# Notice of Decision City Council City of Albuquerque March 8, 2016

AC-15-6 (Project# 1010582/15EPC-40051) Peggy Norton appeals the Environmental Planning Commission's (EPC's) Approval of a Zone Map Amendment (Zone Change) from M-1 to SU-1 for M-1, Solid Waste Transfer Station and Convenience Center for a northerly portion of Tract 107B1A1, Tract 107B1A1 excluding portion to right-of-way & excluding a northerly portion, Tract 107B1A2 excluding portion to right-of-way, Tract in the SW corner-Tract 107B1B, Tract 108A3A1A, Tract 108A3A1B, and Tract 108A3B, Tracts 108A1A2B1B & 108A1A2B2, Tract 108A1A2B1A, Tract 107B2A2 excluding portion to the right-of-way, Tract 107B2A1 excluding portion to the right-of-way, MRGCD MAP #33, containing approximately 22 acres

#### Decision

On March 7, 2016, by a vote of 9 FOR, 0 AGAINST, the City Council voted to remand AC-15-6 to the EPC by accepting the recommendation and findings of the Land Use Hearing Officer.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT AC-15-6 IS REMANDED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING COMMISSION.

AC-15-7 (Project# 1010582/15EPC-40051 & 40052) Timothy Flynn-O'Brian on behalf of the Greater Gardner Neighborhood Association, Gun & Carolyn Conway, Pat & Mary Beth Maloy, Larry Step, William V. Rombin, Dennis & Debra Hardy, Lorenzo Ramirez, Steve Collins the Westside Coalition of Neighborhood Associations, the Inter-Coalition Panel, Oxbow Village Homeowners Association and the Grande Heights Neighborhood Association appeal the Environmental Planning Commission's (EPC's) Approval of a Zone Map Amendment (Zone Change) from M-1 to SU-1 for M-1, Solid Waste Transfer Station and Convenience Center, and a Site Development Plan for Building Permit for a northerly portion of Tract 107B1A1, Tract 107B1A1 excluding portion to right-of-way, Tract in the SW corner-Tract 107B1B, Tract 108A3A1A, Tract 108A3A1B, and Tract 108A3B, Tracts 108A1A2B1B & 108A1A2B2, Tract 108A1A2B1A, Tract 107B2A2 excluding portion to the right-of-way, Tract 107B2A1 excluding portion to the right-of-way, MRGCD MAP #33 containing approximately 22 acres

#### **Decision**

On March 7, 2016, by a vote of 9 FOR, 0 AGAINST, the City Council voted to remand AC-15-7 to the EPC by accepting the recommendation and findings of the Land Use Hearing Officer.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT AC-15-7 IS REMANDED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING COMMISSION.

#### **Attachments**

- 1. Land Use Hearing Officer's Recommendation and Findings on consolidated appeals
- 2. Action Summary from the March 7, 2016 City Council meeting

# **Appeal of Final Decisions**

A person aggrieved by a final decision of the City Council may appeal the decision to the Second Judicial District Court by filing in the Court a notice of appeal within thirty (30) days from the date the decision is filed with the City Clerk.

2-1	Date:	
Dan Lewis, President	Dute	_
City Council	// 2	
Received by: / MM / Multi-/ City Clerk's Office	L Date: 3-15-16	
City Clerk's Office		_

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# City of Albuquerque

Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Government Center One Civic Plaza Albuquerque, NM 87102

# **Action Summary**

# **City Council**

Council President, Dan Lewis, District 5 Vice-President, Klarissa J. Peña, District 3

Ken Sanchez, District 1; Isaac Benton, District 2 Brad Winter, District 4; Patrick Davis, District 6 Diane G. Gibson, District 7; Trudy E. Jones, District 8 Don Harris, District 9

Monday, March 7, 2016

5:00 PM

Vincent E. Griego Chambers One Civic Plaza NW Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Government Center

## TWENTY-SECOND COUNCIL - SEVENTH MEETING

ROLL CALL

**Present** 9 - Dan Lewis, Klarissa Peña, Ken Sanchez, Isaac Benton, Brad Winter, Patrick Davis, Diane Gibson, Trudy Jones, and Don Harris

2. MOMENT OF SILENCE

Pledge of Allegiance - Isaac Benton, Councilor, District 2

- 3. PROCLAMATIONS & PRESENTATIONS
- 4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISCUSSION
- 5. ADMINISTRATION QUESTION & ANSWER PERIOD
- 6. APPROVAL OF JOURNAL

A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that the February 17, 2016 Journal be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

Deferrals/Withdrawals

a. <u>0-15-2</u>

Amending The Balloon Fiesta Park Commission Ordinance, Chapter 10, Article 10 Of The Revised Ordinances Of Albuquerque (Jones)

A motion was made by Councilor Jones that this matter be Postponed to March 21, 2016. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

- 7. COMMUNICATIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS
- 8. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES
- 9. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENTS
- 10. ANNOUNCEMENTS
- 11. CONSENT AGENDA: {Items may be removed at the request of any Councilor}
- a. <u>EC-16-20</u> Submission Of The Five-Year Forecast

A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Receipt Be Noted. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

b. <u>EC-16-30</u> Lease Agreement for Hangar Space at Double Eagle Airport Between Bode Aero Services Inc. and the Albuquerque Police Department

A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

c. <u>EC-16-56</u> Mayor's Recommendation of Van H. Gilbert Architect, for Architectural Consultants for Citywide On-Call Architectural Services

A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

d. <u>EC-16-58</u> Mayor's Appointment of Mrs. Shelley Kleinfeld to the EMS Providers Advisory Committee

A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Confirmed. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

e. <u>EC-16-59</u> Mayor's Reappointment of Mrs. Valerie S. Cole to the Greater

City	Council
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#### **Action Summary**

March 7, 2016

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		Albuquerque Recreational Trails Committee
		A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Confirmed. The motion carried by the following vote:
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris
f.	EC-16-60	Mayor's Appointment of Ms. Patricia J. Salisbury to the Transit Advisory Board
		A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Confirmed. The motion carried by the following vote:
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris
g.	<u>R-16-8</u>	Authorizing The Mayor To Execute An Amended Contract Agreement With The New Mexico Department Of Children, Youth And Families And Providing An Appropriation To The Department Of Family And Community Services/Division Of Child And Family Development, Early Pre-Kindergarten Program (Jones, by request)
		A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Passed. The motion carried by the following vote:
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris
h.	<u>R-16-18</u>	Approving A Grant Application For The FY2017 EMS Act Grant With The New Mexico Department Of Health And Providing For An Appropriation To The Fire Department In Fiscal Year 2017 (Jones, by request)
		A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Passed. The motion carried by the following vote:
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris
i.	<u>O-15-43</u>	Amending The Merit System Ordinance Relating To Classified And Unclassified Service (Jones, Sanchez)
		A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Died on Expiration. The motion carried by the following vote:
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris
j.	OC-16-8	Reappointment of Dr. Jeannette Baca to the Police Oversight Board
		A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Withdrawn. The motion carried by the following vote:
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris
k.	EC-16-50	Lease Agreement for City Property between Mark Elrick. and the City of Albuquerque
		A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Withdrawn by Administration. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

# 12. PUBLIC HEARINGS: {Appeals, SAD Protest Hearings}

#### **a.** AC-15-6

(Project# 1010582/15EPC-40051) Peggy Norton appeals the Environmental Planning Commission's (EPC's) Approval of a Zone Map Amendment (Zone Change) from M-1 to SU-1 for M-1, Solid Waste Transfer Station and Convenience Center for a northerly portion of Tract 107B1A1, Tract 107B1A1 excluding portion to right-of-way & excluding a northerly portion, Tract 107B1A2 excluding portion to right-of-way, Tract in the SW corner-Tract 107B1B, Tract 108A3A1A, Tract 108A3A1B, and Tract 108A3B, Tracts 108A1A2B1B & 108A1A2B2, Tract 108A1A2B1A, Tract 107B2A2 excluding portion to the right-of-way, Tract 107B2A1 excluding portion to the right-of-way, MRGCD MAP #33, containing approximately 22 acres

A motion was made by Councilor Jones To Accept the Land Use Hearing Officer Recommendation and Findings. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

#### **b.** AC-15-7

(Project# 1010582/15EPC-40051 & 40052) Timothy Flynn-O'Brian on behalf of the Greater Gardner Neighborhood Association, Gun & Carolyn Conway, Pat & Mary Beth Maloy, Larry Step, William V. Rombin, Dennis & Debra Hardy, Lorenzo Ramirez, Steve Collins the Westside Coalition of Neighborhood Associations, the Inter-Coalition Panel, Oxbow Village Homeowners Association and the Grande Heights Neighborhood Association appeal the Environmental Planning Commission's (EPC's) Approval of a Zone Map Amendment (Zone Change) from M-1 to SU-1 for M-1, Solid Waste Transfer Station and Convenience Center, and a Site Development Plan for Building Permit for a northerly portion of Tract 107B1A1, Tract 107B1A1 excluding portion to right-of-way & excluding a northerly portion, Tract 107B1A2 excluding portion to right-of-way, Tract in the SW corner-Tract 107B1B, Tract 108A3A1A, Tract 108A3A1B, and Tract 108A3B, Tracts 108A1A2B1B & 108A1A2B2, Tract 108A1A2B1A, Tract 107B2A2 excluding portion to the right-of-way, Tract 107B2A1 excluding portion to the right-of-way, MRGCD MAP #33 containing approximately 22 acres

A motion was made by Councilor Jones To Accept the Land Use Hearing Officer Recommendation and Findings. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

# 13. APPROVALS: {Contracts, Agreements, and Appointments}

City	Council
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#### Action Summan

h 7, 2016

	- Council	Action Summary	March
a.	OC-16-9	Reappointment of Mr. Eric H. Cruz to the Police Oversight Board	
		A motion was made by President Lewis that this matter be Confirmed. The motion carried by the following vote:	
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and	Harris
b.	OC-16-10	Staff Recommendation of Appointment of Carlotta A. Garcia to the Police Oversight Board	<b>)</b>
		A motion was made by President Lewis that this matter be Confirmed. The motion carried by the following vote:	
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and	Harris
*c.	OC-16-11	Staff Recommendation of Appointment of Dr. Lisa M. Orick-Martine to the Police Oversight Board	€Z
		A motion was made by President Lewis that this matter be Confirmed. The motion carried by the following vote:	
		For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and F	łarris

#### 14. **FINAL ACTIONS**

b. 0 - 16 - 3

F/S Amending The Traffic Code, Chapter 10, Article 5, Part I Of The Revised Ordinances Of Albuquerque To Decrease The Required Buffer Between Mobile Food Units And Site-Built Restaurants And To Authorize Mobile Food Units To Operate Within That Buffer After Those Establishments' Business Hours (Benton)

A motion was made by Councilor Benton that this matter be Amended. Councilor Benton moved Amendment No. 1. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 8 - Lewis, Peña, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

Against: 1 - Sanchez

> A motion was made by Councilor Benton that this matter be Passed as Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 8 - Lewis, Peña, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

Against: 1 - Sanchez

0-16-8 C.

C/S Amending The Public Purchases Ordinance; Requiring City Council Approval Of Sole Source Contracts In Excess Of \$75,000 (Sanchez)

A motion was made by Councilor Sanchez that this matter be Amended. Councilor Sanchez moved Amendment No. 1. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

A motion was made by Councilor Sanchez that this matter be Passed as Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

#### **e.** <u>R-16-16</u>

C/S Directing The Administration To Publish Information On All Sole Source Procurements To The ABQ View Website For The Purpose Of Governmental Transparency And Accountability To Taxpayers (Sanchez)

A motion was made by Councilor Sanchez that this matter be Amended. Councilor Sanchez moved Amendment No. 1. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

A motion was made by Councilor Sanchez that this matter be Passed as Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

## **d.** R-15-262

C/S Amending The Text Of The Huning Highland Sector Development Plan's Corridor Revitalization Zone (SU-2/CRZ) To Allow The Sale Of Beer And Wine For On-Premise Consumption For Establishments With A "Small Brewer's License" Or A "Winegrower's License" Which Are Not Restaurants, And Alcohol Sales For Off-Premise Consumption For Establishments With A "Small Brewer's License" Or A "Winegrower's License" As A Permissive Use (Benton)

A motion was made by Councilor Benton that this matter be Passed. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

#### f. R-16-20

Adopting An Employee Recognition Program For The City Of Albuquerque (Peña)

A motion was made by Vice-President Peña that this matter be Passed. The motion carried by the following vote:

For: 9 - Lewis, Peña, Sanchez, Benton, Winter, Davis, Gibson, Jones, and Harris

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 9:26 p.m.

#### 1 LAND USE HEARING OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 2 3 APPEAL NO. AC-15-6 and AC-15-7 4 Project# 1010582, 15EPC-40051 Zone Map Amendment (Zone Change) 5 6 15EPC-40052 Site Development Plan for Building Permit 7 8 9 Greater Gardner Neighborhood Association, Guy Conway and Carolyn Conway (Conway Electric), Pat and Mary Beth Maloy (Maloy Mobile Storage Inc.), Larry Stepp 10 (Step's American Marine), Rombin & Wright (William V Rombin), Dennis and Debra 11 Hardy (Fleet Maintenance), Lorenzo Rameriz (Cross Connection), Steve Collins (Collins 12 Engine Generator Service), Grande Heights NA, The Inter-Coalition Panel, WSCONA 13 (Westside Coalition of Neighborhood Associations), Oxbow Village Homeowners 14 15 Association, Appellants of AC-15-6. 16 Peggy Norton on behalf of the North Valley Coalition, Appellants of AC-15-7. 17 18 19 Wilson & Company, Inc., Agents for the City of Albuquerque Department of Municipal 20 21 Development, Party Opponents. 22 23 24 I. **BACKGROUND** This is a consolidated appeal (AC-15-6 & AC-15-7) from a decision of the Environmental 25 Planning Commission (EPC) granting a zone change from M-1 to SU-1 for specified M-1 uses 26 (a solid waste transfer station and convenience center) on several consolidated tracts of land 27 comprising approximately 22-acres. The land at issue is located at 4600 Edith Blvd. N.E. and is 28 owned by the city of Albuquerque. The applicant for the zone change and building permit is the 29 Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development. The record reflects that on August 27, 30 2015, the City's agent Wilson & Company, Inc., submitted an application to the Planning 31 Department for a zone change and for a building permit for its site development plan (site plan). 32 The application was originally scheduled to be considered by the EPC at its October 8, 2015 33

public hearing. However due to a lack of a quorum, the hearing was rescheduled for November

5, 2015. On November 5, 2015, the EPC, with a quorum, took up the City's application in a

quasi-judicial public hearing. On the following day, November 6, 2015, the EPC issued its

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Official Notification of Decision, granting the zone change and approving the building permit and accompanying site plan. The Appellant of AC-15-6 filed their timely appeal on November 15, 2015 and the Appellants of AC-15-7 filed their timely appeal on November 20, 2015. The appeals were consolidated because the two appeals involve common questions of facts and of law regarding the single zone change, building permit, and site plan approval by the EPC. The City Council delegated the appeals to this Land Use Hearing Officer (LUHO). An extended LUHO public hearing was held on January 29, 2016.

## II. STANDARD OF REVIEW

A review of an appeal is a whole record review to determine if the EPC erred:

- 1. In applying adopted city plans, policies, and ordinances in arriving at the decision;
- 2. In the appealed action or decision, including its stated facts;
- 3. In acting arbitrarily, capriciously or manifestly abusive of discretion.

At the appeal level of review, the decision and record must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence to be upheld. The LUHO is advisory to the City Council. The LUHO has authority to recommend that the City Council grant the appeal in whole or in part, deny, or remand the appeal for reconsideration if the remand would be necessary to clarify or supplement the record, or if the remand would expeditiously dispose of the matter."

#### III. DISCUSSION

After a thorough review of the entire record of these consolidated matters, hearing arguments of the parties, testimony, and allowing cross-examination of witnesses in an extended 2-hour hearing, I respectfully recommend that the City Council remand the zone change request, building permit, and site plan to the EPC because the EPC failed to address benchmark issues under Enactment 270-1980, failed to adequately resolve significant contradicting evidence in the record, and, therefore, the record is not supported with sufficient evidence to support the zone change. The record before the EPC was perpetuated by shortcoming from its Planning Staff when

See Rules of the Land Use Hearing Officer adopted by the City Council, February 18, 2004. Bill No. F/S OC-04-6 and codified in Section 14-16-4-4 of the Zoning Code.

Staff recommended that the EPC approve the zone change without themselves resolving several key issues required for a zone change. The record shows that the Staff and the EPC failed to conduct any meaningful analysis of the zone change request against the requirements of R-270-1980, Section 1.D and E. Thus, there is insufficient evidence in the record that the zone change satisfies R-270-1980. There are other deficiencies regarding conflicting factual questions which the EPC must also resolve. A remand to the EPC will compel the EPC (and Staff) to address the deficiencies in the record, including under R-270-1980.

As stated above, Appellants raise a number of substantive challenges to the EPC decision. Foremost is that the zone change does not satisfy City Enactment 270-1980. More specifically, Appellants claim that Section 1.D. of Enactment 270-1980 is not satisfied because the City applicant did not meet its burden to demonstrate that the existing M-1 zoning is in any manner inappropriate, necessitating the zone change. Appellants also claim under Enactment 270-1980, the City applicant did not respond to, nor did the EPC resolve, questions and evidence submitted from opponents of the zone change regarding alleged harmful effects to adjacent residential property owners, or to the neighborhood. In relation to the alleged deficiencies under Enactment 270-1980, Appellants also claim that the EPC failed to make fact-specific findings regarding the proposed use. Appellants claim that many findings are conclusory and unsupported by the record. Finally, Appellants contend that the EPC ignored or disregarded expert opinions and reports that allegedly rebut key EPC findings regarding traffic and environmental effects caused by the proposed use. There are no issues presented regarding notice to adjacent property owners or to neighborhood associations, and I find no notice deficiencies in the record.

I begin with the City's applications. After a January, 2015 pre-application conference with City Planning Staff, the record reveals that on August 27, 2015, the Department of Municipal Development submitted to the Planning Staff an application for the zone change and building permit. With the application, Wilson and Company, Inc., project engineer submitted a detailed project summary describing the existing site, zoning, and the details of, and the justifications for,

the proposed use.<sup>2</sup> In the summary, the engineer wrote that the proposed use is distinctly similar with the existing use. There is apparently no dispute that the City of Albuquerque Solid Waste Management Department (SWMD) is currently physically located on the subject site, and has been operating there since the 1980's. The record substantiates that there is no existing site development plan for the existing site. There is, however, a proposed site plan for the proposed uses which was submitted to the EPC with the application. The applicant's summary states that the "proposed use of the site would remain very similar to its current use." Further in the summary, the applicant wrote that the proposed transfer station use is:

.... defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a light industrial type facility where trash collection trucks discharge their loads so trash can be compacted and then reloaded into larger vehicles (e.g. trucks) for shipment to a final disposal site, typically a landfill or waste-to-energy facility (EPA, January 2001).<sup>4</sup> (emphasis added)

There is no evidence aside from the conclusory evidence in the summary that the proposed uses and the existing uses are similar. There are likely some similarities between the SWMD's current operation and the proposed transfer station and convenience center uses, but the record should include at a minimum what those similarities are so that the EPC can make appropriate findings. For example, it is obvious from the record that the uses are similar to some extent simply because they each involve the transportation of solid waste. However, the record is not so clear on other site-specific elements of the two uses that may or may qualify as similarities. For example, does the fact that a transfer station involves the accumulation and processing of solid waste make it dissimilar to the existing uses when the existing use does not include any accumulation of solid waste at the site? There are no facts in the record from which the EPC could make a meaningful comparison to determine if the uses are indeed similar. A meaningful comparison would assist the EPC in accurately determining if the proposed use is a permissive use (as Staff contend) under the existing M-1 zone. Such an analysis would also be helpful to all involved as Staff conducts its threshold analyses under Enactment 270-1980 (described below).

<sup>2</sup> See Page 170 of the record.

<sup>3</sup> See Page 170 of the record.

<sup>4</sup> Id.

## A. Enactment 270-1980, Section 1.D.

Enactment 270-1980 has significant prominence in the zoning review process for the City of Albuquerque. It is a City resolution of zone change policies that are separate and apart from Comprehensive Plan (Comp. Plan) and other Rank Plan policies. For the City of Albuquerque, it is the guiding policy document from which zone change applications are judged by the Planning Staff, by the EPC and ultimately by the City Council in their review of zone change applications. Any zone change application must first satisfy the applicable policies therein before a zone can be changed under the City's Comprehensive Zoning Code (Zone Code). Certainly, there are other policy imperatives in the Rank Plans and elsewhere, but Enactment 270-1980 is always foremost in the analysis. With regard to Appellants' argument that the EPC failed to evaluate the existing zone, the relevant part of Enactment 270-1980, Section 1.D states:

# D. The applicant must demonstrate that the existing zoning is inappropriate because;

- 1. There was an error when the existing zone map pattern was created; or
- 2. Changed neighborhood or community conditions justify the change; or
- 3. A different use category is more advantageous to the community, as articulated in the Comprehensive Plan or other city master plan, even though (D) 1. or (D)2. above do not apply. (emphasis added).

With regard to the applicants' justification for the zone change under Enactment 270-1980, it can be found on Pages 10-12 of the applicant's summary/application to the EPC. <sup>5</sup> In the application summary, while neglecting to reconcile the zone change with subsections D., and E. of Section 1., the applicant only justified the zone change under Enactment 270-1980, Section 1. A., B., and C.

In the planning staff report to the EPC, Planning Staff wholly adopted the applicant's failings in the application summary. Staff failed to address how the "existing zone is inappropriate" under Section 1.D. In the Staff report to the EPC, without further analysis, Staff declared that "[t]he requested Zone Map Amendment is generally consistent with the requirements of R270-1980..."

<sup>5</sup> Page 187-188 of the record.

<sup>6</sup> Record, Page 50.

Staff wrote in the Staff report and testified at the EPC hearing that "[a] Zone Map Amendment is not required for this use because the current zoning allows for the propose use." At the EPC hearing, Planning Staff further testified that the proposed use is a permissive use under the existing M-1 zone as a "public utility." These conclusory contentions are the linchpin for the necessity of a remand.

First, Enactment 270-1980 is not vague or ambiguous. Subsection D of Enactment 270-1980, Section 1 requires that the applicant demonstrate that the existing M-1 zone is inappropriate either because there was some mistake in the zoning classification, or the conditions in the area have changed (necessitating the zone change), or that a new zone classification will be more advantageous to the community, in some regard under one or any of the City Rank land use plans. These three criteria are disjunctive; any one of the three can be shown for the applicant to meet their burden. The record is clear that without clear evidence, the EPC was led to believe that the proposed transfer station and accessory uses are permissive under the existing zone classification of M-1. EPC finding 6 concludes this fact. EPC Finding 14 also appertains to Enactment 270-1980. There are no findings, however, showing that the existing M-1 zone is inappropriate for any reason.

Although raised before the EPC by the opposition, the obvious question that was never resolved by the applicant, the Staff, or by the EPC is: If the proposed use is permissive in the existing M-1 zone, in what manner is the M-1 zone "inappropriate" under Enactment 270-1980, Section 1.D? That is, why is a zone change necessary? There was argument in the record that the proposed zone (SU-1 for M-1) would make a better zone for the transfer station uses. But that is a far cry from what is required. The plain language of Section 1.D demands that the applicant focus on the inappropriateness of the existing zone not on the appropriateness of the newly proposed zone. Again the question, although a threshold issue, went unanswered during the

<sup>7</sup> Record, Page 51.

<sup>8</sup> See Record, EPC Minutes, Page 378.

<sup>9</sup> Planning Staff also justified the zone change as an attempt by the City to be transparent.

application review and approval process. The record before the EPC is barren of any analysis of the inappropriateness of the existing zone. As eluded to above, there is evidence in the record that planning Staff did advise the EPC that in their review of the zone change, the proposed SU-1 zone would be more appropriate or advantages to the community for the proposed use for various reasons, including that the use is unique and that there are more rigorous standards under the SU-1 zone than under the M-1 zone. Whether these contentions are true or not, or whether or not these contentions even are enough for a zone change, Staff have put the proverbial cart before the horse because these contentions do not directly address the threshold question of whether or not the existing zone is inappropriate under one or any of the three criteria described above.

In addition to the inappropriateness of the existing zone, another important unresolved question that must be resolved by the EPC is whether or not a transfer station and accessory uses are actually permissive uses under the M-1 zone. The applicant, Planning Staff, and the EPC made conclusions without investigation on the permissiveness of a transfer station in the M-1 zone. Moreover, there is conflicting evidence in the record as to what the proposed uses are categorized as in the Zone Code. An analysis of the permissiveness of the uses first demands that the uses be defined and categorized under the Zone Code if it is to be classified as a M-1 use. The Zone Code does not define or reference a "transfer station" or a "convenience center" in any zone or in the Definitions Section. Further, the record shows that there was no clear attempt at evaluating the uses in terms of their actual physical characteristics against the pre-defined use categories in the Zone Code to determine what use category the proposed uses most closely resemble in the M-1 zone. An analysis of the similarities of the existing use and the proposed uses would assist the EPC in resolving the question of the permissiveness of the proposed use in the M-1 zone.

The evidence in the record demonstrates that the Planning Staff assumed and concluded without consideration that the transfer station and convenience center meets the prescriptive "public utility" category under the M-1 zone. Notwithstanding the conclusion, there is also evidence in the record that the proposed uses are more closely aligned and similar to the manufacturing uses

category under the M-1 zone.<sup>10</sup> There is also evidence in the record, raised by Appellants, that the uses are neither manufacturing nor public utility uses—potentially making the proposed uses not permissive uses in the M-1 zone.

Clearly defining the use category will assist the EPC in determining if and how the existing zone is inappropriate under Enactment 270-1980, Section 1.D. Because there is conflicting evidence on what the uses are under the Zone Code, I find that there is not substantial evidence supporting Finding Six that the transfer station and convenience center uses are permissive in the M-1 zone. Because the EPC's decision is to a large extent supported by the presumption that a transfer station and accessory uses are permissive in the existing zone, a remand is necessary so that the EPC can resolve this fundamental question.

## B. Enactment 270-1980, Section 1.E.

Appellants also contend that the EPC failed to determine if the proposed use would be harmful to adjacent property or the neighborhood. Again, the relevant part of Enactment 270-1980 is as follows:

E. A change of zone shall not be approved where some of the permissive uses in the zone would be harmful to adjacent property, the neighborhood or the community. (emphasis added).

EPC Finding 10. C, E, and F are factually inaccurate insofar as these findings relate to residential uses or neighborhoods not being near the proposed transfer station site. First, Staff wrote and testified to the EPC that "[t]he proposed use will be located in an industrially zoned area and not located near a residential area." (emphasis added). Yet, Staff also informed the EPC in its report that "[t]he nearest residential neighborhood is located approximately 1300 ft. west of the subject site." Furthermore, there is unrebutted evidence in the record that there are six residential dwellings within 100 to 200 feet from the proposed transfer station at the corner of Edith Blvd

<sup>10</sup> In the LUHO hearing testimony and argument from City Staff categorized the proposed uses as a public utility and as manufacturing.

<sup>11</sup> Record, Page 53.

and Rankin Road. The fact that these are nonconforming residential uses is irrelevant. Nonconforming uses are generally permissive uses like any other permissive use. The fact that there are six residential dwelling across the street from the proposed site contradicts Staff's report and makes the analysis of harms suspect and misleading. Because the underlying facts as to the proximity of residential uses is inaccurate, the matter must be reexamined. The EPC must reexamine the residential neighborhood under Enactment 270-1980, Section 1.E, and under Policy II.B.5.e. of the Comp. Plan.

The EPC was presented with inconsistent reports by Staff about the proximity of residential uses to the proposed uses, and it failed to resolve the issue with any substantial evidence to support Findings 10. C and E. in the EPC's Official Notification of Decision. Equally inadequate is Finding 14.E. as it is factually inaccurate and is conclusory, without sufficient evidence in the record to support it. There is no evidence in the record that the EPC addressed the accurate evidence of the proximity of the residential dwellings and how the residential uses are impacted as a result of their proximity to the proposed uses. Because there is inaccurate, insufficient, and inconsistent evidence in the record regarding the neighborhood residential uses, and because the EPC did not address Enactment 270-1980, Section 1.E as it relates to the potential harm to the adjacent residential uses, a remand is necessary so that the EPC may clarify the matter.

## C. Traffic Impacts of the Proposed Uses

The EPC must clarify its decision regarding traffic impacts. The evidence demonstrates that currently the SWMD operates 54 commercial and 45 residential solid waste collection trucks from the subject site from the hours of 6:20 am to 2:30 pm. on a daily basis. The applicant claims that various other support vehicles are used in the current SWMD operations from the subject site but these vehicles are not well accounted for in the assessment of impacts. The applicant also claims that the proposed transfer station's operation will add 208 commercial transfer station truck trips to and from the site. It is not clear if these are new additional trips for the 54 commercial trucks or if these are converted trips from the existing trips which would otherwise go from the SWMD site directly to the landfill after their daily routes.

The record also shows that the residential truck trips will increase by 90 trips. <sup>12</sup> In addition, the proposed Convenience Center will add an estimated 225 new "public self-haulers" to the site (450 trips total). It is not clear in the record if, and how many, additional trucks will be added to the operation and whether the "public haulers are semi-truck traffic. These issues appear to be glossed over in the Staff report to the EPC.

The applicant argued in its application and at the EPC hearing that the site generated traffic of the proposed transfer station and convenience center will not meet the warranting criteria for a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) because the proposed uses will not produce 100 or more additional (new) peak direction, inbound or outbound vehicle trips to or from the site in the morning or evening peak period of the adjacent roadways. The applicant claims it did complete a TIS to further demonstrate that the proposed use did not meet the threshold requirements and that the addition of the new trips will not change the existing levels of services (LOS) at the peak hours on the adjacent streets. <sup>13</sup> Under the DPM, the minimum standard level of service cannot be less than a LOS D on roadway elements where the level of service is controlled by traffic control devices. <sup>14</sup> The evidence in the record suggests that the intersections most impacted by the transfer station are already operating at a LOS D. Apparently, the applicant argued that because the new trips associated with the proposed development occur primarily outside of the morning and afternoon peak hour times (for those intersections) and that the LOS for the surrounding intersections will remain at LOS D. However, I must point out that that is not the only criteria for a TIS. The precise criteria warranting a TIS under the City Development Process Manual is:

[s]ite generated traffic of 100 or more additional (new) peak direction, inbound or outbound vehicle trips to or from the site in the morning or evening peak period of the adjacent roadways or the developments peak hour. (emphasis added).<sup>15</sup>

<sup>12</sup> See Page 172-173 of the record.

<sup>13</sup> A summary of the applicants TIS conclusions can be found on Page 175 of the record.

<sup>14</sup> DPM, Section 8.C.1.b.2.

<sup>15</sup> DPM, Section 8.A.2.

Whether this discrepancy is minor or has any impact on the peak periods studied is not clear. The peak periods for the intersections studied were defined for the AM (6:30-9:30), Mid-Day (11:00-1:30) and PM (3:00-6:30). The primary question becomes if the new trips occur "primarily" outside of the peak periods for the intersections studied, how do the new trips that occur within the peak periods impact those peak periods. A related question that was unresolved is how are these new trips disbursed throughout the peak periods? The applicant's conclusion that the threshold is not met seems to rely on a careful, perhaps fragile, distribution of truck trips throughout the day to avoid exceeding the DPM threshold.

It is clear from the record that the transfer station will have peak periods which overlap into the morning, lunch, and some into evening peak periods for the intersections studied. There are factual issues that were presented by Appellants before the EPC and in this appeal regarding how the new trips and the overlapping peak trips affect these peak periods. The assumptions for the distribution of the new trips is central to these issues and is not explained in any manner. Further, Staff did not appear to scrutinize, dispute or evaluate, the applicant's appraisal that the new trips added from the proposed use will not impact peak traffic conditions for the transfer stations peak periods or for the standard morning or evening peak periods. The fragile distribution of trips to avoid the threshold was never evaluated by Staff.

Instead, Staff reported conflicting information to the EPC. Staff wrote that "[t]he diagram submitted by the applicant shows new truck traffic associated with the proposed use occurring outside of the AM and PM peak hours." <sup>16</sup> (emphasis added). This conclusion is plainly inaccurate. Perhaps recognizing the gaffe, in the same Staff report, Staff took a somewhat contradicting position on this crucial subject of how the proposed traffic will impact peak traffic times. Staff wrote "[n]ew trips associated with the proposed use will still maintain a level of service D designation meaning that the new trips associated with the use will occur primarily outside of the AM and PM peak hour time frames." <sup>17</sup> (emphasis added). What's more, other than

<sup>16</sup> Record, Page 53.

<sup>17</sup> Record, Page 54.

the totals, the EPC did not have the overlapping or distribution numbers or assumptions to review and none were in the record except for the totals.<sup>18</sup>

On behalf of the North Valley Coalition, the Appellants submitted to the EPC a site specific study of the proposed transfer station titled the North Valley Health Impact Assessment (HIA). It appears that the HIA was created by the those opposing the proposed uses "to assess the impacts of a Waste Transfer Station (WTS) on the health of residents and others who live, work, attend school, or play in neighborhoods that are located near the site." In the 130-page HIA, the study's authors allege several deficiencies in the applicant's application. With regard to the applicant's TIS, Appellants point to the HIA findings that the TIS fails to "include the additional volume of garbage trucks coming into and out of the impacted community because the study assumed that garbage truck traffic would occur during off-peak hours."

In response, the applicant's agent submitted to the EPC its argument that the Appellant's HIA with regard to the TIS was misleading. Doubling down on their original contentions, they claim that "the impact to adjacent roadways (to the transfer station use) by the DPM is considered to be insignificant and does not require a TIS." Apparently, the applicant is claiming that less than 100 new peak period inbound/outbound new vehicle trips threshold will be generated from the proposed uses. Yet, there is no clear data in the record distinguishing for the EPC the actual numbers of the new trips that will be generated during the peak periods—only the threshold numbers (totals). And, the manner of distribution to avoid the threshold is not clear in the record. In addition, as stated above there was no analysis on the development's peak periods which arguably overlap into the morning and possibly the evening peak periods. This analysis is equally

<sup>18</sup> I note however, that the TIS was not made a part of the appeal record, only the summary conclusions.

<sup>19</sup> See Record, Pages 478; North Valley Health Impact Assessment of the Proposed Edith Transfer Station, August 2015; Prepared by: William Hudspeth, Ph.D., Kitty Richards, MS, MPH and Kristine Suozzi, MS, Ph.D. In collaboration with The North Valley Health Impact Assessment Committee and the North Valley Coalition.

<sup>20</sup> Record, Pages 485-486.

<sup>21</sup> Record, Page 925.

significant under the DPM if it is going to be the basis for not requiring a TIS. It should be noted that the applicant also concluded that the estimated 45 residential truck trip were not relevant to the analysis because they will occur after the morning peak hour and before the afternoon peak hour.<sup>22</sup> Yet the record has no findings or conditions (regarding the distribution of trips) that these trips will occur outside of peak periods. These are all significant issues that were raised by Appellant for which there is insufficient evidence in the record. Transparency requires that these issues be fleshed out and resolved.

I also note for the City Council that the TIS was not included in the record and it is not clear to me if the EPC had the benefit of reviewing the TIS. There is no evidence in the record that the EPC resolved the conflict or resolved how the added trips during peak periods impact the neighborhood. The totality of the evidence demonstrates that the EPC did not have sufficient evidence before it, and it shows that the EPC was not well-informed on the overlapping, or on the assumptions for disbursing the new trips. On remand, the EPC should resolve these issues because they are significant for determining if the threshold is met or not.

#### D. Other Issues

Next, the Appellants generally claim that economic considerations were the determining factor in selecting the SWMD site for the transfer station. Under Enactment 270-1980(G), the cost of land or other economic considerations pertaining to the applicant shall not be the determining factor for a change of zone. I find that there is no evidence that economics drove the decision, or was the determining factor for selecting the SWMD site. The record shows that the applicant selected the subject site (4600 Edith, NE) based on seven defined "criteria that are key to the success of this type of facility." Certainly economics is clearly a consideration in any taxpayer or government funded project. But, of the numerous feasibility criteria in the listed site selection criteria in the applicants' summary, economics does not appear to be the "determining factor."

<sup>22</sup> Record, Page 926.

<sup>23</sup> Record, Page 171.

Without evidence to support Appellants' claim that economics was the determining factor which drove site selection, I find that their claim is based in speculation and should be denied.

Appellants raised various other issues relating to specific Comprehensive plan policies. They claim that Comp. Plan Policy II.C.1.k was either ignored or not furthered. Comp. Plan Policy II.C.1.k states that "Citizens shall be protected from toxic air emissions." EPC Finding 10.N. states that this policy is furthered because of various mitigation measures that will be put in place

to reduce emissions from leaving the site and the enclosed buildings on the site. I find that the

Appellants have not met their burden of proof with this appeal issue. The evidence in the record

demonstrates the City will take appropriate measures to mitigate emissions and, other than their

assertions, the Appellants have not shown that the Policy is not being furthered.

Accordingly, based on all the evidence, I respectfully recommend that the City Council remand the application to the EPC to address the significant deficiencies in the record outlined above. The record is not supported with substantial evidence. Conversely, Appellants have met their burden of proof in these appeals as described above and have shown that the EPC erred in applying adopted city plans, policies, and ordinances in arriving at the decision, including its stated facts. In addition, the evidence supports that the EPC acted arbitrary, capriciously or manifestly abusive of discretion in approving the zone change at least with regard to Enactment 270-1980. A recommendation of a remand is warranted so that the EPC can address what is required under the Zone Code and under Enactment 270-1980.

Steven M. Chavez, Esq.

388 Land Use Hearing Officer

February 8, 2016