





McKinney, Texas

Development Code Update

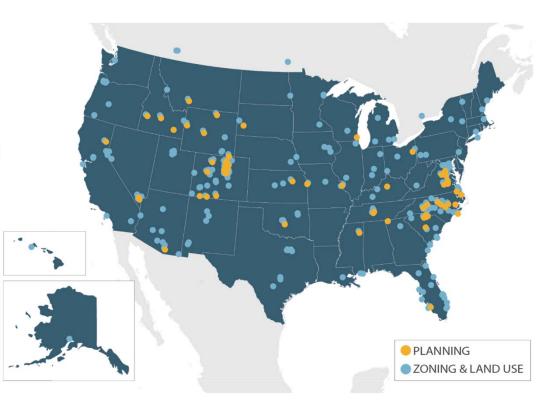
Assessment and Annotated Outline

January 2020

CLARION

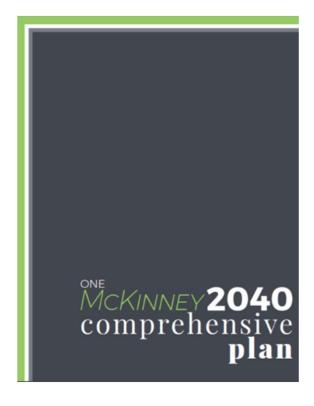
CLARION ASSOCIATES

- National consulting practice with 25+ years experience
- Multi-disciplinary: Planners, attorneys, designers, and landscape architects
- Offices in Denver and Chapel Hill
- Focus on plan implementation and user-friendly codes
- Leaders in innovative codes integrating traditional and formbased approaches
- Texas experience: Addison, Arlington, Austin, Cedar Hill, Denton, Irving, Rowlett, San Antonio



PROJECT GOALS

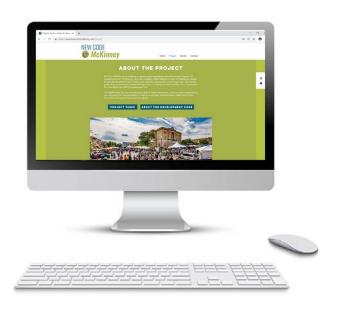
- Implement the ONE McKinney 2040 Plan
- Simplify regulations
- Introduce flexible tools
- Improve user-friendliness
- Improve processes and procedures
- Encourage high-quality and mixed-use development
- Integrate best practices and current trends from Texas and around the nation
- Align with federal and state law



PROJECT SO FAR

Conducted interviews and hosted survey

- Stakeholder Interviews
- 220 survey responses (Development community, businesses, and residents)
- Reviewed current ordinances
- Created website (www.newcodemckinney.com)
 - Access project materials
 - Provide input
 - Sign up to receive updates
 - View project calendar
 - Access surveys
 (1st survey 220 responses!)

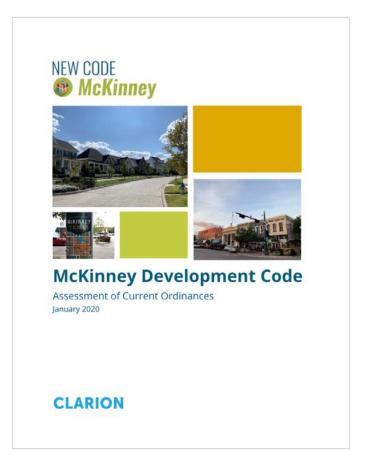


PROJECT SCOPE & TIMELINE



TODAY'S MEETING

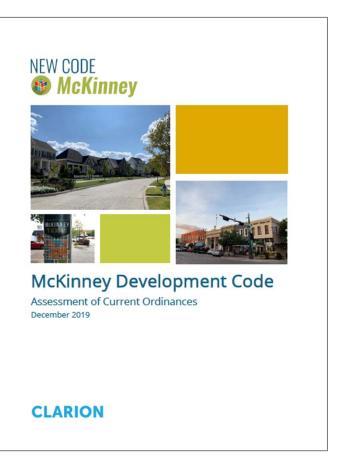
- Present assessment report findings
- Discuss proposed recommendations
- Receive feedback from the Council



ASSESSMENT REPORT & ANNOTATED OUTLINE

SUMMARY OF REPORT

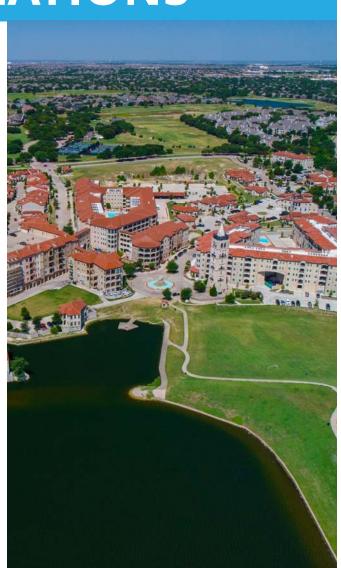
- Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the current development regulations
- Identify potential solutions and best practices
- Provide a detailed roadmap for a new code



KEY AREAS TO IMPROVE THE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

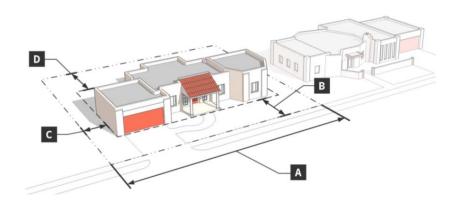
- Create a more user-friendly code
- Reorganize and strengthen use regulations
- Improve and tailor development standards
- Simplify development review procedures
- Fine tune the zoning districts

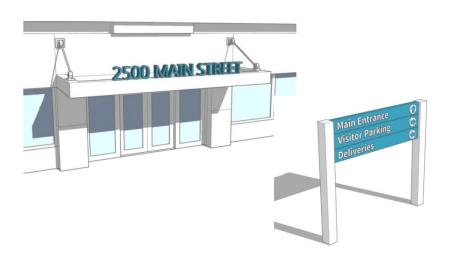
For each topic, we'll cover some (but not all) of the key recommendations from the Assessment Report

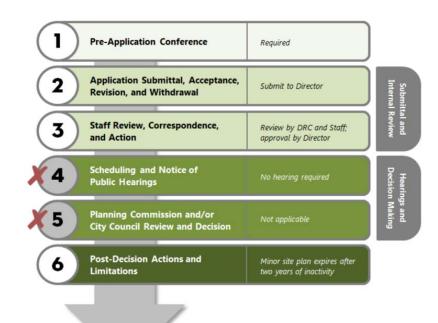


CREATE A MORE USER-FRIENDLY CODE

ADD MORE GRAPHICS









IMPROVE PAGE LAYOUT

Current

Sec. 146-72. - RS 72 - Single Family Residence district.

- (a) Purpose. The "RS 72" Single Family Residence zone is designed to encourage a suitable family life on medium size lots. More uses are allowed as a matter of right throughout the zone than in the larger lot size zones. Zoning or rezoning to this classification will not generally be permitted after July 1, 2014.
- (b) Permitted uses. Those uses indicated as being permitted in the "RS 72" Single Family Residence zone in the Schedule of Uses shall be allowed.
- (c) Space limits. The space limits identified in Appendix F of the Zoning Ordinance as being applicable to the "RS 72" - Single Family Residence zone shall apply.

(Code 1982, § 41-67; Ord. No. 2000-01-03, § 1A, 1-4-2000; Ord. No. 2002-08-084, § 1.34, 8-20-2002; Ord. No. 2004-12-124, § 1, 12-15-2004; Ord. No. 2008-07-066, § 1, 7-14-2008; Ord. No. 2010-12-053, § 14, 12-7-2010; Ord. No. 2014-03-018, § 4, 3-4-2014)

Sec. 146-73. - RS 60 - Single Family Residence district.

- (a) Purpose. The "RS 60" Single Family Residence zone is designed to encourage a suitable family life on medium size lots. More uses are allowed as a matter of right throughout the zone than in the larger lot size zones. Zoning or rezoning to this classification will not generally be permitted after July 1, 2014.
- (b) Permitted uses. The following uses are permitted in the "RS 60" Single Family Residence zone:
 - (1) Crop and tree farming but not including the raising of animals or fowl for commercial purposes, or the sale of any products at retail on the premises, except as provided for as a permitted home occupation; and
 - (2) Other uses indicated as being permitted in the "RS 60" Single Family Residence zone in the Schedule of Uses.
- (c) Space limits. The space limits identified in Appendix F of the Zoning Ordinance as being applicable to the "RS 60" - Single Family Residence zone shall apply.
- (d) Miscellaneous provisions. Only one building for living purposes shall be permitted on one zoning lot except as otherwise provided herein.

(Code 1982, § 41-68; Ord. No. 1270, § 3.07, 12-15-1981; Ord. No. 1612, § 1, 12-17-1985; Ord. No. 1657, § 1, 6-17-1986; Ord. No. 94-08-26, § 3(C), 8-16-1994; Ord. No. 2002-08-084, § 12.8-20-2002; Ord. No. 2004-12-124, § 1, 12-15-04: Ord. No. 2006-10-121, § II, 10-17-2006; Ord. No. 2008-07-066, § 1, 7-14-2008; Ord. No. 2010-12-053, § 14, 12-7-2010; Ord. No. 2012-11-056, § 28, 11-5-2012; Ord. No. 2013-04-033, § 3, 4-2-2013; Ord. No. 2014-03-018, § 5, 3-4-2014)

Sec. 146-74. - RS 45 - Single Family Residence district; zero lot line homes.

- (a) Purpose. The "RS 45" Single Family Residence zone is designed to provide single family homes on lots of moderate size. Zoning or rezoning to this classification will not generally be permitted after link 1 2014.
- (b) Permitted uses. Those uses indicated as being permitted in the "RS 45" Single Family Residence zone in the schedule of uses shall be allowed.
- (c) Space limits. The space limits identified in Appendix F of the zoning ordinance as being applicable to the "RS 45" - Single Family Residence zone shall apply.

Proposed

2.10. RM-3: High-Density Multifamily38

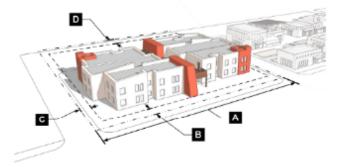
A. Purpose

The RM-3 district is intended to accommodate high-density multifamily residential uses, with limited single-family uses and dupleves. The RM-3 district may include limited community and educational uses and incidental or accessory uses. This district can also serve as a transition between other multifamily and commercial or mixed-use zoning districts.

B. RM-3 Lot and Building Standards				
Lot 9	itandards			
Α.	Width (minimum)	100 feet		
	Area (minimum)	8,000 sq. ft.[1] ³⁰		
	Density (maximum)	20 du/scre		
Setb	acks (minimum)		_	
В	Front	10 feet [2]**	_	
C	Side [3]	8 feet [4]	_	
D	Roar	20 feet [5]	B	
Heig	ht		g p	
	Building height	See 2.23.D	1	
Impe	ervious Coverage (maximum)		0	
	Building coverage	40 percent [6] ⁶¹	P	
	Total coverage	70 percent	10	

C. Other Standards	
Other Standards	Location in LDC
Measurements and Exceptions	Section 2.23
Use-Specific Standards	Section 3.3
Off-Street Parking	Section 5.5
Landscaping, Buffering	Section 5.6
Site and Building Design	Section 5.7

Notes: [I] Currently 32/30 cg. ft. (j./2 acre) [2] Currently 30 feet: [3] Ed not carry forward the cide sathack abutting a ctreat, which is currently 15 feet: [3] Currently 10 feet: [3] Currently 15 feet:



If This district is carried forward from the current RM-3 district.

Sedona Land Development Code Consolidated Draft - June 2018

³⁰ The current lot size requirement can act as a barrier to achieving higher densities than the lower intensity districts RM-1 and RM-2.

⁴⁰ A shallower setback will encourage more walkable and dense development in key areas throughout the city.
⁴⁰ Revised to match the proposed limits in the RM-1 and RM-2 districts.

OTHER USER-FRIENDLY IMPROVEMENTS

Reorganize content

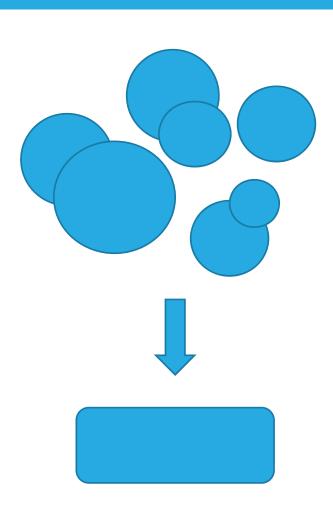
- Group similar standards
- Eliminate repetition
- See recommendations in Annotated Outline

Define key terms

- Consolidate definitions
- Revise for clarity
- Define missing terms

Use clear language

- Remove legalese where possible
- Replace jargon with clear language



FINE-TUNE ZONING DISTRICTS

ZONING DISTRICTS (EST. PRE-2014)

AG	Agricultural district (ten acres per lot)	NC	Neighborhood convenience district
RED-1	Residential estates district (one acre per lot)	BN	Neighborhood business district
		BG	General business district
RED-2	Residential estates district (two acres per lot)	С	Planned center district
RS 120	Single family residence district (12,000 square feet per lot)	0-1	Neighborhood office district
RS 84	Single family residence district (8,400 square feet per lot)	0	Office district
RS 72	Single family residence district (7,200 square feet per lot)	ВС	Commercial business district
RS 60	Single family residence district (6,000 square feet per lot)	ML	Light manufacturing district
		МН	Heavy manufacturing district
RS 45	Single family residence district (4,500 square feet per lot)	AP	Airport district
RD 30	Duplex residence district	GC	Governmental complex district
RG 27	General residence townhome district	мтс	McKinney town center district
RG 25	General residence district	PD	Planned development district
RG 18	General residence district	CHD	Commercial historic overlay district (suffix)
MF-1	Multiple family residential - low density district	Н	Historic preservation overlay district (suffix)
MF-2	Multiple family residential - medium density district	FP	Floodplain district (prefix)
		REC	Regional employment center overlay district (suffix)
MF-3	Multiple family residential - medium-high density district	TMN	Traditional McKinney neighborhood overlay district (suffix
MP	Mobile home park district	IIVIIV	Traditional wickliniey heighborhood overlay district (suffix

ZONING DISTRICTS (EST. 2014)

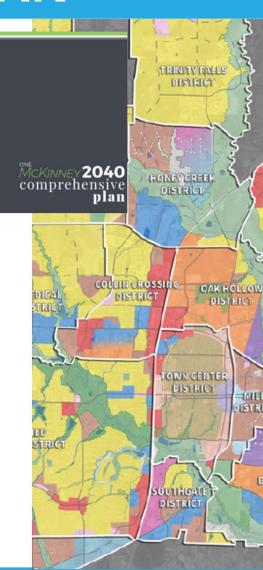
SI	F12	Single family residential district (12,000 square feet per lot)
SI	F10	Single family residential district (10,000 square feet per lot)
SI	F8	Single family residential district (8,000 square feet per lot)
SI	F7.2	Single family residential district (7,200 square feet per lot)
SI	F5	Single family residential district (5,000 square feet per lot)
D	R	Duplex residential district
TI	Н	Townhome residential district
S	0	Suburban office district
R	0	Regional office district
C.	1	Neighborhood commercial district
C	2	Local commercial district
C	3	Regional commercial district
LI		Light industrial district
Н	ı	Heavy industrial district

IMPLEMENT THE 2040 PLAN

Align with Character Districts and Placetypes:

- The 2040 plan identifies unique character districts and placetypes with varied development patterns, uses, and densities.
- The menu of zoning districts should be aligned to accommodate them.





PROPOSED LINEUP

Consolidate districts

- Similar purpose
- Similar lot and building standards
- Similar uses allowed
- Example NC, O-1, C1, and BN → C1 Neighborhood Commercial

Create new districts

- Additional residential estate (half-acre lots)
- Mixed-use (neighborhood, transition, urban, and regional)

Rename districts

Example: SF10 → R2



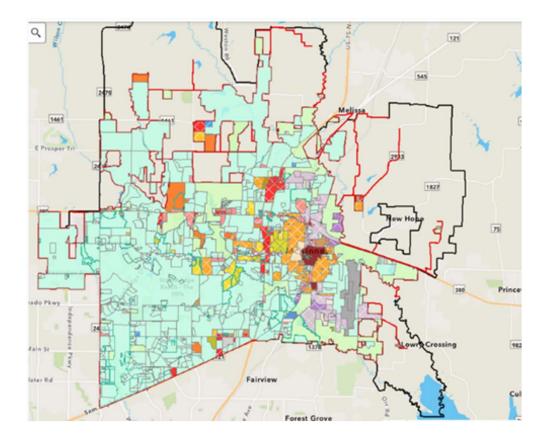
ONE McKinney 2040 says...

A Mixed-Use Center offers people the ability to live, shop, work, and play in one community. (p. 45)

REDUCE RELIANCE ON PDs

Maintain as an option moving forward, but:

- Improve regulations
 - fine-tune zoning districts
 - Integrate flexibility for development standards
- Improve the PD process



PD: 58.5% land area

REVISE USE REGULATIONS

REVISIT USE TYPES AND PERMISSIONS

Consolidate use types where possible

• E.g., food store, hardware, paint sales

Define broad use categories and subcategories

 E.g., office, retail, personal services, household living

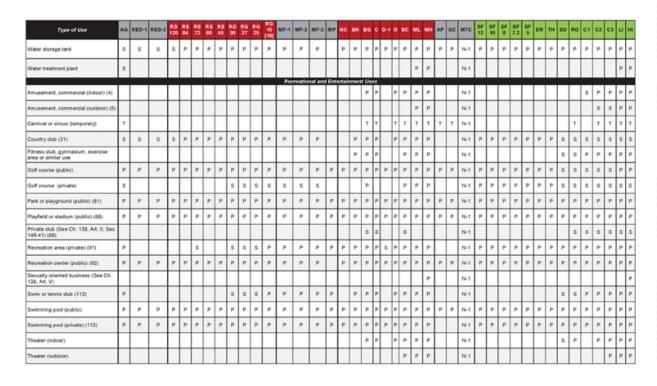
Revisit use permissions

- Implement the 2040 Plan
- Remove barriers to desirable uses
- Revise standards if appropriate



REVISE SCHEDULE OF USE TABLE

Current



Proposed



UPDATE USE-SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Reorganize the use-specific standards

- Currently scattered throughout chapters
 138 and 146
- Establish standalone section for use standards
- Establish new and revise current usespecific standards
 - Remove regulations from definitions
 - Mitigate impacts (e.g., size limitations, location, buffering, operational requirements)
 - Coordinate with use permissions



IMPLEMENT THE 2040 PLAN

Provide a mix of housing choices: The plan identifies the need to expand housing choices to accommodate diverse demographics and lifestyles.

New dwelling types proposed for consideration:

- Co-housing/cottage housing (multiple single-family detached units on a single lot)
- Live-work (business owner resides on site)
- Triplexes and fourplexes
- Tiny homes (could be a version of cohousing)



UPDATE AND TAILOR DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The Development Standards address the quality of development, including standards for:

- Access and connectivity
- Stormwater and drainage
- Landscaping and fences
- Tree preservation
- Building and site design
- Outdoor lighting
- Parking and loading
- Signage

Consolidate, clarify purpose, define applicability



UPDATE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

- Adjust and simplify lot and building dimensional standards to respond to market conditions
 - Lot size
 - Density and FAR (floor area ratio)
 - Setbacks
 - Height





Survey Response

"It's too hard to be creative in McKinney, current standards result in 'vanilla' development."

IMPLEMENT THE 2040 PLAN

Establish flexible alternatives:

- The 2040 plan identifies the need to include flexibility to accommodate market demands
- Flexible alternatives could be defined and included in development standards (e.g., parking, building design, landscaping)
 - Consider Alternative Equivalent Compliance procedure
 - Introduce menus/optional approaches



SIMPLIFY PROCEDURES

REVIEW PROCEDURES

The current McKinney development review procedures establish review and evaluation of various development application types, including:

- Subdivisions and replats;
- Rezonings;
- General development plans;
- Specific use permits;
- Site plans; and
- Variances and appeals.

APPROVAL PROCESS FLOWCHART



What are the three ways site plans can be approved

- Staff Approval Process if the site does not require any variances
- Planning and Zorring (PBZ) Commission Approval Process If variances are requested or the zoning requires PB Commission approval
- <u>City Council Approval Process</u>— If the zoning requires City Council approval

For an outline of the typical steps involved in each of these approval processes see the chart beli

Start Here	Staff Approval Process	P&Z Commission Approval Process	City Council Approval Process		
Step 1	Site Plan Submittal - See the Che for assistance submitting plans.	odist for submittal requirements, and	the Submittal and Revision Guideline		
Step 2	Staff Review - Once the docum submittal, and make comments as no	ents are received, various City departieded.	tments will discuss and review the		
Step 3	Staff Comments - The Case Manage	er will ensure that all comments are re	turned to the applicant via eReview		
Step 4	Applicant Submitted Revisions plans. Step 2 and Step 3 will repeat	The applicant will then be responsi- until all comments are addressed.	ble for revising and resubmitting th		
Step 5	Site Plan Approved by Staff	Public Hearing Notice* - Staff will notify property owners within 200 feet of the subject property of the public hearing.			
Step 6		Public Hearing* - The P&Z Commission will hold a public hearing to consider approval (or recommendation) of the plan.			
Step 7		Site Plan Approved by P&Z Commission	Legal Notice* - Staff will po notice of a public hearing.		
Step 8			Public Hearing* - Council will he a public hearing.		
Step 9			Site Plan Approved by City Council		
Final Step	Project Expediter. Furthermore, approval, as well as to assess all asse	engineering plans and building constru the Planner will need copies of the site ociated fees (e.g. Impact, Median Land: t the Project Expediter, please call 972	plan addressing any conditions of scape, and Parkland Dedication fees		

ESTABLISH COMMON REVIEW PROCEDURES

- Pre-application consultation
- Application submittal and acceptance
- Staff review
- Public hearing scheduling and notice
- Decision-making review and action
- Post-decision actions and limitations

Say it once (and only once)!

All specific development application types would then refer to these common review procedures

Article 8: Administration and Procedures

8.3. Common Review Procedures

Commentar

Common review procedures are new to Sedona Although the current development code has a good organizational flamework for procedures, a bit of the information is repeated for each application procedure. Per the Analysis report these common review procedures consolidates general carget that are applicable to multiple development application types. The application-specific procedures then refer back to these common review procedures and note any modifications or additions.

A. Genera

This section describes the standard procedures and rules applicable to all development applications unless otherwise stated in this Code. Common review procedures include seven steps, as shown below in Figure 8-1: Common Seview Procedures, not all of which are applicable to every development application. Application-specific procedures in sections 8.4 through 8.8 identify additional procedures and rules beyond those in this section.

Figure 8-1: Common Review Procedure

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pre- Application Meeting	Application Submitted and Handling	Citizen Review Process	Staff Review and Action	Scheduling and Notice of Public Meetings	Review and Decision	Post Decition Actions

B. Pre-Application Meeting⁶¹⁰

(1) Purpos

The pre-application meeting is intended to provide an apportunity for the applicant to meet with City staff to review applicable submitted requirements and review procedures associated with the proposed development concept.

(2) When Required

A pre-application meeting is required according to Table 8.1, Swamary Table of Review Procedures.

⁴⁰⁰ New. This common procedure for pre-application conferences replaces and consolidates these currently found in multiple includual procedure, including seconding conditional use, development review, and others. The name is changed from the curre "pre-application proceduration."

Sedona Land Development Code Adoption Druft - July 2018 243

SIMPLIFY PROCEDURES

Reconsider decision-making authority

- Intermediate use review process (P&Z only, instead of both P&Z and City Council)
- Referral process by which staff can send applications to P&Z or city council
- Authorize minor modifications (draft underway)

Reconsider the site plan procedure

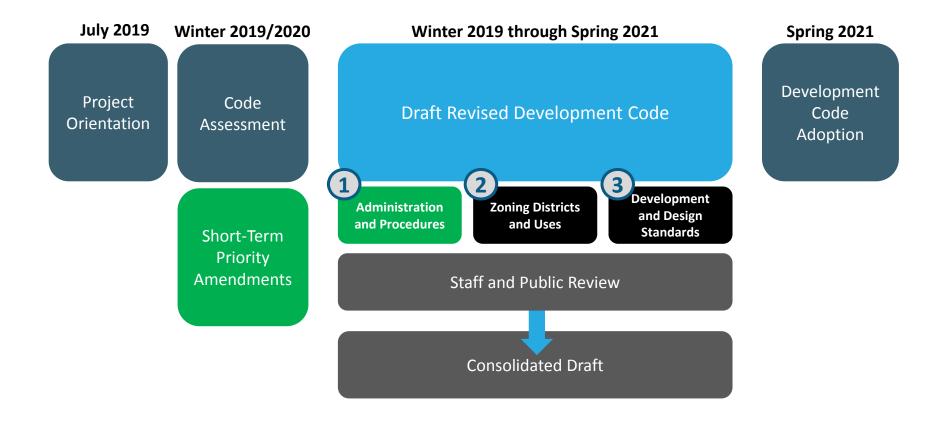
Consider distinguishing major vs. minor

Improve subdivision procedures

- Clarify requirements for ETJ
- Consider an optional concept plan process



NEXT STEPS



SHORT-TERM PRIORITY AMENDMENTS

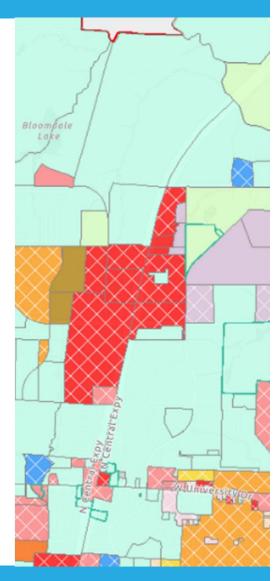
The City is working on the following priority code amendments for consideration this spring:

- Parking (spaces required, and flexible alternatives)
- Sign code (remove content-based regulation)
- New minor modification procedure that authorizes adjustments to quantifiable standards

These topics will move forward on an expedited schedule ahead of the full code update.

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

- Reconciling new development regulations with the zoning map
 - Timing: Prior to effective date of new code
 - Address consolidations and name changes (no boundary changes)
- Substantive changes to map (optional)
 - Timing: Future any time after effective date of new code
 - Would require approvals through rezoning process



DISCUSSION

Feedback or questions?

- They could relate to the substance of the regulations....
 - Administrative procedures
 - Zoning districts and uses
 - Development standards
- Or relate to code organization and user-friendliness...
- Or relate to coordination with other City policies...
- Or something else?

THANK YOU!

Visit the project website:

www.newcodemckinney.com



Project email: info@newcodemckinney.com

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CLARION

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