form of development for a single-family subdivision that
24	allows a reduction in <i>lot</i> area, provided there is no increase in the number of <i>lots</i> permitted by the

zoning district, and the undeveloped land resulting from the lot reduction is devoted to open space.

1	COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY. An educational institution accredited at the college level by
2	an agency or association recognized by the U.S. secretary of education and legally authorized to offer
3	at least a one-year program of study creditable towards a post-secondary degree.
4	COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT, for the purpose of the annual water budget in Section
5	14-8.13, means one or more <i>buildings</i> constructed for nonresidential use. Commercial development
6	includes hotels, motels, offices, stores and other retail establishments and industrial, manufacturing,
7	wholesaling and warehousing activities.
8	COMMERCIAL RECREATIONAL USE OR STRUCTURE. A facility for commercial
9	recreational purposes such as a theater, bowling alley, pool room, driving range, miniature golf,
10	health club, sports field or amusement park.
11	COMMERCIAL STABLE. A facility for the business of boarding horses or renting horses
12	to the public.
13	COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE. A structure that is put to a commercial use as provided in
14	Article 14-6 (Permitted Uses and Use Regulations).
15	COMMON OPEN SPACE. The outdoor area accessible to all residents within a
16	development, which may be owned in undivided interest by all the residents of the development or
17	dedicated for acceptance as a City park to the City, and it may remain in its natural state or may be
18	landscaped or improved for passive or active recreational activities.
19	COMPACT CAR. A motor vehicle that is one hundred eighty-one inches or less in length,
20	measured from front to rear bumper.
21	COMPANY. As used in Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means electric service
22	provider or its contractors or other <i>persons</i> constructing <i>electric facilities</i> and distribution facilities.
23	COMPOUND. Three or more attached or detached dwelling units on one lot.
24	COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL CORRECTIONS PROGRAM. A community
25	residential program for <i>persons</i> currently in the custody of, or recently released by, correctional

1	authorities which is designed to offer an alternative to imprisonment and/or to facilitate ex-offender
2	reintegration into community life.
3	CONDUCTOR. As used on Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means a substance or
4	body, usually in the form of a wire, cable or busbar, that allows a current of electricity to pass
5	continuously along it.
6	CONSTRUCTED RAIN GARDEN. A shallow water retention pond built to store water and
7	provide bio-filtration, where the soil is amended to a minimum depth of eighteen inches with one part
8	organic matter to two parts soil and planted with grasses, shrubs or trees.
9	CONSTRUCTED WETLAND. An artificial wetland designed and planted to store water
10	and filter, process, absorb or breakdown waste products or pollutants.
11	CONTIGUOUS LOTS. Two or more lots with one or more common boundaries.
12	CONTINUING CARE COMMUNITY. A residential community that provides a variety of
13	living accommodations and differing levels of health care services to elderly or disabled persons as
L4	follows:
L 5	A. a continuing care community shall include:
L 6	(1) congregate housing in which residents live in rooms without individual
L 7	kitchen facilities and in which at least the following services are provided: common meal preparation,
18	common dining, recreation and social areas, room cleaning, laundry and transportation; and
19	(2) a full nursing care unit with beds;
20	B. a continuing health care community may include:
21	(1) independent dwelling units for the elderly or disabled who are not in
22	need of the level of care or services provided in congregate housing or an extended care facility, but
23	who desire to live in a community where such services are available; and
24	(2) an extended care facility; and
25	C. a hospital is not a continuing care community;

1	CONTOUR LINE. A line adjoining points of equal elevation on a topographic map.
2	CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE. A structure, located in an H district, approximately fifty
3	years old or older that helps to establish and maintain the character of that H district. Although a
4	contributing structure is not unique in itself, it adds to the historic associations or historic
5	architectural design qualities that are significant for a district. The contributing structure may have
6	had minor alterations, but its integrity remains.
7	COOL SEASON TURF. Grasses that require large volumes or frequent applications of
8	water, including Kentucky bluegrasses, perennial rye grasses, fine fescues and tall fescues.
9	COUNTY. The county of Santa Fe.
10	CROP PRODUCTION. An area used for the raising or harvesting of agricultural crops
11	intended to provide food or fiber.
12	CULTURAL REMAINS. The remains of prior human occupation or activity over seventy-
13	five years of age, whether portable or nonportable, including historic and prehistoric artifacts,
14	architectural features, human skeletal remains, animal skeletal remains found in an archaeological
15	context, rock carvings and culturally altered landscapes.
16	CULTURALLY ALTERED LANDSCAPE. A landscape modified by human activity,
17	including roadways, agricultural fields, farming terraces and irrigation ditches or other water control
18	devices.
19	CUT. The removal of earth material from the surface of the land.
20	DECK. A structure, without a roof, directly adjacent to a principal building that has an
21	average elevation of thirty inches or greater from finished grade. A deck may be constructed of any
22	material.
23	DENSITY . The extent of development per unit of area. In residential areas or development
24	projects, density is typically expressed in dwelling units per acre.
25	DESIGN DEVELOPMENT DRAWINGS. Preliminary submittals drawn to scale that fully

delineate the architectural characteristics of a *structure*, but that are not detailed enough to be considered working or construction drawings.

DESIGN OBJECTIVES, as used for the BCD, means a desirable or optimum set of physical characteristics that distinguish each *townscape* subdistrict. Design objectives for each subdistrict form the basis for the development of townscape district standards governing the preservation or development, or both, within subdistricts.

DETENTION. The temporary storage of storm water to prevent excessive or excessively rapid runoff.

DEVELOPMENT. A manmade change in improved and unimproved real estate, including buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, with the exception of routine maintenance and repair.

DISPLAY LOT. A *lot* used primarily for the purpose of retail sales.

DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES. As used in §14-6.2(F) (*Electric facilities*), means the system of lines and poles, including the transformers and switches, and related appurtenances located thereon, that connects between transmission network and customer load that operates at electrical voltages of 40kV or below.

DRAINAGE EASEMENT. The total area of land dedicated or reserved by plat or otherwise acquired by the *City*, the *county* or the *state* primarily for the movement of storm water through a *drainageway*, a *floodplain* or land susceptible to *flooding* and for the maintenance of drainage *structures*.

DRAINAGEWAY. A natural or artificial land surface depression, with or without perceptibly defined bed and banks, to which or through which surface runoff gravitates, collects, impounds or is channeled for disposition.

DRIVE-IN. An establishment that by design, physical facilities, service or packaging procedures encourages or allows customers to receive services, obtain or consume goods or be

1	entertained withe remaining in their motor ventcles.
2	DWELLING, MULTIPLE-FAMILY . A residential building containing two or more
3	dwelling units on one lot, or two or more detached principal units on one lot.
4	DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY . One principal dwelling unit, occupied by one family,
5	located on a lot without other principal uses or structures. Single-family dwelling includes a
6	manufactured home but does not include a mobile home.
7	DWELLING UNIT. One or more rooms connected together constituting a separate,
8	independent housekeeping establishment occupied by one family, for either owner occupancy, rental
9	or lease and physically separated from any other dwelling unit that may be in the same structure, and
LO	containing independent cooking and sleeping facilities; provided that the term does not include
l1	group housing, hotels or motels.
L2	EARTH COLOR or EARTH TONE. Muted and flat colors found in the earth in the area of
L3	the development, consistent with a sample palette of earth tone colors maintained by the land use
L4	director, and which may include dull or matte off-white (yeso) but not bright white or chocolate
L 5	brown.
L 6	EARTH MATERIAL. Rock, natural soil or fill and any combination of these.
L7	ECOLOGICAL RESOURCE RESTORATION:
18	A. erosion prevention and control, including protection of natural drainage channels
19	and compliance with an approved storm water drainage management plan;
20	B. preservation of significant native trees and other native site vegetation, including
21	protection of natural area buffer zones;
22	C. conservation of water, including preservation of existing native vegetation,
23	reduction in amounts or irrigated areas and similar considerations;
24	D. stream corridor and wetland protection and buffering;
25	E. site topography, including such characteristics as steepness of slopes, existing

1	drainage features, rock outcroppings, river and stream terraces, valley walls, ridgelines and scenic
2	topographic features;
3	F. floodplains and flood ways;
4	G. wildlife movement corridors; and
5	H. hydrology and groundwater flow.
6	ELECTRIC FACILITIES. As used in §14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities):
7	A. 40kV and above transmission lines;
8	B. Switching stations;
9	C. Substations; or
10	D. The placement of 3 or more distribution poles and related lines.
11	ELECTRIC PROJECT. As used in §14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities), the placement of 40kV
12	and above transmission lines, switching stations, and substations; the upgrade, replacement, or
13	relocation of any 40kV and above transmission lines, switching stations and substations; and the
14	placement of more than 3 new distribution poles (not reviewed through the development review and
15	building permit process).
16	ELECTRIC STRUCTURE. As used in §14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities), one or more poles
17	connected to each other by braces, cross arms or grounding systems with insulators and other
18	hardware and carrying device electric service.
19	EMERGENCY. As used in §14-6.2(F) (<i>Electric Facilities</i>), means any repair, restoration or
20	replacement of an electric facilities made necessary because of a sudden unexpected event which has
21	created a condition which is an immediate and continuing threat to the safety of property or persons.
22	EMERGENCY FACILITIES. As used in §14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities), means electric
23	facilities and distribution facilities used to provide service due to emergency conditions.
24	EMPLOYEE, as used in Section 14-6.3(C)(2) (Standards for Specific Accessory Uses),
25	means a person who is a full- or part-time worker, partner or independent contractor of a <i>home</i>

2 **EQUIPMENT CABINET**, as used in Section 14-6.2(E) (Telecomunications), means a 3 storage cabinet used exclusively for the protection of telecommunications equipment. EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT (EDU). As used in §14-8.14, means a service unit 4 5 measure representing the impact of a typical single-family dwelling on the park system. A typical 6 single-family dwelling represents, on average, one EDU. Other types of units each represent a fraction 7 of an EDU, based on their relative average household sizes. 8 **ERECT.** To build, construct, attach, hang, place, suspend or affix and includes the painting 9 of wall signs. 10 **EROSION**. The wearing away of ground surfaces as a result of the movement of wind, water 11 and ice. 12 EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES. Manmade improvements that are intended to limit 13 or control erosion. 14 **EXCAVATION**. The mechanical removal of earth material. 15 EXISTING CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT, as used in Section 14-5.2, means written, 16 graphic and photographic documentation of existing conditions in a historic compound as specified 17 by City policy. 18 **EXTENDED CARE FACILITY.** A facility that provides health-related care and services on 19 a regular basis to persons who do not require the degree of care and treatment that a hospital is 20 designated to provide, but who, because of their mental or physical condition, require extended care 21 and services that can be made available to them only through an institutional facility that provides at 22 least two and three quarters hours of nursing care to each person daily. Extended care facility 23 includes nursing homes and convalescent homes. 24 EXTERIOR WALL AND ROOF COVERING. The material or assembly of materials 25 applied to the exterior surface of a wall or roof for weather resistance or appearance, but excluding

occupation and who visits the site of the home occupation on a regular basis.

structural elements of the wall or roof such as decking or sheathing;

FAÇADE. One whole exterior face or elevation of a *structure* from grade up to and including the top of the parapet. An individual façade is defined as including at least an eight-foot width that is offset from an adjacent plane by at least four feet.

FACEMOUNT ANTENNA, as used in Section 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunications), means a camouflaged *antenna* attached to and covering a small portion of the surface of a *building*, architecturally integrated into the supporting *structure*.

FACILITY EXPANSION, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means the expansion of the capacity of an existing facility that serves the same function as an otherwise necessary new *capital improvement*, in order that the existing facility may serve new development. The term does not include the repair, maintenance, modernization or expansion of an existing facility to better serve existing development.

FAMILY:

- A. a natural person;
- B. two or more natural persons related by blood, marriage, legal guardianship or adoption, plus resident domestic servants; or
 - C. a group of not more than five natural persons living together in a *dwelling unit*; **FILL**. The artificial deposition of earth material;

FILLING STATION. The *buildings* and *premises* where motor vehicle fuels, lubricating oils, grease, batteries, tires and incidental vehicular accessories may be supplied and dispensed at retail, or, in connection with a private operation where the general public is excluded from the use of the facilities, where vehicular lubrication, brake adjustment, washing and related services may be rendered. Filling station does not include facilities that provide major mechanical and body work, straightening of body parts, painting, welding, storage of automobiles not in operating condition or other work involving noise, glare, fumes, smoke or other characteristics found in a repair garage or a

1	body shop.
2	FINAL ACTION. The action taken that completes review of and decision on an application
3	or appeal; see Section 14-3.17(A)(1).
4	FINAL APPROVAL. As used in Section 14-8.14, means the date that a plat or development
5	plan is recorded with the county clerk. This date is to be used to determine the beginning of the
6	assessment period for which a permit would be charged impact fees according to a given fee
7	schedule.
8	FINANCIAL GUARANTEE. A fully funded account approved by the City and established
9	with the City of Santa Fe or a financial institution in the state of New Mexico that may be drawn upon
10	by the City to cover specific improvements or repairs and pursuant to Chapter 55 of NM Statutes
11	1978.
12	FLEA MARKET. An outdoor market conducted by an operator as a business where spaces
13	are rented, leased or are otherwise available to individual vendors who offer goods for sale to the
14	public. Fewer than five individual vendors located on a property do not constitute a flea market. Flea
15	markets do not include carnivals or similar functions primarily offering services or recreation.
16	FLOOD or FLOODING. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete
17	inundation of normally dry land areas from:
L8	A. the overflow of inland waters; or
19	B. the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
20	FLOOD FRINGE. The portion of the special flood hazard area that in the one percent
21	chance event will:
22	A. on a predominantly residential <i>premises</i> , neither attain a maximum depth greater
23	than one foot nor exceed a numerical product of four when the velocity of the flood waters in feet-
24	per-second is multiplied by the depth in feet; or
25	B. on a premises not predominantly residential, neither attain a maximum depth

2	feet-per-second is multiplied by the depth in feet.
3	FLOOD HAZARD ZONE. A floodplain, inclusive of the floodway and the flood fringe.
4	FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). An official map of Santa Fe on which the
5	federal emergency management agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the
6	risk premium zones applicable to Santa Fe.
7	FLOODPLAIN. An area inundated by the one percent chance flood event, which contains
8	the floodway and flood fringe.
9	FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. The person designated by the land use director to
10	administer the City's flood regulations. The person shall be a state-certified floodplain manager as
11	provided in Section 3-18-7 NMSA 1978.
12	FLOODPLAIN INSURANCE STUDY. The official report provided by the federal
13	emergency management agency that contains flood profiles, water surface elevation of the base flood,
14	as well as the <i>flood</i> boundary- <i>floodway</i> map.
15	FLOOD PROOFING. Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes
16	or adjustments to structures that reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real
17	property, water and sanitary facilities or structures and their contents
18	FLOODWAY. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that is
19	reserved to discharge the one-percent chance event without cumulatively increasing the water surface
20	elevation more than one foot in height.
21	FLORIST. A cultivator of or dealer in flowers or ornamental plants.
22	FOOTPRINT. The configuration of the area of ground covered by a structure, including all
23	its parts.
24	FOSTER HOME. A dwelling unit maintained by a person licensed by the appropriate State
25	agencies to have the control of a maximum of eight children, including foster, adopted and natural

greater than two feet nor exceed a numerical product of seven when the velocity of the flood waters in

1 children, for periods exceeding twenty-four hours. 2 **FREEBOARD**, as used in Section 14-8.3 (Flood Regulations), means a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a *flood* level for purposes of *floodplain* management. Freeboard tends 3 to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the 4 5 height calculated for a selected size flood and *floodway* conditions, such as wave actions, bridge 6 openings and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed. 7 **FRENCH DRAIN**. An artificial in-ground trench or other volume of rock or other material 8 that distributes water for plant material use or infiltration. 9 FUGITIVE WATER. The pumping, flow, release, escape or leakage of water from a pipe, 10 valve, faucet, connection, diversion, well or water supply, transport, storage, disposal or delivery 11 system or facility onto adjacent property or the public or private right of way, an arroyo or other water 12 course, whether natural or manmade, or onto a paved or non-planted landscape area. 13 FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT USE. As used in Section 14-3.10 (Development in Special Flood Hazard Areas) means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is 14 15 located or carried out in close proximity to water, such as bridges and piers. 16 **FUNERAL HOME.** A building used for the preparation of the dead for burial and the 17 display of the dead and ceremonies connected with the dead before burial or cremation. 18 GABLED ROOF. A type of pitched roof characterized by a vertical triangular portion at two opposite sides of the building and frequently characterized by dormers. The triangular portion 19 20 extends from the level of the cornice or eaves to the ridge of the roof. See Illustration 14-5.2-7, 21 "Examples of Roof Types". 22 GARAGE. A structure, or part of a structure used or intended to be used for the parking and 23 storage of vehicles. 24 GENERAL PLAN. The Santa Fe general plan adopted by Resolution No. 1999-45, as 25 amended.

1	GIFT SHOP. A retail establishment, a majority of whose gross receipts are derived from the
2	sale of items commonly referred to as gifts or souvenirs, including arts and crafts; toys; clothing, such
3	as caps and t-shirts; house wares, such as novelty or souvenir mugs, glasses and plates; souvenir
4	photographs; collectibles; natural or manmade artifacts; leather goods; jewelry; home furnishings;
5	imported gift items; candy; glassware; and toiletries.
6	GLARE. The brightness of a light source that causes eye discomfort, including:
7	A. nuisance glare, which means light that creates an annoyance or aggravation, but
8	does not create a potentially hazardous situation; and
9	B. disabling glare, which means light that impairs visibility and creates a potentially
10	hazardous situation for either pedestrians or motorists.
11	GOVERNING BODY. The City council and the mayor acting in their official capacities
12	during a meeting of a quorum.
13	GRADE . The average of the finished ground level at the center of all façades of a building or
14	at the center of a designated line; in the case of a garden wall or fence, it means the elevation of the
15	finished ground level at all points.
16	GRADING. Any excavating or filling or combination of excavating and filling.
17	GRAY WATER. Untreated household wastewater that has not come into contact with toilet
18	waste. Gray water includes used water from bathtubs, showers, bathroom wash basins, clothes
19	washing machines and laundry tubs, but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or
20	dishwashers.
21	GREENHOUSE. A structure whose roof and sides are made largely of glass or other
22	transparent or translucent material and in which the temperature and humidity can be regulated for the
23	cultivation of delicate or out-of-season plants.
24	GROCERY STORE, NEIGHBORHOOD. A retail establishment, with or without a related
25	dwelling unit, catering mainly to a local market area, primarily dispensing foods and beverages, but

also dispensing certain incidental items not intended for human consumption, but not including the sale of motor vehicle fuels nor any sales or display outside of an enclosed *building*.

GROSS DENSITY. The housing density calculated by dividing the total number of *dwelling* units by the total area in residential development in accordance with Chapter 14.

GROSS FLOOR AREA. The total floor area, including basements, mezzanines, interior balconies and upper floors expressed in square feet, measured from the outside surface of the outside walls.

GROUP HOME. A dwelling unit licensed by the appropriate state agency where full-time shelter, rehabilitation, care and supervision are given on a non-institutional basis to neglected, abandoned, physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, mentally ill, mentally disabled or substance or alcohol dependent children or adults on a private, nonprofit basis. Live-in nursing care is not a primary part of the services provided.

GROUP RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY A non-family dwelling unit where care, supervision and services are provided to residents of any age who have difficulty caring for themselves, including the elderly, persons with disabilities and children living apart from families. This category includes facilities commonly known as group homes, community residential care, board and care or assisted living facilities, halfway houses and foster homes. This category does not include facilities that provide services to nonresident clients; that provide more than incidental or occasional nursing, medical or other therapeutic treatment, such as extended care facilities, hospitals or detoxification centers; or community residential corrections programs.

GROUP RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY, LIMITED A group residential care facility for eight or fewer resident clients who are not participants in a community residential correctional program.

HEATED LIVING AREA, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees) and for the purpose of assessing and collecting impact fees for residential *dwelling units*, means all floor area enclosed,

heated and intended for daily habitation, including kitchens, bedrooms, living or *family* rooms, dens, laundry rooms and associated interior stairs and closets. Unless heated and intended as living area, the term excludes garages, solariums and porches. *Heated living area* is measured from the outside surface of the outside walls enclosing the contiguous floor area.

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE. The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a *structure*.

HIPPED ROOF. A type of pitched roof characterized by the intersection of four or more roof planes, the eave lines of which are not parallel. See Illustration 14-5.2-7, "Examples of Roof Types".

HISTORIC COMPOUND. An identifiable grouping of historic resources, including buildings, structures and landscaping elements, as described in Section 14-5.2(K)(2)(a). Historic compounds may be comprised of more than one lot.

HISTORIC COMPOUND PLAN. A comprehensive, long-term plan describing any planned modifications, including demolitions, additions or exterior rehabilitations, to existing structures or buildings, landscaping or new construction in the historic compound.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE. A *structure* that is fifty years old or older.

HOME OCCUPATION. An occupation or *business* activity that results in a product or service and that is conducted for gainful employment in a *dwelling unit* by a person residing in that dwelling unit. A home occupation is customarily incidental to the residential use of the dwelling unit.

HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION. A private nonprofit corporation of homeowners for the purpose of owning, operating and maintaining various common properties.

HOSPITAL. An institution providing primary health services and medical or surgical care to persons, primarily in-patients, suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical or mental conditions, and includes, as an integral part of the institution, related facilities such as laboratories, outpatient facilities or training facilities.

1	HOTEL. A facility offering transient lodging and accommodations, with or without
2	individual kitchens, to the general public and providing additional services such as restaurants,
3	meeting rooms and recreational facilities.
4	HUMAN SERVICES ESTABLISHMENT. A facility, which may or may not be a lodging
5	facility, operated by a organization that provides aid to more than twenty-five persons in need of
6	counseling, food, clothing, lodging, financial or legal assistance, out-patient health services,
7	vocational and educational training and related services. Lodging may be provided on an emergency
8	or transitional basis and consist of dormitory rooms or individual lodging units containing sleeping
9	facilities with or without kitchen or living room facilities available for daily, weekly or monthly stays.
10	IMPACT FEE ADMINISTRATOR. The City employee primarily responsible for
11	administering the provisions of Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees).
12	IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. A built or paved area that will not absorb storm water; provided
13	that impervious surface does not include graveled surfaces.
14	INCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Any material that will not ignite at or below a
15	temperature of one thousand two hundred degrees Fahrenheit and will not continue to burn or glow at
16	that temperature.
17	INDIVIDUAL STORAGE AREAS WITHIN A COMPLETELY ENCLOSED
18	BUILDING. Mini-storage units that are not directly accessible from the outside of the building.
19	INFILL . The development of more intensive land uses on vacant or underutilized sites.
20	INFILTRATION BASIN. Storage of storm water or other runoff in a facility that empties
21	solely by moving into the soil or through evaporation.
22	INFILTRATION FIELD OR GALLERY. A below grade water system that collects,
23	infiltrates and distributes storm water or other run-off.
24	INFRASTRUCTURE. Facilities needed to sustain development activities, including water
25	and sewer lines, electric, gas, telephone service, storm drainage systems and streets and roads.

1	INSIDE TURNING RADIUS. The radius of the curve made by the inside wheel of the
2	vehicle.
3	INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING. A building used for governmental, religious, educational,
4	public health care and similar purposes, but does not include clinics and medical offices.
5	INTENSITY. The extent of development per unit of area; or the level of use as determined
6	by the number of employees and customers and degree of impact on surrounding properties such as
7	noise and traffic.
8	INTERIOR NONSTRUCTURAL ELEMENTS. Interior walls, doors, floor coverings and
9	ceiling systems that are not part of the building structure.
10	INTERVAL USE. The use of a unit or units for which the exclusive right of use or
.11	occupancy circulates among various owners for a contractually limited period or periods of time.
12	JOINT USE. As used in Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities), the use in common of a
13	particular facility by two or more entities, such as the attachment of a telecommunications company's
14	antenna or other telecommunications apparatus on the transmission structure of an electric utility.
15	JUNKYARD. Any area, lot, land, parcel, building or structure or part of these used for the
16	storage, collection, processing, purchase, sale or abandonment of wastepaper, rags, scrap metal or
17	other scrap; discarded goods, materials or machinery; two or more unregistered, inoperable motor
18	vehicles; or other type of junk. A junkyard does not include such uses conducted entirely in an
19	enclosed building.
20	KENNEL. A commercial establishment where animals are boarded, kept or maintained.
21	LAMP. The light-producing source installed in a luminaire.
22	LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means a
23	description of the service area and projections of changes in land uses, densities, intensities and
24	population in the service area over at least a five-year period.
25	LAND USE BOARD. A City board, commission, committee or authority that has

1 jurisdiction over any matter arising under Chapter 14 or otherwise within the jurisdiction of the land 2 use director, including the board of adjustment, the planning commission and summary committee, 3 the H districts review board and the archaeological review committee. **LAND USE DIRECTOR.** The director of the land use department or the director's designee. 4 5 LAND-USE INTENSITY CREDIT. The granting of additional development capacity above 6 the base line floor area ratio, expressed in gross floor areas. 7 **LANDMARK.** A site, *building*, *structure* or natural feature that has visual, historic or 8 cultural significance and is listed on the State Register of Cultural Properties or the National Register 9 of Historic Places. 10 **LANDMARK STRUCTURE.** A *structure* outside an H district that otherwise meets the 11 definition of a significant structure. A structure may also be a landmark structure if it is listed on or is eligible to be listed on the State Register of Cultural Properties or the National Register of Historic 12 13 Places. 14 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. A person who is licensed by the State to design, construct 15 and install decorative and functional alterations and plantings of grounds, including natural and manmade irrigation and drainage facilities. 16 17 LANDSCAPE DESIGN INTENT. The project design approach, including the proposed treatment of existing vegetation, if applicable that is: 18 19 A. primarily native landscape, which may incorporate non-native plant material; 20 B. urban landscape, with street trees or other urban design elements; or 21 C. a combination of Subsections A and B of this definition. 22 LANDSCAPE TREATMENT. The addition of a predominantly vegetative combination of 23 trees, shrubs, ground cover, rocks, woodchips, gravel, fences, walls, earth berms, planters, water 24 features, art objects and landscape furniture to accomplish functions such as screening, shade, special

definition, buffers, erosion control and ornamental enhancement.

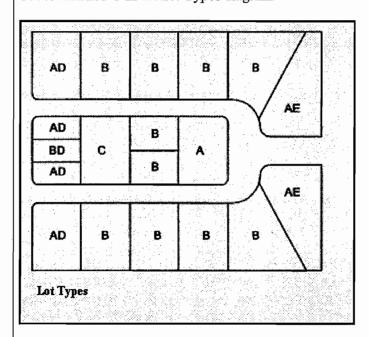
1 LANDSCAPING. The planting and maintaining of live plants and the use of some natural 2 and manufactured materials, including walls, fences and earth berms. 3 LAUNDROMAT. An establishment providing washing and drying machines on the 4 premises for rent to the general public. 5 **LEGAL LOT OF RECORD.** A *lot* that was created prior to the date of any applicable 6 provision of law that required the lot to be approved as part of a subdivision, or that has been created 7 as part of a subdivision created in accordance with all applicable laws or ordinances. The lot must be 8 shown on a duly recorded plat or other written instrument that adequately describes the lot, that is 9 recorded with the county clerk, and that documents compliance with this definition. 10 **LEGAL NONCONFORMING LOT.** A legal lot of record that fails to conform to the 11 standards of this Chapter for *lots*, such as the area, dimension or location or access requirements; 12 **LEGAL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE.** A structure or portion of a structure that 13 was lawfully constructed but that fails to conform to the standards of Chapter 14 for structures, such 14 as restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, required yards or other characteristics of the structure or 15 its location on the lot as a consequence of annexation of the structure into the City or as a 16 consequence of adoption of or amendments to Chapter 14. 17 LEGAL NONCONFORMING USE. A use that was lawfully established, but that fails to 18 conform to the use regulations of this chapter as a consequence of annexation into the City or as a 19 consequence of adoption of or amendments to Chapter 14. 20 LICENSEE. A person who has received written permission or a license to undertake an 21 activity regulated by Chapter 14. 22 LIGHT ASSEMBLY AND MANUFACTURING. The manufacturing and assembly of 23 small electronic or machine parts, consumer goods, food or food ingredients, dry goods and other 24 goods and services that are produced or assembled inside a building. 25 **LIGHT POLLUTION.** The general sky glow caused by the scattering of artificial light in

2 **LIGHT TRESPASS**. The light emitted by a *luminaire* that shines beyond the property on 3 which the luminaire is installed. 4 LINEAR FACILITIES. The lines, cables, fibers or any other such carriers that are linear in nature and that are used for the transmission of water, gas, electricity, data, video images, voice 5 6 images or other such services. 7 LIVE CRIB WALLS. A bioengineering method by which box-like structures of 8 interlocking timbers backfilled with alternating layers of soil and branch cuttings are used to stabilize 9 a slope, with roots of cuttings extending into the slope to provide structural support. 10 LIVE STAKING. A bioengineering method by which plant cuttings are inserted directly into a slope to provide initial slope protection and to strengthen the slope's resistance to erosion and 11 12 undercutting. 13 LOADING SPACE. A distinct area logically and conveniently located for bulk pickups and 14 deliveries scaled to the size of the delivery vehicles expected to be used and accessible to such 15 vehicles. LOADING SPACE, OFF-STREET. The space logically and conveniently located for bulk 16 pickups and deliveries, scaled to delivery vehicles expected to be used and accessible to such vehicles 17 18 when required off-street parking spaces are filled. 19 LOT. A tract, plot or portion of a subdivision or other parcel of land with clearly defined 20 boundaries. 21 LOT FRONTAGE. The part of a lot abutting the street from which primary access to the lot 22 is obtained. 23 LOT ACCESS DRIVEWAY. A driveway providing access from a lot to a street that the lot 24 does not front on, other than any frontage provided by the driveway, such as occurs with flag lots and 25 common access driveways.

the atmosphere that results in decreased ability to see the natural night sky.

1	LOT, CORNER. A lot located at the intersection of two or more streets or at the intersection
2	of a common driveway or access road servicing more than one lot. A lot abutting on a curved street
3	or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost point of the side
4	lot lines to the foremost point of the lot, or an extension of the lot where it has been rounded by a
5	street radius, meet at an interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five degrees. See lots marked
6	AE in the Lot Types diagram.
7	LOT, DOUBLE FRONTAGE. A lot having its front and rear lot lines coincident with street
8	right-of-way lines.
9	LOT, INTERIOR. A lot other than a corner lot, with only one frontage on a street other than
10	an alley. See lots marked B in the Lot Types diagram.
11	LOT, IRREGULAR. A lot, other than a regular lot, not necessarily abutting a public street,
12	that is located, shaped or oriented to adjacent lots in such a way that the usual required yards of this
13	Chapter are impractical and may not be logically determined. See definition of "YARD, SPECIAL".
14	LOT, REGULAR. A lot abutting a public street that is so located, shaped or oriented to
15	adjacent lots that the required yards of this Chapter may be applied. A regular lot has the location of
16	its front, side and rear required yards determined by and related to adjacent yard patterns.
17	LOT, REVERSED FRONTAGE. A lot that is at right angles, or approximately right angles,
18	to the general pattern of lots in the area involved. A reversed frontage lot may also be a corner lot or
19	an interior lot, A-D and B-D in the Lot Types diagram, or even, in rare cases, a through lot, which is
20	not illustrated.
21	
22	
23	[REMAINDER OF PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]
24	
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LOT, THROUGH. A *lot* other than a *corner lot* with frontage on more than one *street* other than an alley. Through *lots* with frontage on two streets may be referred to as "double *frontage lots*". See *lot* marked C in the *Lot* Types diagram.



LOWEST FLOOR, as used in Section 14-8.3 (*Flood* Regulations), means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including a basement. An unfinished or *flood* resistant enclosure usable solely for parking or vehicles, *building* access or storage in an area other than a basement is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided that such enclosure is built in compliance with the applicable non-elevation design requirement of 44 CFR Section 60.3, the national flood insurance program regulations.

LUMINAIRE. A complete lighting unit, including the lamps, together with the parts required to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamps and to connect the lamps to the power supply.

1	MAJOR ROADWAY SYSTEM, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means all major
2	and minor arterials identified on the Santa Fe functional road classifications map within the urban
3	area.
4	MANUFACTURED HOME. A structure transportable in one or more sections that is:
5	A. built on a permanent chassis;
6	B. designed for use with or without a permanent foundation;
7	C. constructed to the standards of the United States department of housing and
8	urban development, the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of
9	1974, the Housing and Urban Development Zone Code 2 or the applicable building code, as of the
10	date of the unit's construction;
11	D. installed consistent with the Manufactured Housing Act and with the rules
12	promulgated pursuant to that act relating to permanent foundations; and
13	E. for the purposes of Section 14-8.3 (Flood Regulations), connected to the required
14	utilities.
15	For floodplain management purposes, manufactured home also includes park trailers, travel
16	trailers and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than one hundred eighty consecutive
17	days, but does not include those vehicles as manufactured homes for flood insurance purposes.
18	MANUFACTURING. The mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or
19	substances into new products, including the assembling of component parts, the manufacturing of
20	products and the blending of materials such as lubricating oils, plastics, resins or liquors.
21	MARQUEE. An exterior roof-like projection over an entrance or window.
22	MINI-STORAGE UNITS. The separate storage spaces of varying sizes within one or more
23	structures that are leased or rented on an individual basis.

1 MIXED USE. The development of a tract of land, building or structure in a compact urban 2 form with two or more different uses, including residential, office, manufacturing, retail, public use, 3 light industrial or entertainment. MOBILE HOME. A structure that is: 4 5 A. transportable in one or more sections; 6 B. built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling unit, with or 7 without a permanent foundation; and 8 C. not constructed to the standards of the United States department of housing and 9 urban development, the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 10 1974, the Housing and Urban Development Zone Code 2 and the Uniform Building Code. 11 MOBILE HOME PARK. The premises where one or more mobile homes are parked for 12 residential use or where spaces or lots are set aside or offered for sale or rent for use by mobile homes 13 for residential use, including any land, building, structure or facility used by occupants of mobile 14 homes on such premises, but does not include a single mobile home located on a lot in a residential 15 district pursuant to a special use permit. 16 MOBILE HOME SPACE. A plot of land within a mobile home park designed for the 17 accommodation of one mobile home. 18 MOBILE HOME STAND. that portion of the mobile home space intended for occupancy 19 by the mobile home proper, consisting of a rectangular plot of dimensions to be determined by the 20 size of the unit to be accommodated. 21 MODULAR HOME. A prefabricated structure built to all applicable building codes and 22 used as a permanent building or dwelling unit that does not have permanent or temporary axles of its 23 own and that is connected permanently to an on-site foundation made exclusively for that modular 24 home or building.

MOTEL. An establishment providing transient lodging and accommodations, with or

T	without kitchens, to the general public and containing six or more rooms with at least twenty-five
2	percent of all rooms having direct access to the outside premises without the necessity of passing
3	through the main lobby of the building.
4	MOUNTAINOUS AND DIFFICULT TERRAIN. Any parcel or portion of a parcel that
5	lies in the area labeled as mountainous and difficult terrain on the official zoning map and where over
6	twenty-five percent of the square footage of the parcel has an existing slope of over twenty percent.
7	MULCH. Any material applied to the surface of the soil to decrease moisture loss and
8	control the growth of weeds; organic mulches include bark and wood chips, straw, grass, hay,
9	compost and seed shells and inorganic mulches include rock and gravel.
10	NATURAL SLOPE. The elevation of the ground surface before any grading.
11	NET LEASABLE AREA. Present or potentially habitable space designed for owner or
12	tenant occupancy and exclusive use.
13	NEW CONSTRUCTION, as used in Section 14-8.3 for <i>floodplain</i> management purposes,
14	means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of
15	Ordinance No. 1977-47.
16	NEW DEVELOPMENT, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means the subdivision
17	of land; reconstruction, redevelopment, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of
18	any structure; or any use or extension of the use of land, any of which increases the number of service
19	units.
20	NIGHTCLUB. An establishment that provides, in combination with service of alcoholic
21	beverages, amplified live entertainment or amplified music for dancing after the hour of 10:00 p.m
22	NONCONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE. A structure, located in an H district, that is less
23	than fifty years old or that does not exhibit sufficient historic integrity to establish and maintain the
24	character of the H District.
25	NONRESIDENTIAL. All uses not defined as residential.

1	NOXIOUS WEED. Any living stage, including seeds and reproductive parts, of any parasition
2	or other plant designated as a noxious weed by the New Mexico Department of Agriculture, including
3	Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila), Russian olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia), tree of heaven (Ailanthus
4	altissima) and salt cedar (Tamarix spp.);
5	OBJECT, as used in Section 14-5.2 (H districts), means the term used to distinguish from
6	structures those constructions that are primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and
7	simply constructed, for example, sculpture, monuments, boundary markers, statuary and fountains.
8	OBSTRUCTION , as used in Section 14-8.3 (<i>Flood</i> Regulations), means any object,
9	structure, embankment, excavation, channel or drainage way that may impede, retard or change the
10	direction of the flow of water, either by itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by water, or
11	that is placed where the flow of water might carry the obstruction downstream to the danger and
12	injury of life or property.
13	OCCUPANCY The purpose for which a building is used or intended to be used or the
14	number of people who are allowed to live in a dwelling unit or to occupy an assembly area. Also, the
15	act of occupying or commencing occupation of land or structures.
16	OFFICE . A room or group of rooms used for conducting the affairs of a business,
17	profession, service, industry or government.
18	OFF-STREET PARKING . The area of a <i>lot</i> used for required temporary vehicular parking.
19	ONE HUNDRED YEAR FLOOD or ONE HUNDRED YEAR FREQUENCY FLOOD.
20	A flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
21	ONE PERCENT CHANCE EVENT. A flood having a one percent chance of being equaled
22	or exceeded in any given year. A ONE PERCENT CHANCE EVENT is the same as a base flood.
23	OPEN SPACE. A ground area that permanently provides light and air and that satisfies, in
24	whole or in part, the community's visual, psychological and recreational needs.
25	OPERATING LICENSE, as used in Section 14-6.2(A)(5) (Residential Uses), means a

1	business license valid for one year, that authorizes the maintenance and operation of a mobile home
2	park.
3	OTHER ADVERTISING STRUCTURE, as used in Section 14-5.2 (H districts), means a
4	canopy, awning or street clock.
5	OUTDOOR STORAGE. The keeping in an open area of any equipment, goods, junk,
6	material, merchandise or vehicles in the same place for more than twenty-four hours.
7	OWNER . A person who holds fee simple title to real property, or a person acting lawfully
8	on behalf of the person who holds title.
9	OWNER-OCCUPANT or RESIDENT OWNER. As used in Sections 14-6.12(A)(5)
10	(Short Term Rental of Dwelling Units) and 14-6.3(C) (Accessory Dwelling Units) means a natural
11	person who holds fee simple title and resides on the property.
12	PARCEL. A lot of record or tract of land.
13	PARTY, as used in Section 14-3.17 (Appeals), means an applicant, an appellant or the land
14	use director and all agents and representatives of that person.
15	PASSIVE RECREATION. Recreational activities that are not dependent on recreational
16	apparatus such as swings, slides, goal posts or backstops and sports that do not comprise organized
17	recreational activities such as baseball, volleyball, football or soccer.
18	PASSIVE WATER HARVESTING. The collection or storage of precipitation or runoff in
19	surface or in-ground structures with no means of mechanical distribution.
20	PERFORMANCE STANDARD. A set of criteria or limits relating to elements that a
21	particular use or process may not exceed.
22	PERMEABLE PAVING. Paving and subgrade that allow surface water to penetrate the
23	paved surface and infiltrate the subsoil.
24	PERMIT. A document issued by the City that allows a person to begin an activity provided
25	for in Chapter 14.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 motel. 11 12 13 repair shops and tailor shops. 14 15 16 17 facilities have not previously existed. 18 and the edge of the sidewalk. 19 20 21 22 23 24

25

PERSON. Except where limited to natural persons by definition, context or intent, *person* includes natural persons, corporations, companies, associations, joint stock companies, associations, firms, partnerships, limited liability companies or other legal entities. PERSONAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY. A residential facility for twenty-

six or more persons sixty years of age or older that provides living and sleeping facilities with common meal preparation, laundry services, room cleaning and assistance in daily living activities, and may provide other services such as transportation for routine social and medical appointments and counseling. A personal care facility for the elderly does not include independent kitchens or complete dwelling units and is not an extended care facility, hotel, motel or residential suite hotel or

PERSONAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. A business primarily engaged in providing frequent or recurrent needed services of a personal nature, including beauty or barber shops, shoe

PHARMACY. A place where drugs and other medicines are dispensed.

PLACEMENT. As used in §14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities), means installation of electric facilities, but which are not relocation or replacement as defined in Article 14-12, where similar

PLANTING STRIP. The part of the *street right of way* lying between the back of the curb

PLAT. The map, chart, survey, plan or replat certified by a licensed or registered surveyor that contains a description of subdivided land with ties to permanent monuments.

POLE. As used in §14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities), means steel, wood or other material placed in the ground to hold associated insulators, braces and other attachment hardware for electric service.

PORCH. A roofed space outside the main walls of a *structure* at *street* or first floor level,

1	which has a deput of not less than four feet from the outside face.
2	PORTAL . A long <i>porch</i> or portico with roof, supported by vertical posts.
3	POTABLE WATER. Water that is suitable for consumption by humans.
4	PREEXISTING TOWERS AND PREEXISTING ANTENNAS. As used in §14-6.2(E),
5	any tower or antenna for which a building permit has been issued prior to the effective date of this
6	section, including permitted towers or antennas that have not yet been constructed so long as such
7	approval is current and not expired and including towers and antennas given interim approvals during
8	the pendency §14-6.2(E), and not found by the Governing Body to be contrary to the purposes of §14
9	6.2(E).
10	PREMISES. A lot or combination of contiguous lots developed or approved for development
11	as a unified complex of structures or uses, such as a planned unit development or a commercial or
12	industrial center with common parking or access easements, regardless of whether the lots are held in
13	single ownership and the buildings, structures or other appurtenances on the lots;
14	PRESERVATION. The act or process of applying measures to maintain and sustain the
15	existing form, integrity and material of a building, structure or district and the existing form of a site.
16	PRESIDING OFFICER. The person elected or appointed to direct the conduct of a public
17	hearing. The presiding officer of a committee is the chairperson; the presiding officer of the
18	governing body is the mayor or mayor pro tempore.
19	PRIMARY FAÇADE. One or more <i>principal</i> faces or elevations of a <i>building</i> with features
20	that define the character of the building's architecture.
21	PRINCIPAL . Primary or predominant, as applied to a use or <i>structure</i> , as distinguished from
22	secondary or accessory.
23	PRIVATE CLUB or LODGE. A facility for social, cultural or educational activities open
24	only to bona fide members and guests of the private organization operating the club or lodge, except
25	those the chief activity of which is a service customarily carried on as a business.

PRIVATE OPEN SPACE. Open space adjoining each *dwelling unit*, designed to provide privacy and having one or more points of ingress to the residence.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. A person licensed by the *state* to practice engineering.
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR. A person licensed by the *state* to practice land surveying.

PROJECT. As used in Sections 14-3.11(C) (Architectural Design Review) and 14-8.7 (Architectural Design Review), means all new exterior construction, except for maintenance, minor repairs, restoration and *temporary structures*, submitted to the *City* under a single *application*.

PROPERTY. A parcel or parcels of land commonly owned and contiguous, excluding streets and rights of way.

PUBLIC BENEFIT USE. Public parks, playgrounds, trails, paths, courtyards or other recreational areas and other public *open spaces*; scenic and historic sites; and property used by a nonprofit or charitable organization.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS and QUASI PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. Certain improvements with a life expectancy of ten or more years ad that will be used by the public or used in common by owners of lots within a subdivision, or used in common by owners or tenants of a commercial or multiple-family residential development. Public and quasi-public improvements include infrastructure, emergency access and fire suppression, terrain management improvements including revegetation and site restoration, storm drainage facilities and landscaping of common areas as determined by the land use director in accordance with written policies. Infrastructure that will be dedicated to the City or another government agency, to a public utility company or to an owners association is also included. See Section 14-9.1(B).

PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. The total area of the land deeded, reserved by *plat* or otherwise acquired by the *City*, the *county* or the *state* primarily for the use of the public for the movement of people, goods and vehicles and for the installation and maintenance of *public utilities* or *drainage*

-	mays.
2	PUBLIC UTILITY. An agency that, under public franchise or ownership or under a
3	certificate of convenience and necessity, provides the public with electricity, gas, heat, steam,
4	communication, rail transportation, water, sewage collection or similar service.
5	PUBLICLY VISIBLE. The portion of a structure visible from a public street, way or other
6	area to which the public has legal access; and provided that to be publicly visible, a structure need no
7	be adjacent to a public street or way or area to which the public has legal access.
8	PUMICE WICK. An artificial in-ground trench or other volume of porous rock that stores
9	water for plant material use.
10	QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means a
11	professional engineer, professional land surveyor, financial analyst or planner who provides services
12	within the scope of his license, education or experience.
13	QUALIFYING OPEN SPACE. Open space that complies with the standards specified in
14	Chapter 14 for the particular type of open space; see common open space and private open space.
15	RAIN BARREL. A small above-ground storage tank, typically twenty-five to two hundred
16	gallons, that collects and stores roof runoff from canales, downspouts or other sources.
17	RANCH STYLE ROOF. A type of pitched roof with two sloping planes with a pitch less
18	than a six-inch vertical rise in a twelve-inch horizontal run.
19	RECONDUCTOR. As used in § 14-6.2(F) (Electric Facilities), means to increase the
20	capacity of a line by removing the existing conductor and replacing it with a larger size conductor tha
21	will be operated at the same voltage.
22	RECONNAISSANCE. A visual examination of land surfaces that are to be disturbed, and
23	includes archival research of that property.
24	RECONSTRUCT . Substantially replace a <i>structure</i> or portion of a <i>structure</i> .
25	RECREATION FACILITY. A City-owned facility used for public recreation, including

active or passive recreation and sports, playgrounds and trails.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE. A vehicular-type portable *structure* without permanent foundation that can be towed, hauled or driven and that is primarily designed as temporary living accommodation for recreational, camping or travel use and includes travel trailers, truck campers, camping trailers and self-propelled motor homes.

REFRAMING. As used in §14-6.2(F) (*Electric facilities*), means work on a *pole* or electric *structure* that involves replacing structural members, improving clearances, and other maintenance, replacement or retrofits on existing *poles* or electric *structures*.

RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY. A use located in a permanent *building* that provides regular organized religious worship and related incidental activities, except primary or secondary schools and day care facilities.

RELOCATION. As used in §14-6.2(F) (*Electric facilities*), means removal of existing *electric facilities* and reinstallation of those facilities or new similar facilities in a new location not more than 50 feet distant from the original location.

REMODELING. A change, including a reconstruction, in an architectural feature of a *structure*; provided that remodeling does not include the construction of additions.

REPLACEMENT. As used in §14-6.2(F) (*Electric facilities*), means removal of existing facilities and installation of new similar facilities in a location as close as practicable to the original location.

REPAIR GARAGE. The *buildings* and *premises* that are designed and intended for some or all of the purposes indicated under the definition of *filling station* and designed and intended to perform major mechanical repairs and body work; provided, that body work and painting must be conducted within fully enclosed *buildings* and self-propelled vehicles not in safe operating condition must be stored in fully enclosed *buildings*.

RESIDENTIAL. Term used to describe occupancy, structures or districts primarily intended

1 for or restricted to *development* and use for *dwelling units*. It does not include hotels or motels. 2 RESIDENTIAL SUITE HOTEL OR MOTEL. An establishment with two or more guest 3 rooms that offers transient lodging accommodations, including daily accommodations, to the general 4 public whose guest rooms uniformly contain bathroom, sleeping and independent cooking or kitchen or living room facilities, but that does not maintain or operate an on-site bar or restaurant facilities 5 6 open to the general public; provided that if the residential suite hotel or motel is used by a nonprofit 7 organization that provides human services, lodging for the organization's clients may be provided on 8 a transient or more than thirty-day basis. 9 **RESIDENTIALLY ZONED PROPERTY.** Those zones within Santa Fe that primarily 10 permit accommodation of residential housing, including: RR, R-1 through R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, 11 R-12, R-21, R-29, R-7-I, RC-5, RC-8 and RAC districts and tracts of land designated by a PRC 12 district master plan or other master plan for residential use. 13 **RESTORATION.** The replication or reconstruction of a building's original architectural 14 features. 15 **RESUBDIVISION**. The adjustment of *platted lot* lines for the following purposes: A. increasing or reducing the size of contiguous lots, but not less than the minimum 16 17 standard size required by the City, or changing the shape of contiguous lots, commonly known as a lot 18 line adjustment; and 19 B. combining contiguous *lots*, commonly known as a *lot* consolidation. 20 The resubdivision must result in the same or a fewer number of *lots*. 21 **RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT.** A business engaged in selling goods to the general public 22 for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods, 23 including department stores; supermarkets; pharmacies; bakeries; meat markets; liquor stores; 24 hardware, paint or wallpaper stores; camera shops; florist's shops; gift shops; hobby shops; stationery 25 shops; bookstores, apparel shops; shoe stores; variety stores; jewelry stores; stores for sales of

gardening supplies and equipment; movie theaters; and bowling alleys.

RETAIL STRUCTURE. A *structure* housing one or more *retail establishments*.

RETAIL TENANT. For the purposes of determining the applicability of special requirements that apply to large-scale *retail establishments* with single retail tenants greater than seventy-five thousand gross square feet or, for the purposes of determining the applicability of the one hundred fifty thousand gross square foot floor area maximum, means a single *retail* establishment that shares checkstands, management, a controlling ownership interest and storage areas, for example, a plant nursery or a grocery store associated with a general merchandise store, such as a home improvement store.

RETENTION. The storage of storm water or other runoff in a facility that empties solely by infiltration or evaporation and does not have an engineered outlet *structure*.

RIGHT OF WAY. The total area of land deeded, dedicated by *plat* or otherwise acquired by a governmental unit or private organization primarily for the use of the public for the movement of people, goods and vehicles or by a public or private organization primarily for the installation and maintenance of utilities or by a railroad primarily for the laying of its tracks.

ROADWAY FACILITIES, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means arterial or collector *streets* or roads that have been designated on an officially adopted roadway plan of the *City* or *county*. For the purposes of Santa Fe's road impact fees, roadway facilities are limited to the major roadway system.

ROOF MOUNTED ANTENNAS, as used in Section 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunications), includes a *telecommunications facility* placed on a rooftop through gravity mounts or other surface attachments.

ROOFTOP APPURTENANCE. Skylights, air conditioning units, solar collectors, stairwells, vertical transportation or other roof-mounted mechanical, electrical or communications equipment.

RUNOFF. The water from natural precipitation that flows over the surface of the land and does not percolate into the soil.

SALVAGE YARD. An open use of land on which two or more inoperable vehicles are standing or on which salvaged auto parts, auto bodies, waste or scrap materials of any kind, including building materials, are processed, stored, displayed, sold, exchanged or handled.

SCALE. The relationship of the parts of a *building*, *structure*, block or district to each other, to the whole and to the human figure.

SCREENING. A visual barrier composed of suitable live plant material or other natural or artificial materials.

SECTOR PLAN. A plan for an area with multiple ownership, prepared with the participation of the residents and *property owners*, neighborhood associations if any are included in the area, the *City* and the *county* and including a plan for road improvements, land uses, land use intensities, schools and parks and drainage. When adopted by the *governing body*, a sector plan is incorporated into the *general plan*.

SERVICE AREA, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means an area within the corporate boundaries or extraterritorial jurisdiction of the *City* or the boundaries of the *county* to be served by the *capital improvements* or *facility expansions* specified in the *capital improvements plan* that is designated on the basis of sound planning and engineering standards. The service area for the *City*'s road, traffic signal, neighborhood park, regional park and fire and police impact fees is the area within the corporate boundaries of Santa Fe as well as unincorporated areas within the urban area as set forth in the *general plan*.

SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. A *business*, other than a *home occupation*, that is primarily engaged in providing services, including personal, *business*, repair and amusement services; health, legal, engineering and other professional services; educational; membership; and other miscellaneous services.

SERVICE UNIT, as used in Section 14-8.14 (Impact Fees), means the standardized measure of consumption, use, generation or discharge attributable to an individual unit of development calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning standards for a particular category of *capital improvements* or *facility expansions*. The service unit for road and traffic signal impact fees is average daily vehicle-miles of travel. The service unit for neighborhood and regional park impact fees is equivalent *dwelling units*. The service unit for fire and police impact fees is square feet, which are measured in terms of *heated living area* for residential uses and gross floor area for *nonresidential development*.

SETBACK. The minimum distance prescribed between the nearest point of a *structure* and a *lot* line.

SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS. An adult arcade, adult bookstore or adult video store, adult cabaret, adult escort agency, adult motel, adult motion picture theater, adult news rack or adult performance and encounter (live) business.

SFHP. The Santa Fe Homes Program.

SFHP DEVELOPMENT. A *tract* of land or any improvements on the tract that are subject to a SFHP agreement.

SFHP UNIT. A *dwelling unit* required to be provided on site by a *SFHP* developer or a SFHP property *owner* to satisfy the SFHP requirements.

SHELTERED CARE FACILITY. A boarding home or other home for the sheltered care of adult or juvenile persons that, in addition to having the capacity to provide food and shelter to between nine and twenty-five persons unrelated to the proprietor, provides personal care and services, habilitation or supervision beyond food, shelter and laundry; provided that live-in nursing care is not a primary part of the services provided. Sheltered care facility includes group homes, half-way houses, homes for battered persons and children and homes designed to provide a transition from long-term institutional care to normal activities.

1	SHIELDING. That portion of a <i>luminaire</i> that ensures that no light rays are emitted above
2	the horizontal plane running through the lowest point of the luminaire where light is emitted.
3	SHORT TERM RENTAL UNIT. A dwelling unit or accessory dwelling unit rented for less
4	than 30 days per Section 14-6.2(A)(5).
5	SIGN. Includes every sign, billboard, ground sign, wall sign, roof sign, illuminated sign,
6	projecting sign, temporary sign, marquee, banner, awning, canopy and street clock and includes any
7	announcement, declaration, demonstration, display, illustration or insignia used to advertise or
8	promote the interests of any person when it is placed out-of-doors or in view of the general public,
9	including outdoor electric lights placed in trees, shrubs or other types of vegetation.
10	SIGN AREA. The net geometric area enclosed by the sign, including all elements such as
11	borders or frames or perforated or solid background, but not including projected area or structural
12	supports for ground signs, unless it is designed in such a manner as to form an integral part of the
13	background of the display.
14	SIGN, BUILDING MOUNTED. A sign mounted on a building and includes canopy sign,
15	marquee sign, projecting sign, roof sign and wall sign.
16	SIGN, CANOPY. A sign mounted under and supported by a permanent awning, areade or
17	portal.
18	SIGN, DIRECTIONAL. A sign used only for the purpose of indicating the location or
19	direction of an object, place or area and containing no advertising.
20	SIGN, ELECTRONIC MESSAGING. An electronic changeable copy sign, an electronic
21	graphic display sign, or video display sign as follows:
22	A. Electronic Changeable Copy Sign. A sign or portion thereof that displays
23	electronic, non-pictorial, text information in which each alphanumeric character, graphic, or symbol
24	is defined by a small number of matrix elements using different combinations of light emitting diodes
25	(LEDs), fiber optics, light bulbs or other illumination devices within the display area. Electronic

changeable copy signs include computer programmable, microprocessor controlled electronic display.

B. Electronic Graphic Display Sign. A sign or portion thereof that displays electronic, static images, static graphics or static pictures, with or without information, defined by a small number of matrix elements using different combinations of light emitting diodes (LEDs), fiber optics, light bulbs or other illumination devices within the display area where the message change sequence is accomplished immediately or by means of fade, repixalization or dissolve modes. Electronic graphic display signs include computer programmable, microprocessor controlled electronic or digital displays. Electronic graphic display signs include projected images or messages with these characteristics onto *buildings* or other objects.

C. Video Display Sign. A sign that changes its message or background in a manner or method of display characterized by motion or pictorial imagery, which may or may not include text and depicts action or a special effect to imitate movement, the presentation of pictorials or graphics displayed in a progression of frames which give the illusion of motion, including but not limited to the illusion of moving objects, moving patterns or bands of light, or expanding or contracting shapes, not including electronic changeable copy signs. Video display signs include projected images or messages with these characteristics onto *buildings* or other objects.

SIGN FACING or **SURFACE**. The surface of the *sign* on, against or through which the message is displayed or illustrated.

SIGN, FREESTANDING. A sign or sign *structure* that is permanently affixed to the ground supported by uprights or braces placed upon the ground and that is not attached to a *building* or other *structure*.

SIGN, HANGING. A sign that is not supported by any means from the ground or sidewalk and that is fastened to or suspended from a *structure*.

SIGN HEIGHT. The vertical distance from grade to the highest point of the sign.

SIGN, ILLUMINATED. An illuminated sign that has characters, letters, figures, designs or

2 SIGNS, NUMBER. For the purpose of determining the number of signs, a single display 3 surface or display device containing elements organized, related and composed to form a unit. Where matter is displayed in a random manner without organized relationship of elements or where there is 4 reasonable doubt about the relationship of elements, each element shall be considered a single sign. 5 6 **SIGN, PORTABLE**. A movable sign *structure* not permanently attached to the ground or to 7 any other structure. 8 **SIGN, PROJECTING.** A sign that is attached to a *structure* and extends beyond the line of 9 the structure. 10 SIGN, ROOF. A sign painted, erected or constructed wholly upon or over the roof of a 11 building and supported solely on the roof structure. 12 SIGN, SANDWICH. A sign that rests on the ground and consists of two sign faces attached at the top, with the sides of the sign forming a triangle and the base of the triangle forming the 13 14 baseline of the sign. 15 **SIGN, TEMPORARY**. A sign that relates to an event, function or activity of a specific, limited duration, including flags, banners, pennants and similar paraphernalia. 16 17 SIGN, WALL. A sign that displays a single advertising surface and is painted on or attached to and erected parallel to the face of the outside wall of a building and supported by the wall, fence or 18 19 building. Wall signs includes flat signs, signs with projecting letters attached to a wall or a painted 20 sign board attached securely to a wall. 21 SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURE. A structure located in an H district that is approximately 22 fifty years old or older, and that embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of 23 construction. For a structure to be designated as significant, it must retain a high level of historic

outline illuminated by electric lights or luminous tubes as a part of the sign proper.

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A. for its association with events or persons that are important on a local, regional,

integrity. A structure may be designated as significant:

1	national or global level; or
2	B. if it is listed on or is eligible to be listed on the State Register of Cultural
3	Properties or the National Register of Historic Places.
4	SIGNIFICANT TREE. A deciduous tree six inches in caliper or greater or an evergreen tree
5	eight feet or greater in height.
6	SIGNIFICANCE. The determination of the potential value of an archaeological site to
7	increase the knowledge of the prehistory or history of Santa Fe, as set forth in Section
8	14-3.13 (Archaeological Clearance Permits).
9	SITE WATER BUDGET. A written document, reviewed and approved by the engineering
10	section of the water division, that demonstrates that a proposed structure or development will use a
11	specified volume of water and that contains the following information:
12	A. a description of all proposed and existing <i>structures</i> on the subject <i>parcel</i> of land
13	together with a complete description of all proposed and existing water fixtures and other water using
14	devices and equipment to be installed or constructed on the subject parcel, not including water to be
15	used during and for construction;
16	B. a description of all proposed water uses proposed for the subject parcel of land,
17	separating such uses by indoor and outdoor categories and including the total area of proposed and
18	existing landscaping; and
19	C. a quantification in gallons and acre-feet of the total proposed water usage on the
20	subject parcel of land on an annual basis, an average and maximum monthly basis and an average and
21	maximum daily basis.
22	SLOPE. An inclined ground surface, expressed in terms of measures of horizontal distance to
23	measures of vertical distance or percent of vertical component to horizontal component.
24	SOIL AMENDMENT. Material added to improve the fertility, permeability or water storage
25	capacity of soil.

1	SOILS ENGINEERING REPORT. A report prepared by a projessional engineer indicating
2	the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils; conclusions and recommendations for grading
3	procedures; design criteria for corrective measures when necessary and opinions and
4	recommendations covering adequacy of sites to be developed by the proposed grading.
5	SOLID WALL OR FENCE. A structure consisting of a continuous, non-transparent vertical
6	surface.
7	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. The land in the floodplain within the City that has a
8	one percent or greater chance of <i>flooding</i> in any given year. After detailed ratemaking has been
9	completed in preparation for publication of the FIRM, Zone A usually is refined in Zones A, AE, X or
10	shaded X. For the City, the special flood hazard area is further defined as floodway and flood fringe.
11	SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS includes:
12	A. less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals or pubic region or
13	buttock or female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
14	B. human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and
15	opaquely covered.
16	SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES:
17	A. human genitals in the state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
18	B. acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy;
19	C. fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock or
20	female breast;
21	D. excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth
22	in Subsections A through C of this definition; or
23	E. a simulation of any of activities provided in Subsections A through D of this
24	definition.
25	START OF CONSTRUCTION, as used in Section 14-8.3 (Flood Regulations) and for

other than new construction or *substantial improvements* under the federal Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348), means the date the construction *permit* is issued; provided that the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement is within one hundred eighty days of the permit date. The actual start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a *structure* on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of *excavation*; or the placement of a *manufactured home* on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing and grading; installation of *streets* or walkways; excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; or the installation on the property of *accessory buildings* such as garages or sheds not occupied as *dwelling units* or not as part of the main structure.

STATE. The state of New Mexico.

STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES. Includes drainage courses, constructed *channels*, underground storm sewers, *streets*, drop inlets, detention basins and other drainage improvements.

STORY. The division of a *building* comprising the space between two successive floors above ground level. As used in height limits for *residential development*, story means a maximum height of twelve feet;

STREET. A *right of way* dedicated to public or private use to provide primary vehicular and pedestrian access to adjoining properties and is any public thoroughfare and the approach to a public thoroughfare, the boundaries of which extend to the abutting property line.

STREET FRONTAGE. The length of the boundary of the *premises* abutting the *street*.

STREET TREE. A tree that is planted within or along a street right-of-way, and that can be pruned for pedestrian clearance where appropriate.

STREET WIDTH. The area of *street* within which vehicles are permitted, including travel lanes and parking areas, but not including shoulders, curbs, sidewalks or swales.

STREETSCAPE. The visual character of a *street* or section of a street as defined by topography; the pattern of *structures* and *open space*; *building* and *wall* setbacks; street design; architectural design; and heights, widths and proportions of structures, fixtures and graphics.

STRUCTURAL TRIM. The moldings, battens, cappings, nailing strips, latticing and platforms that are attached to a *sign structure*.

STRUCTURE. Anything that is constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground, including *buildings*, *mobile homes*, *walls*, fences, swimming pools, spas, tennis courts, signs, flag poles, microwave satellite receiving dishes, TV *antennas* and communication devices.

SUBDIVIDE. To divide land into two or more parts by platting or by metes and bounds description to:

- A. sell for *building* purposes;
- B. laying out a municipality or any part of a municipality;
- C. adding to a municipality;
- D. laying out suburban lots; or
- E. resubdivide.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT, as used in Section 14-8.3 (*Flood* Regulations), means any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a *structure*, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the *structure*, either before the improvement or repair is started or, if the *structure* has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred;. For the purpose of this definition, substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first *alteration* of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the *building* commences, whether or not that *alteration* affects the external dimensions of the structure. Substantial improvement does not include either:

A. any project for improvement of a *structure* to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications that are necessary solely to assure safe living conditions;

1	Or
2	B. any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a
3	state inventory of historic places.
4	SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED. As used in §14-8.3 (Flood Regulations), means damage
5	of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before
6	damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the
7	damage occurred.
8	SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE, as used in Section 14-5.2 (H districts), means a change to a
9	property in the H districts or a landmark property outside the H districts that requires review and
10	approval by the historic design review board.
11	SUBSTATION. As used in Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means facility equipment
12	that switches, changes, or regulates electric voltage. An electric power station that services as a
13	control and transfer point on an electrical transmission system. Substations route and control
14	electrical power flow, transform voltage levels, and serve as delivery points to industrial customers.
15	SUBSURFACE AREAS. Areas within a structure, the floor of which is at least six feet
16	below average finished grade.
17	SUSTAINABLE. The ability of a system to maintain processes, functions and productivity
18	over time using a defined quantity of resources.
19	SWALE. A shallow excavation constructed perpendicular to overland flow direction to
20	detain storm water runoff, keeping it on-site and allowing it to infiltrate.
21	SWITCHING STATION. As used in Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means facility
22	equipment used to tie together two or more electric circuits through switches. The switches are
23	selectively arranged to permit a circuit to be disconnected or to change the electric connection
24	between the circuits.
25	TANK. An artificial reservoir for storing water, often above ground.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES. The plant, equipment and property, including but not limited to, fiber optic lines, cables, wires, conduits, ducts, pedestals, towers, antennas, electronics and other appurtenances used or to be used to transmit, receive, distribute, provide or offer *telecommunications services*.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS OWNER. Includes every person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, operates or manages plant, equipment or property within the City, used or to be used for the purpose of offering *telecommunications service*.

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES. The providing or offering for rent, sale or lease, or in exchange for other value received, of the transmittal of voice, data, image, graphic and video programming information between or among points excluding only cable services.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDER. Includes every person who provides telecommunications service over telecommunications facilities without any ownership or management control of the facilities.

TEMPORARY FACILITIES. As used in Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means *electric facilities* and distribution facilities used to provide service for less than one year.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE. A *structure* erected for a specific purpose, which is removed when the designated time period, activity or use for which it was erected has ceased. See Section 14-6.4(C) (Temporary Structures Treated as Permanent Structures).

TOPSOIL. The uppermost part of a soil, ranging in depth from three to six inches, that can sustain vegetation and is free of caliche, trash or toxic materials.

TOWER, as used in Section 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunications), means any *structure* that is designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more *antennas* used for *telecommunications services*, including self-supporting lattice towers, guyed towers, or monopole towers. The term includes radio and television transmission towers, microwave towers, common-carrier towers, cellular telephone towers, and the like. The term includes the structure and any support

1	thereto.
2	TOWER ALTERNATIVE, as used in Section 14-6.2(E) (Telecommunications), means
3	manmade trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles and similar alternative-design mounting
4	structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of antennas or towers.
5	TOWNSCAPE. The interrelated elements of the urban landscape, including the physical
6	setting, street patterns, watercourses, vegetation, building placement, building height, scale, wall
7	types and prominent views.
8	TOWNSCAPE STANDARDS, as used in the BCD, means the specific requirements within
9	a townscape subdistrict that provide for:
10	A. maximum height of structures;
11	B. maximum lot coverage;
12	C. building placement and setback requirements;
13	D. minimum open space requirements;
14	E. landscape treatment;
15	F. height of walls and fences;
16	G. placement of parking;
17	H. curb cuts; and
18	I. portals.
19	TRACT. An area for which a single project is proposed.
20	TRANSIENT LODGING. A stay of fewer than thirty consecutive days.
21	TRANSMISSION FACILITIES. As used in §14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means the
22	network of high-voltage lines, transformers, and switches used to move electrical power from
23	generators to the distribution system. Also used to interconnect different utility systems and
24	independent power producers into a synchronized network. Transmission is considered to end when
25	the energy is transformed for distribution to the customer.

TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL. A station where transportation services are provided to
the public, primarily transportation of persons as opposed to freight, to a regional area, including the
city, or serves as a junction to points outside the city for the conveyance of passengers as a
commercial enterprise.
TREATMENT. A plan for the recovery or protection of discovered cultural remains at those
archaeological sites that are considered significant, including proposed excavation or preservation
methods, proposed analysis techniques and plans for the final disposition of artifacts recovered.
UNDERGROUND SYSTEM. As used in Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means a
system of underground primary and/or secondary distribution cables which may have transformers,
terminal boxes, switching devices and other facilities necessarily appurtenant to such a system on the
surface, or any portion thereof.
UNIT. For purposes of a vacation time share or interval use project, means a unit means each
portion of real property or real property improvement in a project which is divided into time shares or
interval uses.
UPGRADE. As used in Section 14-6.2(F) (Electric facilities), means to rebuild, improve, or
increase the voltage or current carrying capability of an electric transmission line, switching station,
or substation.
USDA CLASSIFICATION ZONE. A United States department of agriculture system of
plant hardiness classifications grouped by the ability to withstand defined temperature ranges.
USED OR OCCUPIED includes "intended, designed or arranged to be used or occupied".
UTILITY EASEMENT. An easement acquired, established, dedicated or devoted for public
utility purposes.
=
UTILITY PROVIDER, as used in Section 14-6.2(G) (Underground Electric,

Telecommunications and Cable Utility Lines), means electric or cable service providers or their

contractors constructing electric, telecommunication or cable utility lines.

UTILITY SHED. A prefabricated, one-story, detached *accessory structure* constructed of light material and used as a tool shed, play house or other suitable purpose; provided that the projected roof area shall not exceed one hundred twenty square feet.

VACATION TIME SHARE PROJECT. Real property for which the right to use and occupy a *dwelling unit* on a periodic basis constitutes a time share arrangement under the laws of New Mexico, in which the exclusive right of use or occupancy of a unit circulates among various *owners* for a contractually limited period or a private club with shared ownership in a vacation residence similar to the above including interval use.

VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT. A facility or place where animals, including agricultural and farm animals, are given medical and surgical care and treatment and the boarding of animals limited to short-term care incidental to the hospital use.

VIEWLINE, as used in Section 14-5.6 (Escarpment Overlay District), means either the boundary between the ridge top subdistrict and foothill subdistrict or the delineated portion of the boundary of the ridge top subdistrict if there is no contiguous foothill subdistrict, as shown on the *City*'s official escarpment overlay district maps.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL. A secondary or post-secondary education facility that meets

State requirements as a vocational facility and that primarily teaches usable skills that prepare

students for jobs in a trade.

WALL. A constructed solid barrier of concrete, stone, brick, tile, wood or similar material that closes, marks or borders a field, yard or *lot* and that limits visibility and restricts the flow of air and light.

WAREHOUSE. A building used primarily for the storage of goods and materials.

WARM SEASON GRASS. Grass that requires moderate or infrequent applications of water throughout its life, such as blue grama, buffalo and other grass species.

1	WATER FEATURE. An ornamental water structure used in a landscape, including				
2	fountains, streams and ponds.				
3	WATER HARVESTING. The capture and use of precipitation from surfaces such as roofs,				
4	roads, parking lots and landscapes for plant irrigation, soil recharge or the collection and storage for				
5	future use.				
6	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION, as used in Section 14-8.3 (Flood Regulations), means				
7	the height, in relation to the national geodetic vertical datum (NGVD) of 1929, of floods of various				
8	magnitudes and frequencies in the <i>floodplains</i> of riverine areas.				
9	WHOLESALE OPERATIONS. Businesses primarily engaged in selling merchandise or				
10	acting as agents or brokers and buying merchandise for retailers; industrial, commercial, institutional				
11	or professional business users; or other wholesalers.				
12	XERISCAPE. A water conserving landscape, emphasizing the use of drought tolerant plant				
13	material and efficient watering systems. The principles of xeriscape include planning and design,				
14	appropriate choice of plants, soil analysis, efficient irrigation, practical and limited use of turf,				
15	mulching and proper maintenance.				
16	YARD. The substantially open area adjacent to a property line; see "yard, required."				
17	YARD, FRONT. The part of a lot on the lot frontage side between the front lot line and the				
18	closest part of the perimeter of a <i>structure</i> on the <i>lot</i> , extended to both side <i>lot</i> lines.				
19	YARD, REAR. The part of a lot opposite the lot frontage side between the rear lot line and				
20	the closest part of the perimeter of a <i>structure</i> on the <i>lot</i> , extended to both side <i>lot</i> lines.				
21	YARD, REQUIRED. A required unoccupied, unobstructed open space adjacent to a				
22	property line.				
23	YARD, SIDE. The part of a <i>lot</i> between the side <i>lot</i> lines and the closest part of the perimeter				
24	of a structure on the lot, extending from front to rear lot lines.				
25	YARD, SPECIAL. In the case of an irregular lot, means a yard required to perform the same				

1	functions as a front, side or rear yards, but adjacent to the lot line so placed or oriented that the
2	standard requirements are not clearly applicable. In such cases, the land use director shall require a
3	special yard with minimum dimensions as would apply for a comparable front, side or rear yards in
4	the district. Such determination shall be based on the relation of the <i>lot</i> in question to the adjoining
5	lots with due regard to the orientation and location of structures and buildable areas on the lot.
6	YARD, STREET. The yard or required yard adjoining a street.
7	ZERO LOT LINE . The location of a <i>building</i> wall on a side or rear <i>lot</i> line.
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1	Section 16. Appendix A of Chapter 14 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, as
2	amended) is repealed and a new Appendix A is ordained to read:
3	APPENDIX A [NEW MATERIAL]
4	APPENDIX
5	for
6	Chapter 14
7	LAND DEVELOPMENT
8	Exhibit A
9	Table 14-8.6-1 Parking and Loading Requirements
10	Exhibit B
11	Illustrations of Parking Space Layout and Dimensional Standards
12	Exhibit C
13	Off-Street Bicycle Parking Tables 14-8.6-3, 14-8.6-4
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Exhibit A Table 14-8.6-1 Parking and Loading Requirements

TABLE 14-8.6-1: Parking and Loading Requirements						
Category Specific Use Parking and Loading						
RESIDENTIAL						
Group Living	Continuing care communities	1 space per dwelling unit; plus one space per 2 beds in congregate housing plus one space per 2 beds in a nursing care unit or extended care facility				
	Group homes for 8 or fewer residents	2 spaces per group home				
	Group homes for more than 8 residents	1 space per two beds				
Household Living	Attached dwelling unit (2-5 units):	2 spaces per dwelling unit				
	Attached dwelling unit (over 5 units): Less than 800 square feet of heated floor area	1 assigned space and .25 unassigned space per dwelling unit				
	Attached dwelling unit (over 5 units): 800–1,200 square feet of heated floor area	1 assigned space and 0.5 unassigned space per dwelling unit				
	Attached dwelling unit (over 5 units): More than 1,200 square feet of heated floor area	1 assigned space and 1 unassigned space per dwelling unit				
	Detached dwelling unit	2 spaces per dwelling unit				
Short term rental One bedroom		One parking space				
unit (Ord. No. 2008-5 § 4) Two or more bedrooms		2 parking spaces				
PUBLIC, INSTITU	TIONAL AND CIVIC					
Day Care, Nursery, or Kindergarten	Day care facilities	Two spaces plus one additional space for each ten children				
Educational	Elementary and junior high schools	One space for each classroom, workshop, laboratory or office plus one space per 200 square feet of auditorium, gymnasium and cafeteria				
	Senior high schools	Four spaces for each classroom, workshop, laboratory or office plus one space per 200 square feet of auditorium, gymnasium and cafeteria				
Government Services	Municipal neighborhood and community buildings	One space per each 250 square feet of net leasable area				
	Post offices	One space per each 200 square feet of net leasable area				

TABLE 14-8.6-1: Parking and Loading Requirements					
Category Specific Use Parking and Loading					
RESIDENTIAL	The state of the s				
Hospital	Hospital, medical center, other	One space per four beds, plus the			
	treatment facilities	number required, based on square feet			
		measurement, for office, clinic, testing,			
		research, administrative, teaching and			
		similar activities associated with the			
		principal use, at one space per each 350			
		square feet of net leasable area except			
		for teaching facilities, which shall be one			
		per each four seats			
Human Services	Extended and sheltered care	One space per each two beds			
	facilities, including group homes	1.050			
	Human services establishments	One space per each 350 square feet of			
		net leasable area except for lodging			
		which shall be 1 space per 2 beds for dormitory rooms or 1 space per			
		individual lodging unit			
Libraries,	All uses	One space per each 250 square feet of			
museums (not for	Air uses	net leasable area			
profit)		not reasone area			
Parks and Open	Parks, athletic fields, tennis and	As determined by the City			
Space	pool facilities, golf courses, etc.	1 2 400011111101100			
1 ^	Public buildings and grounds other	One space per each 250 square feet of			
	than elementary or high schools	net leasable area			
	Uses for general public gatherings	One space per four seats, based on total			
		capacity			
Religious	All uses	One space per four seats			
Assembly					
Transportation	All uses	One space per each 200 square feet of			
terminals		net leasable area			
COMMERCIAL					
Assembly	Fraternal organizations	One space per each 200 square feet of			
		net leasable area			
	Private clubs and lodges	One space per each 200 square feet of			
		net leasable area			
Financial	Drive-in banks	One space per each 350 square feet of			
		net leasable area plus customer drive-in			
D 10 D	75	spaces as determined by the City			
Food & Beverages	Drive-in eating and drinking	One space per each 30 square feet with a			
	establishments	10 space minimum			
	Eating and drinking establishments	One space per each 50 square feet of			
	Liquor stores	Serving area			
	Liquor stores	One space per each 200 square feet of net leasable area			
		net reasable area			

	Parking and Loading Requirements	
Category	Specific Use	Parking and Loading
RESIDENTIAL		1870年18月1日 1880年18月1日
	Restaurants	One space per each 200 square feet of net leasable area
Offices	Medical offices	One space per each 200 square feet of net leasable area
	Non-medical offices	One space per each 350 square feet of net leasable area
Public	Bed and breakfast inns	0.7 space per rental unit
Accommodation	Boarding, lodging, and bed and breakfast houses	0.7 space per rental unit in addition to the spaces required for the dwelling unit
	Hotels and motels	One space per rental unit
	Residential suite hotels and motels	One space per rental unit, plus one employee average shift
	Vacation time share project	Same as household living, plus one employee per six units (see page 1 of table for household living)
Recreation & Entertainment	Auditoriums	One space per 100 square feet of net leasable area
	Bowling alley	5 spaces per lane
	Enclosed recreational buildings, specialized facilities and related uses	As determined by the City
	Gymnasiums, stadiums, field houses, grandstands and related facilities	One space per each four seats or spectator spaces equal to 30 percent of the total permitted occupancy
	Private schools of instruction (music, karate, etc.)	One space per each 200 square feet of net leasable area
	Recreational and community center buildings, recreation clubs and related uses	Spaces equal to 30 percent of total permitted occupancy or as determined by the City
	Recreational and entertainment theater	One space per each three seats
Retail Sales &	Art galleries	One space per each 200 square feet of
Services	Bicycle sales and repair	net leasable area
	Blueprinting and photocopying	
	Business machines sales and service	že.
	Carpet stores	
	Currency exchanges	
	Drug stores	

TABLE 14-8.6-1: Parking and Loading Requirements					
Category	Specific Use	Parking and Loading			
RESIDENTIAL					
	Dry cleaning establishments				
	Flea markets	One space for every 500 square feet of total vendor area as designated on the site plan			
	Florist shops	One space per each 200 square feet of			
	Food stores	net leasable area			
	Funeral parlors	1			
	Furniture stores	1			
	Garden supply and nursery	1			
	General merchandise and appliance stores				
	General repair shops, e.g. electrical				
	Gift shops				
	Hardware stores]			
	Interior decorators				
Neighborhood groceries and laundromats		One space per each 400 square feet of net leasable area			
Opticians or optometrists		One space per each 200 square feet of			
	Other specific merchandise stores, e.g. draperies, fireplaces, glass, greeting cards, jewelry	net leasable area			
Paint and wallpaper stores		1			
	Radio and television service and repair shops				
	Shopping centers	5 spaces per 1,000 square feet of net leasable area			
	Sporting goods stores	One space per each 200 square feet of net leasable area			
Service Establishments	Barber shops and beauty salons	One space per each 200 square feet of net leasable area			
Vehicles & Equipment	Auto sales, new and used	One space per each 200 square feet of building area, including repair shop minus area used for displaying cars			
	Automotive service station and	One space per each 200 square feet of			
INDUSTRIAL	garage for minor repair	net leasable area			
	Auto and inclused	One space nor 1 700 5 51 1			
Industrial Service & Storage	Auto and junkyards	One space per 1,700 square feet of land and buildable area			
	Mini warehouses	One per 10 storage areas			

TABLE 14-8.6-1: Parking and Loading Requirements					
Category	Parking and Loading				
RESIDENTIAL					
	Other industrial and industrial parks	As determined by the City			
Warehouse & Warehouse and distribution Freight Movement		One space per 500 square feet of net leasable area			
ACCESSORY					
Accessory dwelling units	All	One space per unit if the accessory dwelling unit is less than 1,000 square feet, otherwise, two spaces per unit			
Home occupations	All	See Section 14-6.3(C)(2)(iii)			

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Exhibit B Illustrations of Parking Space Layout and Dimensional Standards

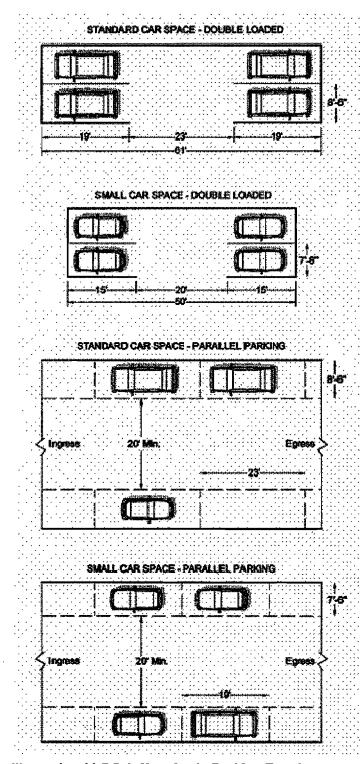
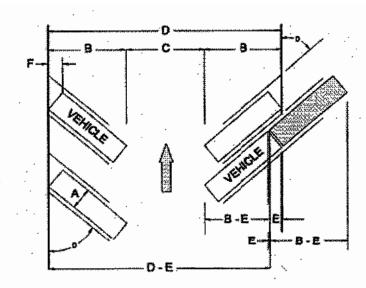
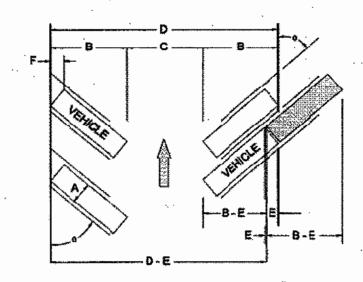


Illustration 14-8.6-1: Non-Angle Parking Requirements



Angle	Minimum	Vehicle	Aisie	Typical	Interlock	Overhang
- Anglo	Width (A)	Projection (B)	(C)	Module (D)	Reduction (E)	(F)
45	8'-4"	17'-4"	12'-3"	46'-22"	2'-0"	2'-0"
50	8'-4	18'-0"	12'-9"	48'-9"	1'-10"	2'-1"
55	8'-4	18'-6"	13'-3"	50"-3"	1'-7"	2-2"
60	8'-4	18'-10"	14'-3"	51'-11"	1'-4"	2'-3"
65	8-4	19'-0"	15'-2"	53'-2"	1'-2"	2'-4"
70	8'-4	19'-2"	16'-1"	54'-5"	0-11"	2-5"
75	8-4	19'-0"	17'-6"	55-6"	0'-8"	2'-6"
90	8-4	18'-0"	22'-6"	58'-4"		2'-8"

Illustration 14-8.6-2: Parking Module Dimensions – One Size Fits All



Angle	Stall Type	Minimum Width	Vehicle Projection	Aisle	Typical Module	Interlock Reduction	Overhang
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	**************************************	(A)	(B)	(C)	(0)		(F)
45	CO	7'-6"	15-2"	10'-9"	41'-1"	1'-6"	1-6°
	STD	8'-6"	18-4"	13'-0"	49'-8"	2'-3"	2-3°
50	CO	7'-6"	15'-8'	11'-2"	42'-6"	1'-4"	1.7°
	STD	8'-6"	19-2	13'-5"	51'-10"	2-0"	2-4"
55	CO	7'-6"	16'-0"	11'-7"	43'-7"	1'-2"	1'-8"
	STD	8'-6"	19'-8"	14'-0"	53'-4"	1'-0"	2-5"
60	CO	7'-6'	16'-4'	12-6*	45'-2"	1'-0"	1-8°
	STD	8'-6'	20'-0"	15-0*	55'-0"	1'-6"	2-6°
65	CO	7'-6'	16'-5"	13'-3"	46'-1"	0'-10"	1-9"
	STD	8'-6"	20'-2"	16'-0"	56'-4"	1'-3"	2-7"
70	CO	7-6'	16-5°	14'-1"	46-11"	0'-8"	1-10"
	STD	8-6'	20-4°	17'-0"	57-8"	1'-0"	2-8"
75	CO	7-6*	16-6"	16'-4"	49'-4'	0-6"	1'-10"
	STD	8'-6"	20-2"	18-0"	58'-4"	0-9"	2'-9"
90	CO STD	7-6 8-6	15-0" 19-0"	19'-0" 23'-0"	50-0" 61-0"		3'-0" 2'-0"

Illustration 14-8.6-3: Parking Module Dimensions - Small and Standard Cars

## Exhibit C Off-Street Bicycle Parking Tables 14-8.6-3, 14-8.6-4

TABLE 14-8.6-3: General Off-Street Bicycle Parking For all uses except hotels or motels				
Automobile Parking Bicycle Spaces Required Spaces Required				
10 or less	5			
11-50	10			
51-100	15			
101-150	20			
151 or more	25			

TABLE 14-8.6-4: Hotel or Motel Off-Street Bicycle Parking For hotels or motels				
Number of Employees per Shift	Bicycle Spaces Required			
20 or less	5			
21-40	10			
More than 40	15			

TABLE 14-8.6-5: School Off-Street For schools	Bicycle Parking
Type of School	Bicycle Spaces Required
Elementary or middle	One space per 20 students
High school, commercial, trade or	One space per 50 students
vocational school	
Collelges and universities	One space per 20 students

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