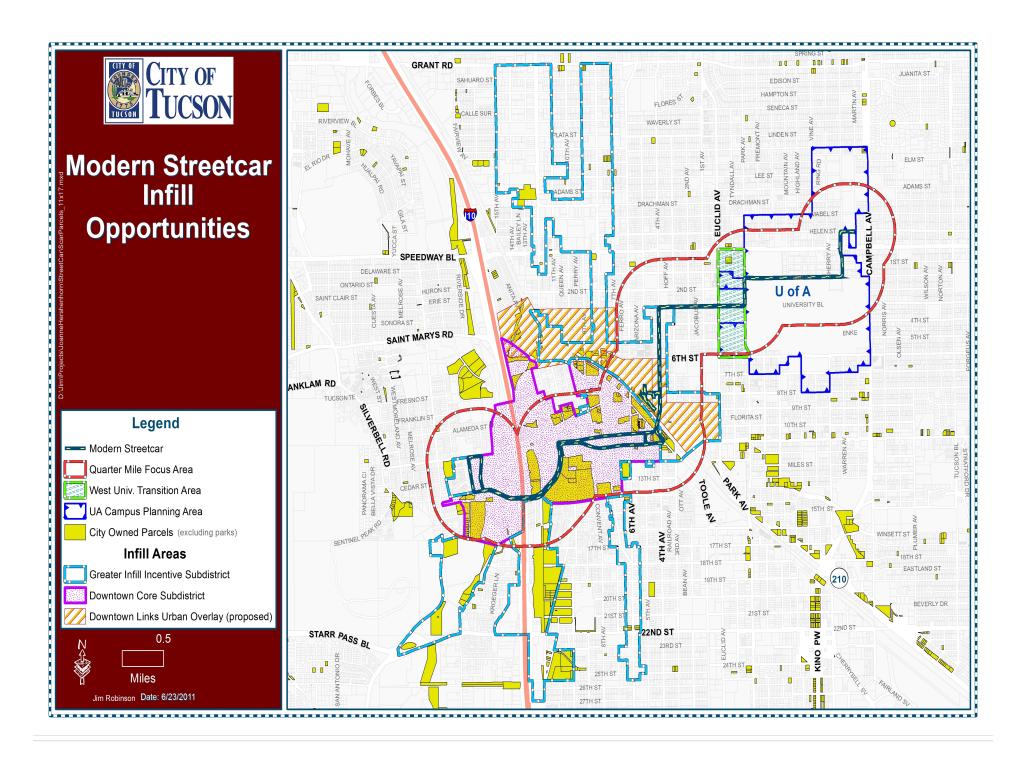
Tucson's <u>Urban Overlay</u> <u>District</u> - A Transit and Infill Strategy





Transit-oriented Development Principles

Walkable distance to transit stop

Mix of uses

Pedestrian street design

Features encourage ridership







Debate on Infill Development

- Infill vs Preservation
 university/downtown centers
 historic neighborhoods
 loss of community character
- Student Housing
 height/privacy
 mini-dorms
 behavior
 university supply/demand

- Demolition of historic buildings
- Role of Parking garages, streets, neighborhoods
- Development review
 barriers
 sprawl-oriented regulations
 lengthy reviews



PROPOSITION 207 IMPACTS

Private Property Rights Protection Act was approved by Arizona voter on the November 7, 2006 – by 65% margin

Proposition 207 excludes from the definition of 'public use' the public benefits of economic development.

Proposition 207 also provides that a <u>property owner is entitled to just compensation if the value of a person's property is reduced by the enactment of a land use law.</u>

A land use law is defined as a law that regulates the use or division of land, such as municipal zoning laws, or regulates accepted farming or forestry practices. The proposition sets out seven types of land use laws that are exempt from the compensation requirement





Downtown Links Study Area and Questions leading to the <u>urban</u> overlay district

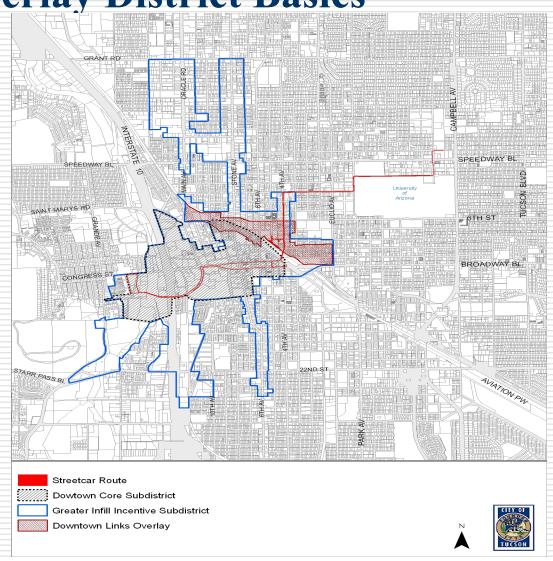
- •How do we handle potential infill areas zoned industrial?
- •Can we rezone it to OCR -1?
- •Can we rezone to a Planned Area Development (PAD)?
- •What is Prop 207 impact on public rezoning of property?
- •What is a viable strategy to accomplish the infill goal of transitoriented development?



•How do we create a flexible format for form based codes that allow a more urban element?

Urban Overlay District Basics

- UOD initiated by M/C;
- Modeled on PAD.
- Creates a zoning option;
- Form based district, hybrid, or flexible standards available;
- Allows uses other than underlying zone's;
- Requires a specific development document;









Example Design Considerations for Form-based District

Main Gate Design Requirements

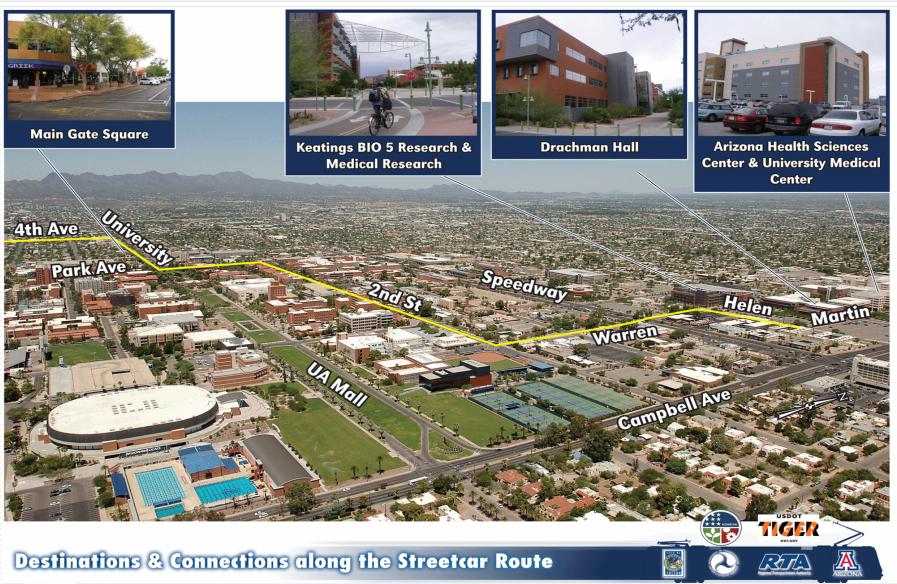
- Pedestrian oriented uses
- •75% of building length- bulk reduction along facade
- •15% open space of site area
- •12' sidewalks/street trees
- •Emphasize street corner w/ open space
- Articulated building facades
- Parking in rear
- Pervious paving and
- •Environmentally friendly architectural features
- •Shade features
- Pedestrian entrances

Streetcar Land Use Plan and the Urban Overlay District

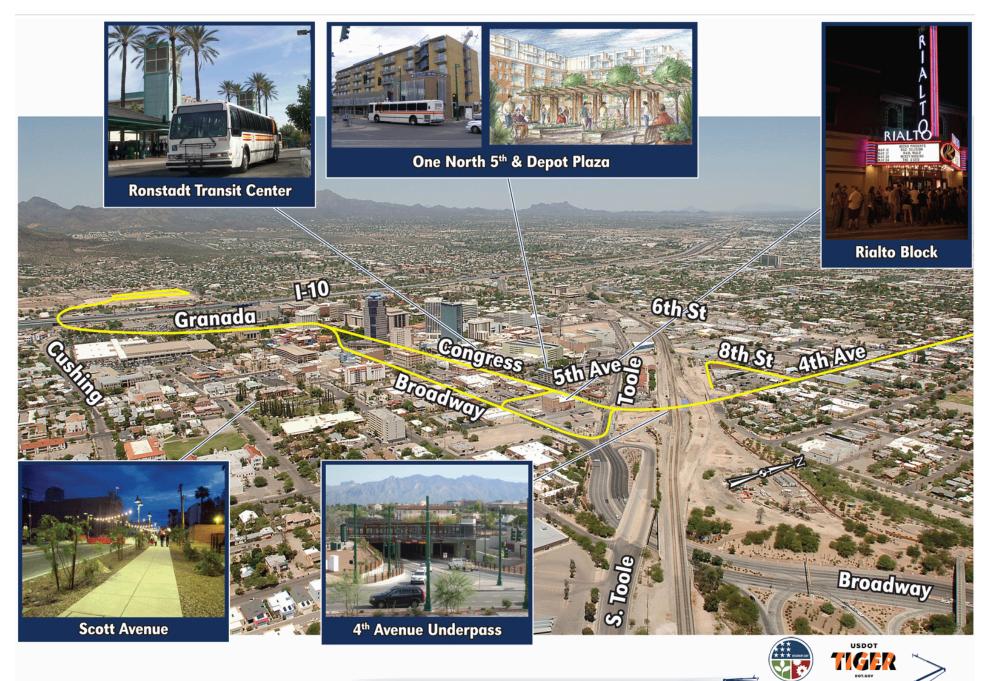
- PAG approved contract June 14, 2012
- Study Area can be divided into character areas
- Need to consider Prop 207
- Opportunity to create tailor made regulations for transitoriented development
- Opportunity to create historic preservation incentives
- Opportunity to address transit ridership









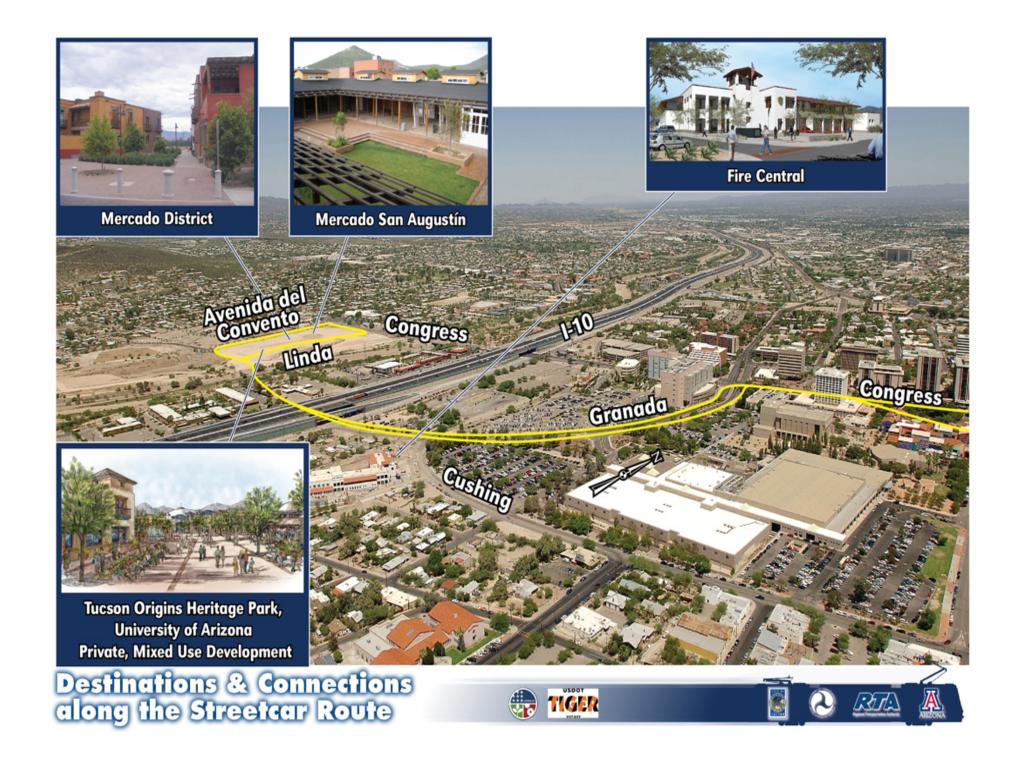




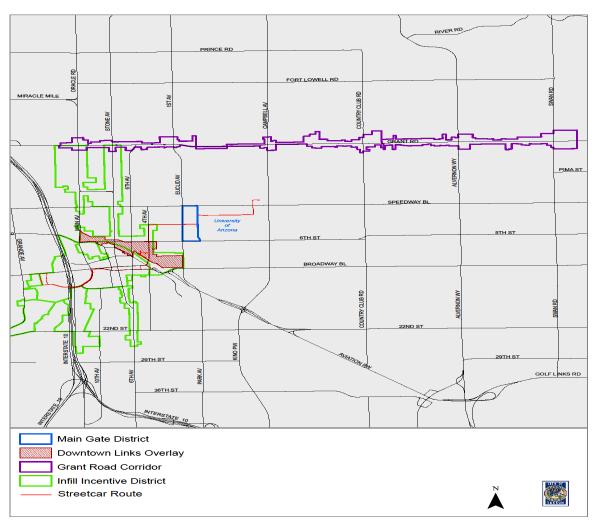








Existing and Potential UODs





Streetcar Land Use Plan Issues

- A more comprehensive land use approach is coming;
- IID Main Gate District and Downtown Links (UOD) are current attempts to address infill issues;
- Streetcar route passes through historic areas;
- Land use barriers and gaps exist along the line;
- Historic design guidelines may be needed;
- Infrastructure improvement strategy may be needed.



Status of the Urban Overlay District

- Main Gate District approved and amended;
- <u>Downtown Links</u> to go to Zoning Examiner -TBA
- Grant Road Corridor on hold;
- Streetcar Land Use Plan in initial research phase;
- Will overlay be deleted or amended?
- Will it become the City's urban zoning tool?













