

2018 Town LDR Cleanup (P18-314)

Draft: January 3, 2019

	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amendment						
1	2.2.1.C	Pedestrian Frontages: Clarify that the	"Pedestrian frontages are t	he spaces that occur of	on public or				
		standards for Pedestrian Frontages	private property between t	the curb and the build	ing, and are				
		apply only to <u>public</u> streets, not	required along all primary a	and secondary <u>public</u> :	streets. Good				
		private roads. Because the town only	pedestrian frontages are essential for fostering mixed-use,						
		has a few public roads (usually located	walkable, and pedestrian-oriented development."						
		in residential areas where Pedestrian							
		Frontages don't apply anyway), this	[NOTE: On private roads, t	he Planning Director a	and Town				
		change should have limited impact but	Engineer may require sidew	valks on a case-by-cas	e basis based				
		will avoid confusion in certain	on safety and other conside	erations]					
		circumstances.							
2	2.2.2.B.1	Site Development Setbacks: Add	(Table - Lot Standards)						
	2.2.3.B.1	"sidewalks" to parking and driveways							
	2.2.4.B.1	as exceptions to the site development							
	2.2.5.B.1	setbacks. The purpose is to allow	Site Development Setbac	ks [e.g., NL-1]					
	2.2.6.B.1	private sidewalks that access a front	All site development, excl	uding driveways,					
	2.2.7.B.1	door or the back of a house to be	sidewalks, or parking						
	2.2.8.B.1	within 5' or 1' of the side/rear	Primary/secondary	Same as primary					
	2.2.9.B.1	property line (depending on zone), just	street (min)	building					
		like parking areas and driveways. This	Side interior/rear (min)	5′					
		same change is needed in all the							
		residential zones.							
3	2.2.2.B.3	Height Maximum: Under "Primary	(Table – Bulk and Mass Sta	andards)					
	2.2.3.B.3 2.2.4.B.3	Building Height" change the location of "(max)" to be consistent with the	Primary Building Height	[e.g., NL-1]					
	2.2.5.B.3	mixed-use zones, such as CR-3. This	Height (max): roof pitch	2 stories, not to					
	2.2.6.B.3	same change is needed in all the	≤ 3/12 (max)	exceed 26'					
	2.2.7.B.3	residential zones.	Height (max): roof pitch	2 stories, not to					
	2.2.7.B.3 2.2.8.B.3	Testactitial Zottes.	4/12, 5/12 (max)	exceed 28'					
	2.2.9.B.3		Height (max): roof pitch	2 stories, not to					
			≥ 6/12 (max)	exceed 30'					
4	2.2.5.B.2	Parking Setbacks: The NL-4 zone is	(Table – Vehicle Access Sta	andards)					
		lacking the footnote under the							
		"Parking Setbacks" table that says "*	Parking Setbacks						
		Excludes 20' max driveway allowed in	Primary street* (min)	20'					
		primary/secondary street setback"	Secondary street* (min)	10'					
		that exists in all the other residential	Side interior (min)	5′					
		zones.	Rear (min)	5′					
			Rear alley (min) 2'						
			* Excludes 20' max dr	iveway allowed in					
			primary/secondary street						
		<u>l</u>	printer // cocomacily street						

5 2.2.6.C.1

The recently-adopted NL-5 (which replaced the old AR zone) eliminated ARUs and replaced them with "apartments" in an effort to provide greater simplicity and flexibility to develop a property. The intent was to allow a maximum of three units/property but without worrying about the size limitations of ARUs (i.e., the 800 sf limit) in the AR zone or needing to identify a "primary" unit. However, this change created a definitional problem for Detached Single-Family Units because these units are not permitted to be attached to an apartment or any other type of unit -- other than ARUs. This prevents NL-5 owners from building a common type of project that was allowed under the previous AR zone, which was a main house ("Detached Single-Family Unit") with a basement unit or attached secondary unit. This problem also leads to the odd result that when a unit is attached to the intended primary single-family unit, it requires that we call the primary SF home an "apartment" instead of a "Detached Single-Family Unit", which is not what many landowners intend or want to hear. This could also cause major confusion for the assessor/banks/real estate agents, etc. because they likely want to call the main unit a "singlefamily home", not an apartment. So, to restore the same options previously allowed in the AR zone, while keeping the intended flexibility, staff is proposing to allow ARUs again in the NL-5 but not to include the 800 sf maximum size for ARUs. This means that when there are two or three units on a property, the landowner can determine which unit is the primary SF unit and which unit(s) are the ARUs or apartments, depending on the development configuration and development needs. Other related changes include updating Section E to include ARUs and to fix a mistake in

the Use Table to clarify that

(Table – NL-5 Allowed Uses)

	Permit	-	Individual Use (max)
Temporary Uses Accessory		· · ·	
Residential Unit (Sec. 6.1.11) (E.1) (E.2)	<u>B</u>	2 units per lot	<u>E.1</u>

(USE TABLE CONTINUED)

		Affordable
	Parking	Workforce
	(min)	Housing Units
Use	(Div.6.2)	(min) (Div. 6.3)
Temporary Uses		
	<u>1/DU if < 2</u>	
<u>Accessory</u>	<u>bedrooms</u>	
Residential Unit	and < 500	exempt
(Sec. 6.1.11)	<u>sf;</u>	exempt
(E.1)(E.2)	otherwise,	
	<u>1.5/DU</u>	

(PARTIAL USE TABLE FOR "APARTMENT" USE)

	Affordable Workforce
	Housing Units
Use	(min) (Div. 6.3)
Residential	
Apartment (Cos	0.000017(sf) + (Exp(-14.17 +
Apartment (Sec. 6.1.4.D) (E.2)	1.59*Ln(sf)))/2.76
0.1.4.D) (C.2)	<u>exempt</u>

E. Additional Zone-specific Standards

The following standards apply in addition to all other standards applicable in the NL-5 zone.

- **1. Single-Family Detached or-Apartment, or ARU.** No more than 3 units of any combination are permitted on the lot.
- 2. Apartment and ARU Occupancy. Occupancy of an apartment or ARU shall be restricted to persons employed within Teton County, in accordance with the Jackson/Teton County Housing Rules and Regulations or the occupants shall be members of the same family occupying the principal dwelling unit, such as parents or adult children, or intermittent, nonpaying guests

	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Am	nendme	nt				
		"apartments" are exempt from							
		affordable housing requirements.							
6	2.2.7.B.3	FAR for Detached Townhouse. The FAR							
		table for the NM-1 zone needs to add	Scale Of Development (Sec. 9.4.13)						
		"Townhouse Detached" to clarify the	FAR	Ī		,500 sf	≥ 7,500 s	sf	
		FAR for this development option.	Single-Fami	ly		.40	.40		
			detached						
			Single-Fami	ly		.40	n/a		
			attached						
			<u>Townhouse</u>	1	,	n/a	<u>.40</u>		
			<u>detached</u>						
7	2.2.7.C.1	The Use Table for the NM-1 zone	(Table – Allo	wed Us	es)				
		needs to be clarified so that the							
		"Density (max)" column for the	(PARTIAL USI	E TABLE)				
		"Detached Single-Family Unit",	Use			Density (max)		
		"Apartment", and Accessory	Residential		_				
		Residential Unit" uses all refer to "E.1"	Detached Sir	•		2 units po	er lot		
		instead of the current density	Family Unit ()	<u>E.1</u>	_		
		maximums. Section E.1 clarifies how many total units are allowed on properties that are smaller or greater	Apartment (2 units po	•		
			6.1.4.D) (E.1) <u>E.1</u>						
	than 7,500 sf in size.	Accessory Uses							
		111011 7,500 31 111 3126.	Accessory			1 per unit			
			Residential Unit (Sec. 6.1.11) (E.2)			<u>E.1</u>			
Q	2.2.7.B.2	Curb cut width: Current standard in	Vehicle Acce		dard	lc .			
8	2.2.7.B.2 2.2.8.B.2	NM-1, NM-2, and NH-1 allows only	Venicle Acce	SFD/SF					
	2.2.9.B.2	one 20' curb cut per frontage. The		Lot Wid		Lot Width	All oth	or	
	2.2.3.5.2	problem is that when landowners	Use	≤ 25′		> 25'	uses		
		choose to develop multiple lots as one	un	un		un	un	,	
		site and so have one long frontage, it				20' <u>per 100</u>	' 20' <u>per</u> :	100'	
		may not be functional to allow only				of lot	of lo		
		one 20' access for this long frontage	Combac		1	f <u>rontage</u> oi	· ·		
		(e.g., 200' wide lot). To provide some	Curb cut	Not		40% of lot			
		relief while also limiting unreasonable	width (max)	Allowe	c u	frontage	fronta	ge	
		curb cuts, staff proposes that the				whichever			
		standard be changed to allow one 20'				is less	is les	S	
		curb cut per 100' of frontage (i.e.,							
		would need 200' frontage to get 2							
		curb cuts). This change will provide							
		design flexibility for dense							
		developments while still protecting							
		sidewalks and the ROW from excessive curb cuts.							
<u> </u>		curb cuts.							

	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amendme	nt			
9	2.2.7.C.1	Density of "Detached Single-Family" and "Apartment" in NM-1. The current use table for the NM-1 states that the	(Sec. 2.2.7.C.1 – Use (PARTIAL USE TABLE	_			
		maximum density for Detached Single- Family or Apartment use is '2 units per	Use Residential	Permit	Densit (max)		
	believes the better solution is to refer the detailed explanation in Sec. E.1. Section E.1 clarifies how many total units are allowed on properties that are smaller or greater than 7,500 sf in size.	Detached Single- Family Unit (6.1.4.B)	В	2 unite per lo E.1			
		Apartment (6.1.4.D) (E.1)	В	2 unite per lo <u>E.1</u>	`	•	
10		1. Development Op	tions and	l Subdi	vision		
		1 Zone. The NM-1 zone does not		Lot Size		Standards	
			Allowed Subdivision	Options			
		option for a Condominium/Townhouse	Land Division	3,750	sf	(Sec. 7.2.3)	
	plat. This was an inadvertent omission so staff recommends that it be added	so staff recommends that it be added	Condominium / Townhouse	<u>n/a</u>	2	(Sec. 7.2.4)	
		into the zone to be consistent with the previous NC-2 zone.					

	LDD Costion	leave and Chaff Decommendation	Due in a coal Amazon director				
11	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amendmer	ìτ			
111	2.2.8.B.10 2.2.9.B.10	Development Permit Thresholds. The threshold to determine when permits	(DEVELOPMENT OPTI	ONE AN	וט כו וטטו	IV/ICIONI TADI	E/
		are required should be based on "floor	(DEVELOPIVIEIVI OPTI	ONS AN	יטפטנ טו	IVISION TABL	.C <i>)</i>
	2.2.13.0.10	I	NM-2				
			10. Required Physica	l Develo	onment	Permits	
			Physical				
		proposed on a large site to undergo	Development	un	un	un	
		lengthy processes, such as a Sketch	Site area Dwelling				
		Plan, when such processes are not	Unit				
		necessary. This change applies to the	<u>≤ 15,000 sf</u> < 5 units	un	un	un	
		NM-2, NH-1, and CR-3 zones.	15,001 – 30,000 sf	w	w	un	
			<u>5 – 15 units</u>				
			< 30,000 sf	w	w	w	
			> 15 units				
					•		
			NH-1				
			10. Required Physica	l Devel	opment	Permits	
			Physical	un	w	un	
			Development				
			Site area <u>Dwelling</u>				
			<u>Unit</u>				
			≤ 15,000 sf	un	un	un	
			< 10 units				
			15,001 – 30,000 sf	un	un	un	
			<u>10 – 20 units</u>				
			< 30,000 sf	un	un	un	
			<u>> 20 units</u>				
			CD 2				
			CR-3	l David		Daweita	
			10. Required Physical	ii Deveid	opment	Permits	
			Physical Development	un	un	un	
			Site Floor area				
			< 9,750 sf	un	w	un	
			15,001 – 30,000 sf				
			9,750 sf - 19,500 sf	un	un	un	
			< 30,000 sf				
			> 19,500 sf	un	un	un	
12	2.2.8.C.1	In the NM-2 zone, we should make it	(Sec. 2.2.8.C.1 – Use	Table)	1		
		clear that there is no limit on the		,			
		number of "Detached Single-family"	(PARTIAL USE TABLE)				
		units that can be located on a property	<u> </u>		Density	Individual	
		provided all FAR, LSR, setbacks, etc.,	Use	Permit		Use (max)	
		are followed.	Residential				
					1	8,000 sf	
			Detached Single-	D	1 unit	habitable-	
		Family Unit (6.1.4.B)	В	per lot	excluding		
					<u>n/a</u>	basement	

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13	2.2.9.E.1	Minimum Density: In the HNNH-1	1. Minimum Density.	The minimum	n density for lo	ots in the NH-		
		zone, the existing language in	1 is based on requiring	g a minimum	density of 17	.4 <mark>25</mark> units per		
		Subsection E. regarding the minimum	acre (NOTE: this requi	rement is rou	unded <i>down</i> to	o the next		
		required density has caused confusion	whole number (e.g., 1	8 units = 1 u	nit). The follo	wing density		
		so staff is recommending changes to	ranges are provided for general guidance and are as follows:					
		clarify how the calculation works and correct some of the numbers consistent with the clarification.	a. Lots <u>approximately</u> 5, 125 000 sf or less: One Detached Single-Family Unit;					
			b. Lots <u>approximately</u> detached or attached		7,499 sf: Two ເ	units (either		
			c. Lots 7,500 or larger or attached).	: Three <u>or mo</u>	o <u>re</u> units (eith	er detached		
14	2.2.10.B.5	Maximum lumens per site: In the DC,						
	2.2.11.B.5	CR-1, CR-2, CR-3, and OR zones, the	5. Scenic Standards					
	2.2.12.B.5	LDRs mistakenly say "max lumens per	Exterior Lighting					
	2.2.13.B.5	site: 3" when there should be two	All lights over 600 lu	mens shall be	fully			
	2.2.14.B.5	separate lines, one saying "max	shielded					
		lumens per sf of site development: 3",	Max lumens per sf o	<u>f</u>	<u>3</u>			
		and the other saying "max lumens per	site development					
		site".	Lumens per site (ma		3			
			All fixtures		0,000			
			Unshielded fixture	es 5	,500			
15	2.2.10.C.1	Parking requirement for Developed				_		
	2.2.11.C.1	Recreation: CR-3 (and CR-1 and CR-2)						
	2.2.12.C.1	says 3.37 but Division 6.2 says 4.5.		Parking	Queuing			
			Use	Spaces	Spaces			
			Amusement and Recr	reation Uses	w	_		
						_		
			Developed	4.5 3.37 per				
			Recreation	1,000 sf				

	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amendmer	nt			
16	2.2.12.B. <u>8</u>	Sign Standards. The summary of sign	•	own below to CR-3 as Heading 8 after			
		standards was omitted from the CR-3	current Heading 7. Na	atural Hazards to Avoid:			
		zone so staff proposes to add them as					
		shown to the right (which are the same as the sign standards from the	Sign Type Standards				
		CR-2). This would result in no changes	Canopy sign				
		to allowed signage.	Clearance (min)	7'6" from average grade			
			Setback (min)	18" from back of curb			
			Freestanding sign	-			
			Height (max)	6'			
			Setback (min)	5'			
			Projecting sign				
			Height (max)	24' above grade			
			Clearance (min)	7'6" from average grade			
		Setback (min)	18" from back of curb				
		Window sign					
			Window surface coverag	ge (max) 25% up to 16 sf			
			Temporary signs	(<u>Sec. 5.6.1.</u>)			
17	2.2.12.C.1	Nursery: The use "Nursery" is not					
		1	_	e to the end of "Commercial Uses"			
			section of use table:				
		appears to be an oversight and so staff is recommending that the "Nursery"		Density Individual			
		be allowed in the CR-3 zone as a	Use	Permit (max) Use (max)			
		Conditional Use Permit (CUP).	Commercial Uses				
			Nursery (6.1.6.H)	<u>C</u> <u>n/a</u> <u>n/a</u>			
			/LICE TABLE CONTINUE	IED)			
			(USE TABLE CONTINU	Affordable			
				Parking Workforce			
				(min) Housing Units			
			Use	(Div.6.2) (min) (Div. 6.3)			
			Commercial Uses				
			Nursery (6.1.6.H)	Independent Independent calculation			
				<u>calculation</u> <u>calculation</u>			

	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amendment					
18	2.2.12.C.1	Drive-thru accessory use: The	Add 'Drive-In Facility"	То Ассе	essory	Uses in use	table as	
		accessory use of "Drive-In Facility" was	follows:					
		omitted from the CR-3 zone so staff					_	
		recommends that it be added to the			Densit	*		
		use table.	Use Permit (max) Use (ma	ax)	
			Commercial Uses			1		
			Drive-In Facility	<u>B</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>		
			<u>6.1.11.H)</u>					
			(USE TABLE CONTINUE	:D)				
			(OSE TABLE CONTINUE	ران.		Affordable	2	
				Parki	ng	Workforce		
				(mir	_	Housing Un		
			Use	(Div.6	-	min) (Div. 6		
			Commercial Uses	•	, , ,	, ,		
				<u>3 qu</u>	<u>e</u>			
			<u>Drive-In Facility</u>	spaces	per	Exempt		
			(6.1.11.H)	<u>servi</u>	<u>ce</u>	LXCITIPE		
				lane	5			
19		In the CR-3 zone, the two referenced				l	C l. l. l.	
	2.2.13.E.4.b.	sections mistakenly reference Div. 7.4	iii. It shall be exempt for					
		instead of the correct Div. 6.3	housing required by Di					
		(Affordable Workforce Housing Standards).	meet the affordable ho	_	•			
		Standards).	b. The project shall pro		ne affo	rdable hou	sing required	
			by Div. 7.4 <u>6.3</u> on site.					
20	2.2.14.B.1	Fence height in Office Residential (OR)	Fencing					
		zone: Clarify fence height so that it is	Height in any primary	<u>/ or</u>		4'		
		the same in the OR as in other	secondary street or s	ide yarı	b			
		residential districts. This means a 4'	(max)					
		tall maximum fence in any type of	Height in <u>interior side</u>	e or rea	r	6'		
		street yard (e.g., both street sides of corner lot) and a 6' max height for all	yard (max)			41		
		other fences (interior side, rear).	Setback from pedesti	rıan		1'		
		other reflect (interior side, rear).	frontage (min) Setback from side or	roar la	line	0'		
			(min)	וכמו וטו	. 11116	0		
21	5.7.1.D.4	Thresholds for Grading Permits: This	\·····/					
		change was recommended by the						
		Town Engineer. The purpose is to	CDADING DRODGE AT	EVE	MDT	CTATERACAL	PLAN	
		increase the threshold at which the	<u>Total Site</u> Proposed See		STATEMEN	LEVEL		
		more extensive (and expensive)			See LDRs	≥ 41%		
		Grading Permit is required compared	Impervious Surface LDRs		≥ 600 SF an			
		the less involved Grading Statement	Total Disturbance LDRs		≥ 600 SF and < 1,000 3,00	$n \mid \geq \frac{1,000}{3,000}$		
		(increased from 1,000 sf of ground			Rs	SF	SF	
		disturbace to 3,000 sf of disturbance).	Disturbance of Slopes	_		≥ 600 SF an	1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \	
		This will reduce unnecessary studies for applicants, especially for single-	Disturbance of Slopes ≤ 5%		0 SF	< 1,000 3,00	<u>0</u> ≥ 1,000 3,000 SF	
		family homes on regular-size Town				SF		
		lots.						
	<u> </u>	1000.						

LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amenda	nent				
		Disturbance of Slo 5% & ≤ 15%	pes >	< 400 SF	≥ 400 SF ar < <mark>800</mark> 1,000 SF	> 2001 000	
		Disturbance of Slo 15%	pes >	N/A	≤ 400 <u>800</u> S	SF ≥ 400 <u>800</u> SF	
		For Plan Level Gra					
		permit or consolid					
		preapplication me permit.	eung is	<u>s required</u>	рпот со арј	oncation for a	
22 5.7.1.D.5.a	Exemptions for landscaping activities: This change was recommended by the Town Engineer. The purpose is to clarify that minor landscaping activities are also exempt under the category of "agricultural" activities.	a. Agricultural Activities. Earthmoving operatio occurring on natural slopes that are less than which are commonly associated with agricult (including gardening and landscaping that do alter the grade or increase impervious areas) construction and maintenance of field access improvements, and construction and maintenirrigation systems.					
23 6.1.1.F	Summary Use Table: Heavy Retail/Service: Change Heavy Retail	(Table – Summary	Use Ta	ble)			
	Service to CUP (Not B) in the summary use table to be consistent with the use						
	table in the CR-3 zone.	Specific Use	Itel	CR-3			
		Heavy Retail / Service		B ² <u>C</u>			
24 7.2.2.A.6.C	Responsibility to maintain infrastructure: This change was recommended by the Town Engineer. The purpose is to make the two-year warranty consistent with the financial assurance language in 8.2.11.E.	c. Responsibility to Maintain. Upon acceptance by the Town, all responsibility for the improvements shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except that the developer shall be assumed by the Town, except the town, except the town as the					
7.6.3.H.1	Private Roads. The LDRs do not have road standards for new <u>private</u> roads (e.g., minimum paved width,	Add the following line to the table:					
	easement needed), they only provide standards for new roads that are	Right	t-of- \^/	ay Width			
	intended to be accepted by the public. However, because the Town's general policy is to not accept new roads for public ownership/maintenance that do		Design Speed (mph)	Capac Avera Dail Traff	ge R.O.W ic		
	not meet Town ROW and design	un	w	un	un	_	
	standards, staff has no guidance on what specifications should apply to	Alley	15		25′		

	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed A	mendm	ent					
		these roads. Recognizing that most	Private Roa		<u>15</u>		<u>30'</u>			
		new private roads in the Town will be	Pathway	_			20'			
		relatively short, low traffic roads that	un		un	un	un			
		serve a residential subdivision with a			<u> </u>					
		limited number of units (e.g., Daisy	(TABLE: 7.6.3.H.1 Right-of-Way Widths)							
		Bush), staff proposes general								
		standards that new private roads must	Add the following line to the table:							
		be a minimum of 20' wide and provide								
		a minimum 30' ROW. The 20' width is		Stree	t Widths	s (feet)				
		adequate to allow 2-way traffic and		Paved	Paved	Paved	Graded			
		fire access, and the 30' ROW is		Travel		shoulder				
		adequate to provide 5' of snow		way	lane	(no pkg)	(no curb)			
		storage on both sides and basic utilities in most cases. We propose	un	un	un	un	un			
		these as general minimum standards	Local	20′	9'	2′				
		that may be increased by the Town	Hillside	20	,		2'			
		Engineer if local circumstances	<u>Private</u>	<u>20'</u>	<u>0'</u>	<u>0'</u>	<u>0'</u>			
		demand higher standards, per existing	<u>Road</u>		<u>_</u>	<u>~</u>				
		Section 7.6.3.A that allows the Town	Cul-de-sac	50'	n/a	n/a	n/a			
		Engineer and Town Council to approve		radius	.,.	.,,	,			
		alternative design for special								
		situations.								
26	9.4.6.D.1	LSR for properties with private roads.								
20	J.4.0.D.1	There are a few areas in Town, such as								
		Snow King Estates, where properties	1. The lands	•						
		include private or public road				•		or gross site		
		easements within the platted lots.	area in Chai		•					
		These road easements can greatly						sements, the		
		skew the LSR calculation to either	LSR calculat							
		unfairly penalize (or benefit) some	excluding th							
		landowners and so staff proposes to	<u>road easem</u>	ent shal	<u>Il count a</u>	against the	required L	<u>.SR.</u>		
		add a statement that excludes the								
		area of a road easement from the LSR	R							
		calculation. This exception is similar to								
		the relationship between "gross site								
		area" and "base site area" in the LDRs								
		where certain portions of properties								
		(e.g., road easements) are deducted								
		for the purposes of applying certain								
		development standards, such as LSR.								

	LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amendment
27	9.4.8.E.	Street Setback from private road	
		easement. The LDRs assume all front	E. Street Setback
		setbacks are being measured from a	
		public road ROW where the front	1. Point of Measurement
		property line ends at the ROW.	
		However, with some private or public	a. Character Zones. In a Character Zone (Div. 2.2. & Div. 3.2.) a
		road easements, the front property	street setback shall be measured to the back of the pedestrial
		line goes to the centerline of the road	frontage, with the following exceptions:-
		or easement. In such cases, the	
		traditional 20' front setback measured	
		from the edge of the easement will	public ROW, the street setback shall be measured
		likely be too restrictive and create a	from the front property line.
		larger actual setback than is necessary	
		or desired, especially on hillsides with	required and front a private or public road access
		steep slopes where building close to	easement, the street setback shall be measured from
		the road is preferred. Thus, to	the edge of pavement, property line, or edge of the
		recognize this special case, staff	access easement, to be determined by the Planning
		proposes an amendment to measure	Director based on consideration that include, but are
		the required setback from a	not limited to, vehicular and pedestrian access, utility
		private/road easements from the edge	placement, street character, and reasonable use of
		of pavement, property line, or the	the property.
		edge of the access easement,	
		whichever the Planning Director	
		deems most beneficial in terms of	
		balancing safety, utility placement,	
		road character, and reasonable use of	
		the property.	
		In addition, staff proposes to clarify	
		that the front setback cannot always	
		be measured from the 'pedestrian	
		frontage' as the LDRs currently require	
		because many of the residential	
		Character Zones (e.g., NI-1 to NL-5)	
		don't require pedestrian frontages. In	
		such cases, staff proposes to say that	
		the street setback shall be measured	
		from the front property line.	
		mont the front property line.	

LDR Section	Issue and Staff Recommendation	Proposed Amendment
28 8.10.8.D	Legal staff has requested this change to eliminate a major current barrier in hiring a Hearing Officer which is that the Hearing Officer cannot also hold another appointive or elective office in the Town government. This restriction means that the Town has to pay significant fees to hire an outside attorney/judge when the easier and cheaper option would be use a sitting or alternative Municipal Judge who is already being paid by the Town and otherwise meets the other required qualifications.	 D. Minimum Qualifications A. Hearing Officer shall have the following minimum qualifications: 1. Hold an active license to practice law in the State of Wyoming; 2. Knowledge of administrative, environmental, and land use planning law and procedures; 3. Familiarity with these LDRs; and 4. Hold no other appointive or elective public office or position in the Town government during the period of appointment, except that of Municipal Judge or Alternative Municipal Judge.