

(PC-10806) Application by Jake M. Minton, Sr., to rezone 2941 East Britton Road from the R-1 Single-Family Residential District to the C-3 Community Commercial District. Ward 7.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Contacts

Applicant

Jake M Minton, Sr. (806) 898-4398 Minton.lea@gmail.com

B. Case History

This is a new application. Initially, this application was a request for I-1 zoning. Subsequent to notice, the applicant amended the request to C-3 Community Commercial.

C. Reason for Request

The purpose of this request is to change the existing residential based zoning to a commercial based zoning that will permit commercial development.

D. Existing Conditions

1. Size of Site (1.69 Acre)

2. Zoning and Land Use

	Subject Site	North	East	South	West
Zoning	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
Land Use	Undeveloped	Residential	Undeveloped	Residential	Fire Station

3. Comprehensive Plan Land Use Typology Area: Urban – Low Intensity (UL)

UL applies to the least intensively developed areas of the city that still receive urban water, sewer, police, park and fire services. Development in this area should provide horizontal integration of land uses, connectivity within and between individual developments, and design that facilitates pedestrian and bicycle transportation.

4. Development Context: The subject site is located at the northwest corner of E Britton Road and N Bryant Ave. Land to the north, west and south is zoned R-1. Abutting on the west is OKC Fire Station #2. Abutting on the north is a residence on a 2.5-acre parcel. Across E Britton to the south is a residence on a 3-acre parcel.

Across Bryant to the east is a undeveloped R-1 property which, at the time of review, was under consideration for rezoning to PUD-1856 to allow industrial uses. Access to I-35 is approximately one-half mile to the east.

II. REVIEW COMMENTS

This application was submitted to the following agencies, departments, and/or divisions for review and comment. An asterisk indicates that the agency, department, and/or division responded with no adverse comments.

A. Outside Agencies

- 1. Oklahoma City-County Health Department (OCCHD)
- 2. Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority (OCURA)
- 3. Oklahoma Gas and Electric (OGE)
- 4. Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB)
- 5. School District (Oklahoma City)
- 6. Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT)
- 7. Oklahoma Natural Gas (ONG)
- 8. Oklahoma Electric Cooperative (OEC)

B. City Departments

- 1. Airports
- 2. Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA)
- 3. Fire *
- 4. Information Technology/Geographic Support
- 5. Parks and Recreation
- 6. Police
- 7. Public Works

a. Engineering

Storm Sewer Availability

- 1) The Public Works Drainage Division staff has reviewed the subject application. All development, new construction, and/or substantial improvements planned within the proposed area shall be subject to chapter 16 of the Oklahoma City Municipal Code.
- 2) Storm sewers in accordance with the City's Drainage Ordinance will be required. Development abutting section line roads with drainage flows that exceed the capacity of OKC standard ditch detail (D-100) will necessitate the installation of enclosed storm sewer and/or concrete channel. These improvements shall be placed to provide a minimum of 35'clearance distance from the centerline of the section. Concrete channels must be entirely outside public right-of-way.
- 3) A flood and/or drainage study will be required to establish finished floor elevations, common lot areas or private drainage easements. A final plat should not be submitted until the study has been reviewed and approved by the Public Works Department.
- 4) A Corps of Engineers 404 permit must be submitted with plans for any work contemplated within the floodplain, creek, or channel (waters of the United States) included in the case limits.
- 5) Plans for drainage improvements within the private drainage reserves and/or common areas must be submitted for review, and payment of inspection fees shall be made prior to construction. Building permits will not be issued until construction is complete. If a subdivision abuts a stream, the private drainage easements and/or common area along stream shall extend to flow line of stream at a minimum.
- 6) Place the following note on the plat and construction plans: Maintenance of the Common Areas and/or Private Drainage Easements shall be the responsibility of the property owner. No structures, storage of material, grading, fill or other obstructions, including fences, either temporary or permanent shall be placed within the common areas and/or drainage easements shown.
- 7) Drainage easements shall be clearly denoted as public or private in owner's dedication, on the plat, and/or in the plat notes.

- 8) Construction within the limits of this PC will require an erosion control plan in accordance with EPA Storm Water Discharge permitting: CFR Vol. 57, No. 175, September 9, 1992. A copy of the EPA Notice of Intent (NOI) will be required prior to the issuance of work orders or permits for construction activities disturbing an area of 1/2 acre or greater.
- 9) Sidewalks shall be installed for all new construction and/or at the time of a residential use to a more intense use on all lots having frontage on public streets classified as a major or minor arterial.
- 10) All private roads /streets will have private storm sewer systems.
- 11) Engineer/developers will be contacting PW for determination before they submit their final plat and plans.
- 8. Streets, Traffic and Drainage Maintenance
- 9. Stormwater Quality Management
- 10. Traffic Management
- 11. Utilities
 - a. Engineering

Wastewater Availability

1) No wastewater service is available for proposed improvements, private on-site sewage disposal systems are required in accordance with ODEQ rules and regulations. On-site sewage disposal system must be installed by an ODEQ certified installer and inspected by ODEQ.

b. Solid Waste Management

No Solid Waste Management services needed.

c. Water/Wastewater Quality

Water Availability

1) An existing 12" water main(s) is adjacent to the subject site(s) and a service connection will be permitted in accordance with City Standard Specifications.

- 2) Minimum ten (10) foot horizontal separation required for water mains and five (5) foot for other crossings. Minimum two (2) foot vertical separation required for all crossings.
- 3) Dead-end water mains must be avoided where applicable.
- 4) All existing unnecessary water services must be abandoned at the water main(s).
- 5) In accordance with ODEQ regulations, the City provides water at a minimum pressure of 25 psi. The developer is responsible for designing and construction of all fixtures to provide adequate domestic and fire protection under minimum pressure conditions. The developer will be responsible for any failure of domestic and fire protection systems which require water pressure in excess of 25 psi.
- 6) Proposed water main(s) must be located within a utility easement and/or right-of-way. No trees, signs, dumpsters, fences, and/or structures shall be permitted within any proposed or existing utility easement.
- 7) All water mains must have a minimum cover of five (5) feet along section line roads and four (4) feet elsewhere.
- 8) A 12-inch water main is required to be looped through the development to provide adequate water supply and fire flow protection. Connection to two (2) separate active water mains is required to prevent partial or total shut-off of water supply when a pipeline failure occurs within the proposed development.
- 9) All existing and proposed meters must meet current specifications and standard details and be located in the right of-way or utility easement within grassy areas outside of sidewalks, driveways, streets and/or paving.
- 10) All domestic and fire suppression services must have separate water service connections.
- 11) Fire hydrants maximum spacing is 500 foot and must be located within 10 foot of a hard surface (i.e. sidewalk, street, and/or paving).
- 12) A 12" waterline extension along N Bryant Avenue will be required.

12. Planning

a. Comprehensive Plan Considerations

1) LUTA Development Policies:

Site Design:

- Utilize Best Management Practices (BMP) for stormwater whenever possible.
- Developments should be served by urban water and sewer utility systems.

National, state, and local permitting require basic best management practices for stormwater management. Public water and sewer are available.

Location:

• Locate uses that generate high traffic volumes along arterial streets, frontage roads, and interstates.

The application site is located along a minor and a major arterial street.

<u>Density</u>: The Urban Low Intensity LUTA outlines a floor to area ratio (FAR) of 0.2 to 1.0 for non-residential developments. *The C-3 District allows for development within the Urban Low LUTA range*.

Automobile Connectivity:

- Maintain, create, and enhance a street network that is highly connected to increase number of viable commercial locations and the effectiveness of the transportation system.
- Limit curb cuts on arterial streets, and where possible concentrate access at shared entrance points.
- Development fronting arterials should take access from intersecting streets where possible.
- Primary entrance points should be aligned with access points immediately across the street.
- Retail developments should provide an internal vehicle and pedestrian circulation system between new and existing centers and individual stores.
- Provide vehicular connectivity between adjacent developments.
- Horizontally mixed-use developments should have connectivity between land uses.

Site design was unknown at the time of review. Access would be in accordance with City regulations.

Pedestrian Connectivity:

- Provide sidewalk connections to adjacent development.
- Within parking lots, provide pedestrian access ways separated from vehicle aisles.
- Horizontally mixed-use developments should have public sidewalk connectivity between land uses.
 - Sidewalks are unavailable along the subject site but would be required as new development occurs.
- Compatibility: The comprehensive plan includes a land use compatibility matrix used to identify potential conflicts between major land use categories. When locating C-3 uses adjacent to existing low intensity residential zoning, "Building Scale and Site Design", "Traffic", and "Operational Impact" are potential compatibility issues identified by the comprehensive plan.

Building Scale and Site Design: The comprehensive plan calls for mitigation measures for new projects if setbacks are significantly deeper or more shallow than the predominant character of adjacent development; the building's orientation to the street differs from the predominant character of adjacent development; building size or street frontage dramatically differs from that of adjacent uses, the lot coverage (including buildings and paved areas) dramatically exceeds that of adjacent uses, or if buildings within 40 ft. of a single-family residential structure exceed a 3:1 ratio in height. The site abuts an R-1 zoned fire station on the west and a residence on a 2.5-acre parcel on the north. New development would be subject to step-downs in height, increased setbacks, screening, and a landscape buffer adjacent to a residential district.

<u>Traffic:</u> Mitigation measures should be used if the development is inconsistent with the Street Typology, or would substantially exceed the average daily traffic of existing, adjacent uses. *No triggers requiring mitigation were identified.*

Operational Impact: The comprehensive plan calls for mitigation measures if new projects propose uses that generate noise levels above those found in typical residential settings, have detectable odors, spill light above that found in typical residential settings, or operate after 10 p.m. within proximity to residential uses. When located near residential uses, the comprehensive plan calls for containing operating effects (including noise and odor) within building walls, using vertical screening to block any mechanical equipment and service areas, and directing light away from adjacent residential areas.

The subject site abuts a residence on the north. The C-3 District allows some uses, particularly gasoline sales, drive-thru facilities, and auto repair, that may create spill light, noise, or detectable odors above those found in typical residential settings. Mitigation measures beyond what code requires cannot be stipulated in a base zoning request.

3) Service Efficiency:

• Water: Served

• Sewer: Open Sewer Sheds

• Fire Service: Urban Service Level

- 4) Environmentally Sensitive Areas: No ESAs were identified on the site.
- 5) Transportation System: This site is located off E Britton Road, a Major Arterial Street, and N Bryant Avenue, a Minor Arterial Street within the Urban Low LUTA. The nearest transit (bus) service is located at E Britton Road and N Kelly Avenue.

6) Other Development Related Policies

- Regional-, community-, and neighborhood-scale retail developments should provide an internal vehicle and pedestrian circulation system between new and existing centers and individual stores that draws on the following principles:
 - Concentrate access for new retail development at shared primary entrance points. Primary entrance points should be aligned with access pints immediately across intersecting roads. Limit curb cuts on primary highways and arterials.
 - Provide pedestrian circulation, including sidewalks and median breaks along interior and exterior fronting roads and within parking lots.
 - Encourage coordinated development of retail centers in order to facilitate internal pedestrian and vehicle circulation and optimal center performance (SU-27)
- Commercial buildings should be built at the street rather than behind a parking lot in order to promote pedestrian circulation, multipurpose shopping trips, and walkable and attractive streetscapes. Large-scale commercial buildings with parking in front should screen parking lots with coordinated development of out-parcels (pad sites) and with landscaping. (SU-28)
- Require sidewalks on both sides of all streets in urban LUTAs. (C-7)
- Improve the functionality and efficiency of the street network by:
 - o Providing direct connections from residential developments to nearby places and to each other.
 - o Providing street and sidewalk stubs to adjacent vacant land in anticipation of future development.

- Connecting new development to existing street and sidewalk stubs, and to existing trail, open space, and bicycle networks.
- o Reducing block sizes and use of dead-end streets.
- Maintaining the existing street grid to preserve connectivity and mobility options. (C-11)
- Limit driveways on arterials and collectors and increase connections between uses to improve safety and traffic efficiency. (C-30)
- Preserve mature, healthy trees and incorporate them into the design of new development or redevelopment projects to the greatest extent possible. (G-26)
- Initiate new efforts to reduce sign clutter and improve the aesthetics of signs, while allowing for adequate and visible business identification (E-14)

b. Plan Conformance Considerations

The subject site is located at the northwest corner of E Britton Road and N Bryant Ave. Land to the north, west and south is zoned R-1. Abutting on the west is OKC Fire Station #2. Abutting on the north is a residence on a 2.5-acre parcel. Across E Britton to the south is a residence on a 3-acre parcel. Across Bryant to the east is an undeveloped R-1 property which, at the time of review, was under consideration for rezoning to PUD-1856 to allow moderate industrial uses. The C-3 District is requested to allow commercial uses at the intersection of a major and minor arterial street. Potential building scale and operational impacts are identified next to the home on the north. New development on the site would require step-downs in height, increased setbacks, screening, and a landscape buffer adjacent to the residential district.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommendations are advisory only and do not constitute Planning Commission decisions. Staff recommendations are based on a technical evaluation of information submitted at the time of review. Determination of conformance with policies contained in the comprehensive plan is the purview of the Planning Commission. Planning Commission decisions require a vote of five members to approve or deny an item. The Planning Commission may consider in its decision-making process any additional relevant information presented at the public hearing by the public, applicant, and/or City departments.

Approval of the application.

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