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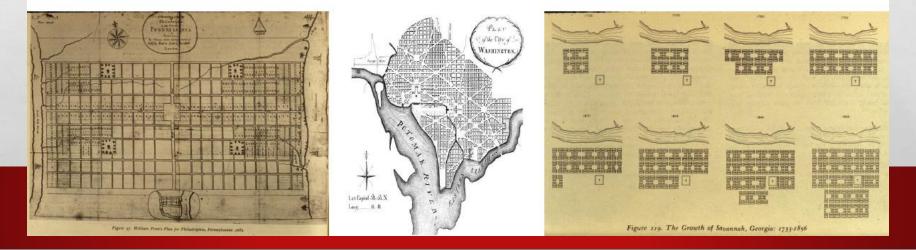
What is zoning?

The division of a city or county (land) by legislative regulations into areas, or zones, which specify allowable uses for real property and size restrictions for buildings within these areas. -- A Planner's Dictionary, APA



Colonial Planning: Focus on Urban Design and Street System

1682	Philadelphia plan	Grids & parks	William Penn; Thomas Holme
1695	Annapolis plan	Radiocentric	Francis Nicholson
1733	Savannah	Ward park system	Oglethorpe

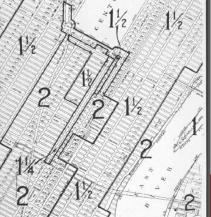




Professionalization of Planning

- 1901
 - NYC: "New Law" regulates tenement housing
- 1907
 - Hartford: first official & permanent local planning board
- 1909
 - Washington DC: first planning association
 - National Conference on City Planning
 - Wisconsin: first state enabling legislation permitting cities to plan
 - Los Angeles: first land use zoning ordinance
 - Harvard School of Landscape Architecture: first course in city planning







The City Efficient: Developing Tools for Planning

• 1913

 Massachusetts: planning mandatory for local gov'ts; planning boards required

• 1916

 New York: first comprehensive zoning ordinance

• 1917

 American City Planning Institute established in Kansas City

• **1923**

- Standard State Zoning Enabling Act issued by US Dept of Commerce
- Los Angeles County establishes planning board

• 1925

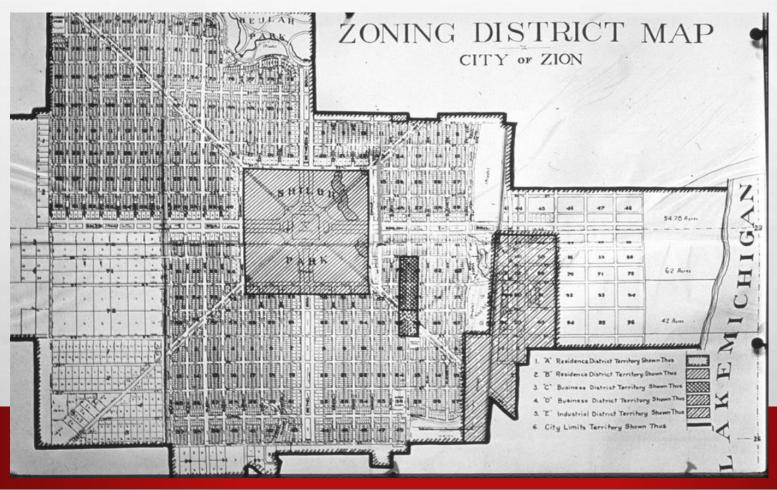
 Cincinnati: first comprehensive plan based on welfare of city as a whole

• 1926

 Euclid vs. Ambler Realty Co: Supreme Court upholds comprehensive zoning



Zion, IL Zoning Map c. 1920





Federal Constitutional Limitations on Federal and State Powers

- Bill of Rights:
 - □ 1st Amendment Freedom of Religion, Speech, and Press
 - **5**th Amendment Due Process, Takings
 - 14th Amendment Due Process, Equal Protection Extends 1st and 5th Protections to State Actions

Interpretation of Federal Constitutional Provisions not always identical to Interpretation of Similar State Provisions



Police Power

- Sovereign power of the <u>state</u> to regulate and control private behavior in order to protect and promote greater public welfare
- Police power must be <u>delegated</u> by state to counties and municipalities
- "Protection of health, safety, morals, property values, convenience, and general welfare"
 - This authorization shall not prohibit the General Assembly from enacting general laws establishing procedures for the exercise of such power.



Zoning Carries out the Atlanta City Design

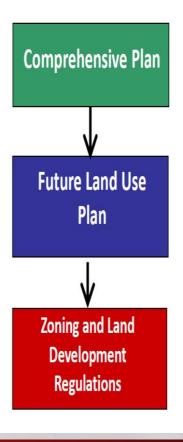
Regulations in the Zoning Ordinance create EQUITY, lead to PROGRESS, drive AMBITION, open ACCESS and preserve NATURE.



Legal Framework

United States Constitution
 Federal Laws (such as Telecommunications Act)
 Georgia Constitution
 Georgia Statutes – Zoning Procedures Law
 Local Ordinances
 1982 City of Atlanta Zoning Ordinance, as amended
 2021 Comprehensive Development Plan

Local plans





Zoning

<u>**Predictable Use of Adjacent Properties**</u> – Zoning districts prevent commercial businesses or industrial buildings from being scattered between residential homes. Since homeowners have some assurance that a large office building or nightclub won't be built right next door, this adds to each property's value.

<u>Uniformity in lot development</u> – Zoning ordinances establish building heights, setbacks and prevent lots from being irregular sizes. Property values benefit when similar structures are built near each other and in an orderly fashion, so this type of zoning may protect property values.



Zoning

Prevents Adverse Built Conditions on Adjacent Properties – Zoning establishes height limitations, lot coverage, setbacks, and fence heights. These standards keep buildings from being built too close to a neighbor's property and prevent fences so tall that they overshadow your yard.

Requires Compatible Land Uses – Zoning regulations protect property values by adding predictability to residential neighborhoods ensuring that properties are used in a compatible way with the zoned area. This reduces the risk that your property will lose value if your neighbor wanted to run a tattoo parlor out of their home and attracts increased traffic, causes problems, or makes your street into an otherwise undesirable location.



Zoning

<u>Appearance</u> – Zoning regulations aim to improve the appearance of certain areas, thereby increasing overall property values because the area looks nicer. For example, zoning may require street landscaping, off-street parking, and dictate where signs may be placed.



Zoning Procedures Law - I

- Establishes Minimum Procedures for Local Zoning Decisions in Georgia
- Defines "Zoning Decision"
 - 1. Adoption of Zoning Ordinance
 - 2. Text Amendment
 - 3. Rezoning of Property
 - 4. Zoning Annexed Property Is the proposed district compatible
 - 5. Grant of Permit for Special Use Special permits



Zoning Procedures Law- II

Hearing Required
Notice Required
1. Newspaper Notice

a. 15 Days prior to hearing
b. Time, Place, Purpose of Hearing
c. Location, Current & Proposed Zoning



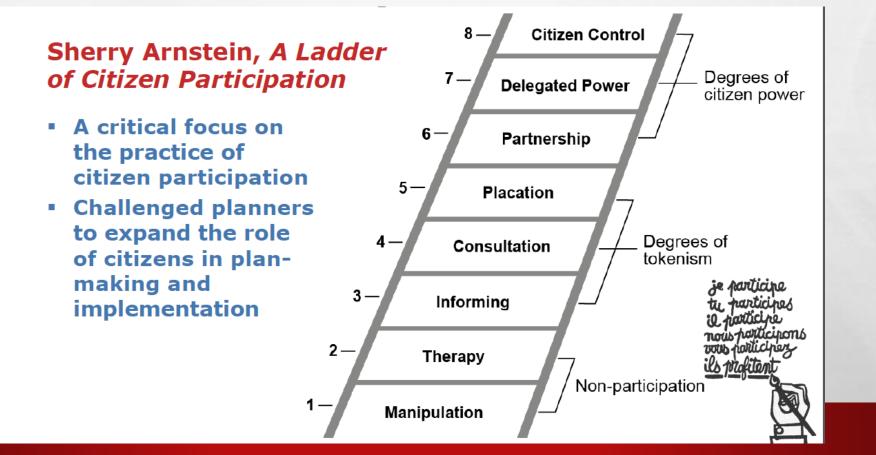
Zoning Procedures Law- III

- 2. Sign Posting
 - a. "Conspicuous Place"
 - b. 15 Days prior to hearing
 - c. Information required by local Ordinance



Citizen Participation

E. E.





Full Disclosure

□ All parties must have full access to information, statements, and evidence relied upon by decision maker. • Ex parte communications should be allowed equally or avoided. Be careful about acting on information received at the last minute.





Your Role in the Process

- □You are part of a legal system of regulating private property
- □Your decisions affect people's lives, rights, and property values
- We must take that very seriously
- □You have clear authority to do so, but there are rules
- □Applicants and citizens are entitled to certain safeguards in how you conduct your business



Part III – Code of Ordinances – Land Development Code Part 16 – Zoning

- 200+ Districts including
- Conventional Euclidean Districts, Hybrid Zoning Districts
- SPI Districts and Subareas, Historic Districts, Neighborhood Commercial Districts, Overlays Districts and Planned Development Districts



Regulatory Framework

- Entitlement
- Regulates the activities or uses that can take place on a property Permitted principal uses and structures
- Regulates the size of buildings that can be built on a property Minimum lot requirements/LUI table
- Promotes orderly patterns to support the public good



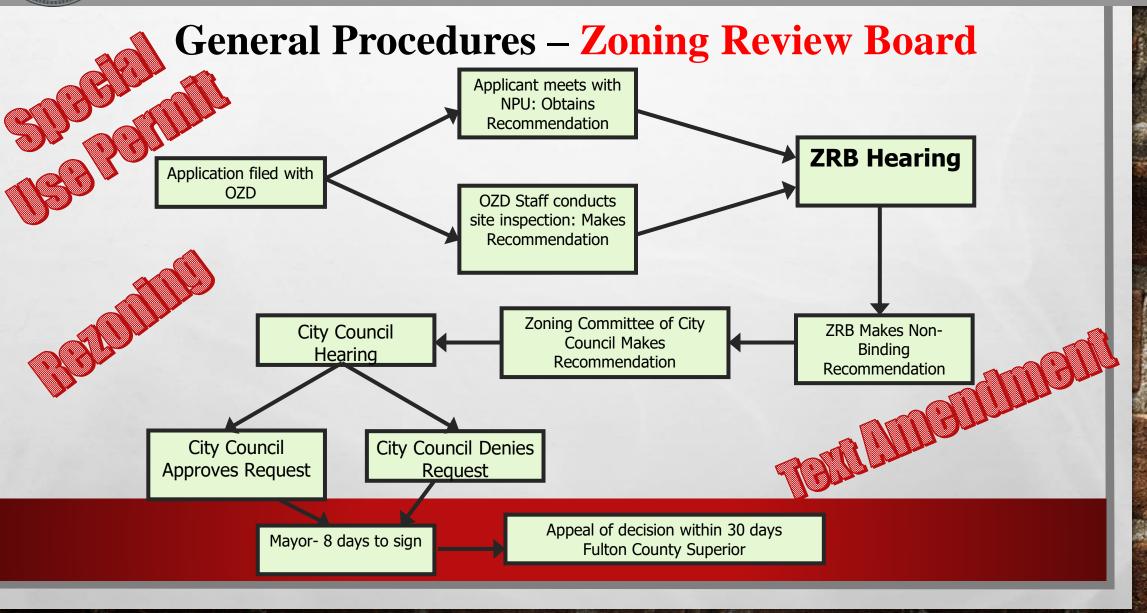
Zoning Carries out the Comprehensive Plan

- Must be consistent with the vision for growth established in the City's Comprehensive Plan R-1 through R-4B/SFR
- Directs more growth to some areas and less growth to other areas SFR, LDR, MDR, VHDR, LDC, HDC, I, I-MIX, MU
- Ensures some areas remain stable or preserved for certain uses, like industrial areas

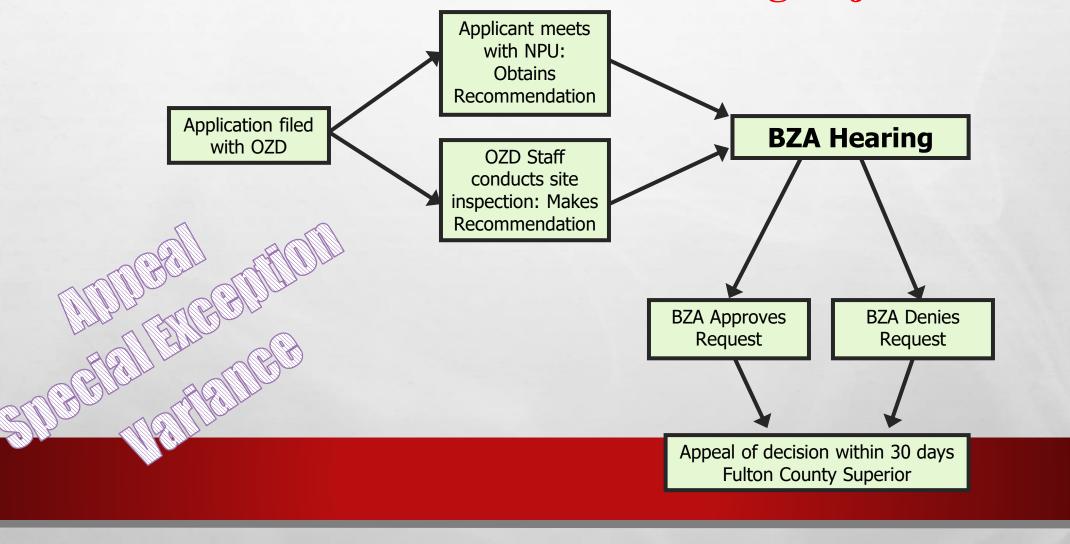


														Zoning Classification																											
Land Use Designation	R-1	R-2, R-2A, R- 2B	R-3, FC-R3	R-3A	R-4	R-4A	R-4B	R-5	RG-1	RG-2	RG-3	RG-4	RG-5	RG-6	RL-C	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	MR-4 A & B	MR-5A&B	MR-6	MU	-	LW	NC	C-1	C-2	c.3	C-4	C-5	MRC-1	MRC-2	MRC-3	Ŧ	I-2	PD-H	PD-0C	PD-MU	PD-BP	PD-CS	LMIX
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Note: Shaded areas represent land use designations and the compatible zoning classifications. Non-shaded areas represent zoning classifications that are not compatible with land use designations.



General Procedures – Board of Zoning Adjustment





General Procedures – Administrative Approvals

- SAP Special Administrative Permit Reviewalla commentation
- Variation
- SD Subdivision
- CON Lot Consolidation
- REP Replat
- ZLL Zero Lot Line



General Procedures – Brownfield

- The City of Atlanta Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (BRLF) Program provides loans to private property owners and subgrants to non-profit organizations for brownfield remediation.
 - Trees Atlanta
 - FCS
 - Atlanta BeltLine



Zoning Considerations

<u>Setbacks</u> – required minimum distances structures must be "set back" from lot lines

<u>Easements</u> – a legal right to use another's land for a specific limited purpose (i.e. underground utility lines)

Lot coverage/Lot Coverage Ratio or LCR) – is the allowable percentage of a lot that may be occupied by built structures and paving



Zoning Considerations

<u>Building coverage</u> – the allowable percentage of your lot that may be covered by buildings

<u>Floor area ratio (FAR)</u> – the ratio of total building floor area (including all floor levels) to the area of the lot

<u>Building height</u> – the maximum vertical distance from the average ground level at the front wall of the building to the highest point of the structure



Basis for Decisions

Decisions should be based on facts.
The facts should address the merits.
The burden of proof is on the applicant.
Information is not the same thing as facts (i.e. property characteristics).
Weighing evidence in conjunction with the code is your responsibility.



Basis for Decisions

- Opinions are not facts.
- □ Public sentiment is not a basis for decisions.
- Focus on facts and merits of current case rather than possible precedent for future cases.



These three buildings all have the same FAR but have different shapes and heights

FAR is the amount of floor area that may be built as a ratio to the size of the site



Use of Conditions - I

- Conditions are intended to mitigate potential, realistic impacts of a proposed project.
- Conditions must be clearly stated or referenced as part of a motion to approve.



Use of Conditions - II

- Conditions must have rational connection to impacts of proposed project.
- Conditions must be roughly proportional to impact of proposed project.

□ Conditions must be enforceable by administrative staff.



6.00

Office of Zoning and Development

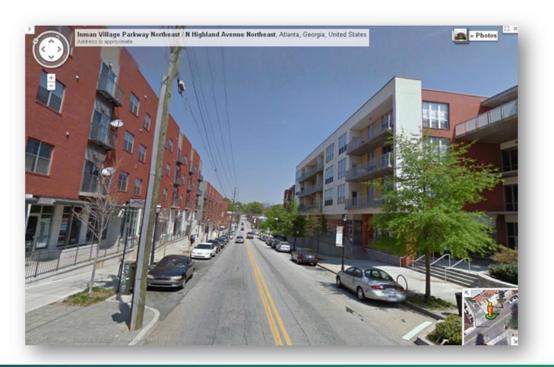




Design Standards

1. Delineation of floors for buildings up to the 3rd story

Meaning: Massing and articulation of buildings shall provide depth and visual interest





Design Standards

2. Detached single family homes shall have gabled roofs, multifamily and mixed-use buildings with flat roofs must have 3-foot

parapet







Design Standards

3. Pedestrian entrances at sidewalk level shall face and be visible

from the street

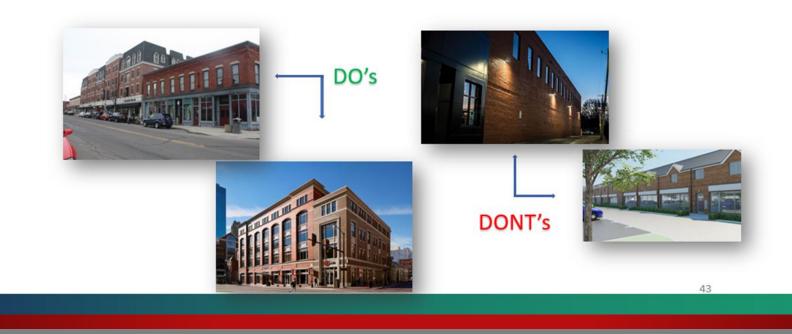
4. Address number shall be located above primary building entrance





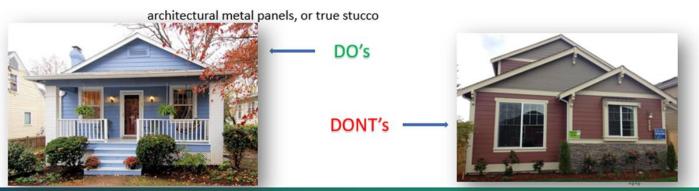
Design Standards

- 5. Fenestration:
 - a. Non-residential uses (except churches and fire stations) facing a arterial or collector
 - i. Façade shall not exceed 20' without entryway or fenestration
 - ii. Opaque windows prohibited
 - iii. Cover 65% of length of building frontage



Design Standards

- 6. Residential Use at Sidewalk or Park level
 - a. Primary entrances shall link to public sidewalk
 - Building with 4 or more residential units adjacent to the sidewalk/park level shall have individual entrances
 - c. Window at each street frontage and similar in size
- 7. Siding and Foundation:
 - a. Maximum 2 siding materials, excluding fenestration
 - b. Single Family and Two-Family shall be brick, wood, or hardiplank (maximum 6" width)
 - c. Multi-family, Mixed-Use, Non-Residential shall be brick, Hardiplank , cast stone,





Resources

Accela

https://aca3.accela.com/ ATLANTA_GA/Default. aspx

• Zoning Ordinance Online:

https://library.municode.com/ GA/Atlanta/codes/Code_of_O rdinances?nodeId=PTIIICOO RANDECO_PT16ZO

• ATL Permit Navigator https://permits.atlantaga.gov/ • GIS:

http://gis.atlantaga.gov/pro pertyinfo/

Forms/Applications:

https://www.atlantaga.gov/ government/departments/pl anning-communitydevelopment/office-ofzoningdevelopment/formsapplications

Final Thoughts

Forward Thinking, Linking Knowledge to Action through Goals

- Value driven
 - Action derives from the public interest
- Sustainable and resilient
 - Actions strengthen communities over time
- Healthy and prosperous communities

Embedded in Community, Diversity, and Engagement

- Diversity and democratic engagement
 - Planning is embedded in community
- Transparency
 - Expertise is accountable
- Equity and social justice
 - Planning increases choices for all members of a community

Phase III: COA Zoning Ordinance Rewrite

- Affordability
- Urban Design
 - Public Realm
 - Place Making
- Walkability
- Sustainability
- Parking



ample Accrual of sed FAR Bonuses

They have no magic to stir men's blood and probably themselves will not be realized. Make big plans... remembering that a noble, logical diagram once recorded will never die, but long after we are gone will be a living thing, asserting itself with ever-growing insistency. Let your watchword be order and your beacon beauty.

