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GENERAL INFORMATION:

PETITIONER Barbara Fierro for WellSpring, Inc. and Calvary Lutheran

Church

REQUEST No. 06CA019 - Amendment to the Comprehensive

Plan to change the Long Range Comprehensive Plan to change the land use designation from Residential to Office Commercial with a Planned Commercial

Development

EXISTING

LEGAL DESCRIPTION Lots 2 thru 15, 18 thru 23, 24 thru 34, Block 9, The

Cottonwoods Subdivision, Section 9, T1N, R7E, BHM,

Rapid City, Pennington County, South Dakota

PARCEL ACREAGE Approximately 1.79 acres

LOCATION 3402 Cottonwood Street

EXISTING ZONING Medium Density Residential District

SURROUNDING ZONING

North: Medium Density Residential District
South: Medium Density Residential District
East: Medium Density Residential District
West: Medium Density Residential District

PUBLIC UTILITIES City sewer and water

DATE OF APPLICATION 6/27/2006

REVIEWED BY Vicki L. Fisher / Todd Peckosh

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Amendment to the Comprehensive Plan to change the Long Range Comprehensive Plan to change the land use designation from Residential to Office Commercial with a Planned Commercial Development be **denied without prejudice.**

GENERAL COMMENTS:

(Update, August 13, 2006. All revised and/or added text is shown in bold print.) This item was continued at the August 10, 2006 Planning Commission meeting to allow the applicant to meet the legal notification requirement. To date, the white slips and green cards have not been returned. However, the sign has been posted on the

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property. Staff will notify the Planning Commission at the August 24, 2006 Planning Commission meeting if the mailing requirement has not been met.

The applicant has submitted a Comprehensive Plan Amendment to the Long Range Comprehensive Plan to change the land use designation from residential to Office Commercial with a Planned Commercial Development. In addition, the applicant has submitted a Rezoning request to change the zoning designation of the property from Medium Density Residential District to Office Commercial District. On July 18, 2006, the applicant submitted a Planned Development Designation for the subject property. (See companion item #06RZ020 and 06PD054.)

In 1947, the subject property was annexed into the City limits of Rapid City. In 1949, a building permit was issued to allow the construction of a 30 foot by 60 foot church. In 1952, a building permit was issued to allow the construction of a detached garage and two Sunday school rooms onto the church. In 1955, a building permit was issued to allow the construction of two additions onto the church measuring 32 feet by 80 feet and 28 feet by 40 feet, respectively. In 1982, a building permit was issued to allow a multi-purpose room to be constructed onto the church. On March 4, 1985, the City Council approved a Use on Review to allow another addition onto the existing church and to add parking spaces. It was noted during the review that a Use on Review had not been obtained for the existing church use and as such, the Use on Review was being proposed to bring the church into compliance with the City Zoning Regulations and to authorize the 1985 addition as identified.

The property is located east of Evergreen Drive, north of Cottonwood Street, west of 9th Avenue and south of Dover Street. Currently, Calvary Lutheran Church is located on the property.

STAFF REVIEW:

The adopted Comprehensive Plan is a framework within which development and rezoning proposals are measured and evaluated. The plan is intended to guide the orderly growth of the community. In order for the plans to remain viable and to keep pace with a changing market place, periodic adjustments to reflect changing conditions will be required.

Staff has reviewed this proposed comprehensive plan amendment for conformance with the six criteria for review of comprehensive plan amendments established in Section 2.60.160(D). A summary of Staff findings are outlined below:

1. Whether the proposed change is consistent with the policies and overall intent of the comprehensive plan.

One of the goals of any Future Land Use Plan is to encourage compact and contiguous growth within the City that is linked to orderly extension and efficient use of public improvements, infrastructure, and services. Full utilization of properties currently served by

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infrastructure is encouraged. The purpose of the Office Commercial District as stated in the Zoning Ordinance is to "...provide for those types of institutional and commercial activities that require separate buildings and building groups surrounded by landscaped yards and open areas. Land, space and aesthetic requirements of these uses make desirable either a central location or a suburban location near residential neighborhoods". The subject property is located in the center of an established residential neighborhood. Rezoning the property and subsequently amending the comprehensive plan as proposed will result in spot zoning. In particular, spot zoning occurs when a small area of land or section in an existing neighborhood is singled out and treated differently from similarly situated property. Spot zoning can create incompatibility between land uses and, as such, land use planning maps are adopted to guide the orderly growth of the community. The City's Future Land Use Plan identifes the subject property and the surrounding neighborhood as residential. As such, the proposed zoning is not consistent with the intent and purposes of the Zoning Ordinance.

2. Whether the proposed change is warranted by changed conditions within the neighborhood surrounding and including the subject property.

This area was originally platted in February, 1946. As noted above, the property was annexed into the City limits of Rapid City in 1947. The subject property as well as all of the surrounding properties were subsequently zoned Medium Density Residential District. In 1998, a Rezoning application was submitted to rezone property located at the corner of 3rd Avenue and Jackson Boulevard from Medium Density Residential District to Office Commercial District. The Planning Commission denied the request noting that there was not a precedent for commercial development within the area and that commercial development would have significant impacts on the capacity and safety of both the local streets in the area and Jackson Boulevard. The City Council subsequently acknowledged the applicant's request to withdraw the Rezoning request. All of the properties within the area continue to be zoned Medium Density Residential District. The church currently utilizing the existing building is relocating. The vacant building will be a change; however, several use(s) in the Medium Density Residential District could provide a possible re-use of the building. Staff is unaware of any change in conditions that would justify the Rezoning and/or Comprehensive Plan request.

3. Whether and the extent to which the proposed amendment is compatible with existing and proposed uses surrounding the subject land.

All of the surrounding properties are zoned Medium Density Residential District. The applicant has submitted a Planned Development Designation application to serve as a tool to mitigate any noise, odor, vibration, light and land use nuisances that may be created with office commercial use(s). However, staff is concerned with the adequacy of street networking within the neighborhood and the introduction of commercial use(s) into an otherwise residential neighborhood. As such, allowing office commercial use in an existing residential development is not compatible with the existing surrounding land uses.

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4. Whether and the extent to which the proposed amendment would adversely effect the environment, services, facilities, and transportation.

The proposed Office Commercial District allows all of the permitted uses and conditional uses allowed in the Medium Density Residential District. In addition, the Office Commercial District allows for commercial uses such as medical facilities, office buildings, museums, etc. (Please note that a complete list of all uses allowed in the Medium Density Residential District and the Office Commercial District are attached for your review.)

Staff reviewed the traffic impacts associated with the variety of uses allowed in both the Medium Density Residential and Office Commercial zoning districts. An apartment building with a maximum of 48 units could be located on the property creating approximately 336 average daily vehicle trips. Using the 20,790 square foot existing structure as an office building could create less traffic depending upon the number of employees (3.32 average daily trips per employee). As an example, 50 employees would generate 167.5 average daily trips to the site. The same two uses would require 72 on-site parking spaces for the 48 unit apartment building and 104 parking spaces for a 20,790 square foot office building. A library is a conditional use in the Medium Density Residential District generating 1,122.66 average daily vehicle trips and requiring 46 on-site parking spaces for the 20,790 square foot existing structure. Comparatively, a hospital is a conditional use in Office Commercial District generating 436.59 average daily vehicle trips and requiring two parking spaces per bed or approximately 104 on-site parking spaces for the same 20,790 square foot structure. (There appears to be approximately 100 parking spaces on the property; however, a current site plan has not been submitted for review and approval to insure that they meet all of the requirements of the Parking Regulations.)

It should be noted that the adjacent streets have been constructed as lane place streets and/or sub-collector streets with varying pavement widths from 20 feet to 30 feet to serve the neighborhood development. Typically, in a commercial area, parking is not allowed on the adjacent streets. Currently, the adjacent residential development surrounding the subject property utilizes the streets for parking which further limits access within the area.

Currently, sewer mains and water mains are located in the streets surrounding the subject property. The Public Works staff performed a water flow test at the site on August 2, 2006 at 8:00 a.m. and identified that 85 psi residual pressure and 103 psi static pressure were available. (Please note that this test does not indicate peak day hour usage.) It appears that there is sufficient water to serve the subject property for the uses allowed in both the Medium Density Residential District and the Office Commercial District.

As noted above, the applicant has submitted a Planned Development Designation application to serve as a tool to mitigate any noise, odor, vibration, light and land use nuisances that may be created with office commercial use(s). However, staff is concerned with the adequacy of street networking within the neighborhood and the introduction of commercial use(s) into an otherwise residential neighborhood. In particular, the current on-

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street parking for the existing residential development creates congestion along the streets limiting access to the area. Introducing a commercial use into the area may further aggravate the street congestion issue. In addition, pedestrians walk and children play along the streets in a residential neighborhood. The additional commercial traffic into the area may create safety issues for the pedestrians and residents. However it should be noted that some of the uses allowed in the Medium Density Residential District could actually have a more significant impact on the street network than uses allowed in the proposed Office Commercial zoning district. As such, rezoning the property as proposed may adversely affect this area of the City.

5. Whether and the extent to which the proposed amendment would result in a logical and orderly development pattern.

As noted above, all of the surrounding properties are currently zoned Medium Density Residential District. Staff has concerns that the proposed rezoning of the subject property would create spot zoning and would not result in a logical and orderly development pattern.

6. Whether and the extent to which the proposed amendment adversely affects any other part of the city, or creates any direct or indirect adverse effects.

The existing structure is currently served with City sewer and water as well as private utilities in compliance with the community facilities plan. The Major Street Plan identifies Jackson Boulevard and Sheridan Lake Road as a principal arterial street, Canyon Lake Drive as a minor arterial street and 32nd Street as a collector street. Typically, office areas have been located along arterial and/or commercial streets in order to provide a buffer to less intensive land uses, to insure adequate access to the site and to provide separation between land use(s). Introducing office commercial use as proposed may negatively affect traffic through this area of the City.

Notification Requirement: As of August 13, 2006, the receipts from the certified mailings have not been returned. However, as noted above, the sign has been posted on the property.

Staff has received several calls and e-mails regarding this item. A majority of the people are opposed to the proposed rezoning request. The balance is either in support of the proposal or has questions regarding the proposal. Those opposing the request have noted concerns with allowing a commercial use within a residential area, the traffic generated by a commercial use on narrow streets, compromising the safety of those living within the area and the impact on home values with the proposed change in zoning. In addition, concern has been expressed that other properties will subsequently be rezoned to allow other commercial uses including night clubs and casinos. Those supporting the rezoning request have noted that use(s) within the Office Commercial District allow for a re-use of the existing church with minimal impact on the neighborhood. In particular, they are in support of the applicant, Wellspring, Inc., using the site for their offices and counseling.