# CodeNEXT: Format and Organization

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While the substantive provisions of CodeNEXT are topics du jour, code structure is equally important.

You might think of it as assembling an automobile. While its accessories may personalize it, its chassis is its critical and indispensable foundation.



Three years ago, our CodeNEXT consultants offered the city council a choice of three zoning approaches – 1) brisk sweep, 2) deep clean or 3) complete makeover.

It was like selecting from X (mild), XX (spicy) or XXX (hot) at the Texas Chili Parlor. The council chose "spicy plus".

The city council essentially asked for an "extensive code reorganization and rewrite" with "blended use and formbased zoning districts" and "significant graphics."

Only consistency and performance were to remain the same and not be altered in all three approaches.

So did we get what we ordered?

## **How Do We Compare?**

City	Pages	Zones	A&P
Tulsa OK*	315	27	42
Buffalo NY	334	25	53
Chicago IL*	339	56	53
Miami FL	342	18	45
Arlington VA*	407	44	32
Memphis TN*	478	30	59
Raleigh NC	464	18	78
Denver CO	1,204	116	76
CodeNEXT	1,130	64	222

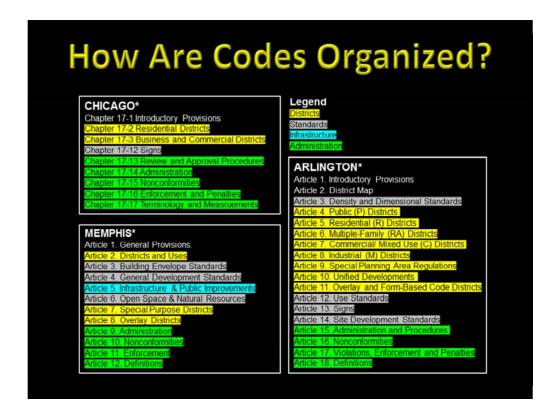
CodeNEXT is not, as promised, succinctly written!

In fact, it is three times as wordy as most other big city codes, and its administrative chapter is fourfold fatter.

In other words, CodeNEXT suffers from verbal obesity.

And several chapters have not even yet been delivered.

The first rule in code drafting is to "keep it short and simple," the KISS principle!



CodeNEXT is not, as promised, well reorganized!

In fact, it is inconsistent with normal code structure.

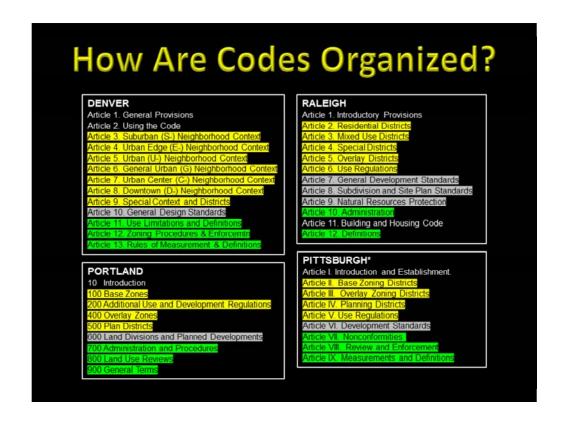
A well-organized development code, like a good book, should have a definable Beginning, Middle and End.

•the Beginning should set forth development review rules in sequential order (subdivision, zoning, site plan); (yellow)

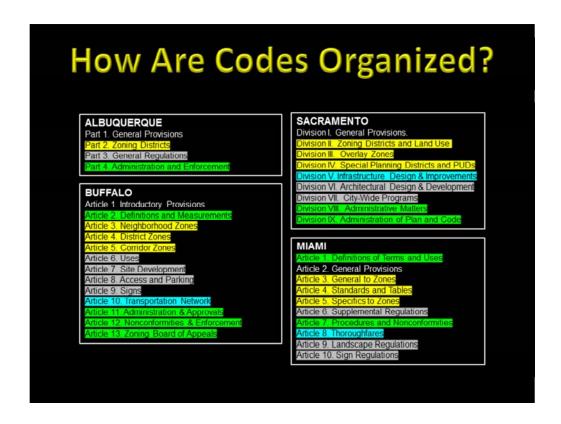
•the Middle, infrastructure or facility adequacy requirements (streets, parks, utilities, drainage, etc.) (blue) and

•the End, administrative procedures and terminology (processing, permitting, enforcement, definitions, etc.). (green)

Here, for example, are the codes for Chicago, Memphis and Arlington VA, - three codes my former firm drafted.

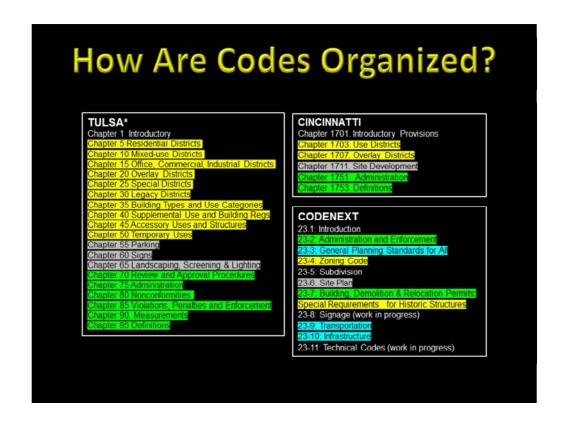


.... and for Denver, Raleigh, Portland and Pittsburgh.



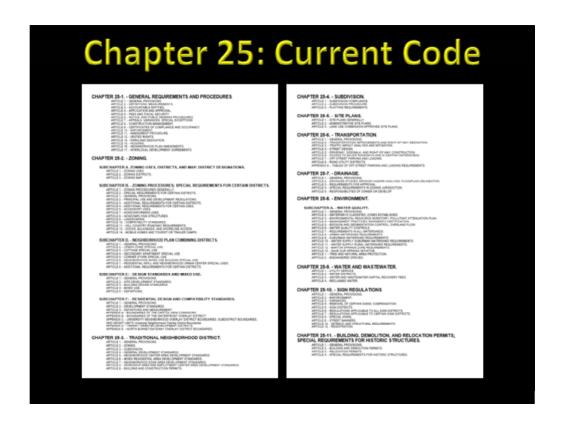
.... and Albuquerque, Sacramento, Buffalo and Miami.

The latter two codes, which are form-based, located their definitions up front to introduce new vocabularies.



... and Tulsa, Cincinnati and finally CodeNEXT.

Of all these codes, CodeNEXT is the only one to not follow the sequence of development and to scatter administrative and infrastructure provisions throughout the code.



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## **Chapter 23: CodeNEXT**

Chapter 23-1: Introduction Article 23-1A: General Provisions Article 23-1B: Responsibility for Administration

# Chapter 23-2: Administration and Procedures Article 23-2A: Purpose and Applicability Article 23-2B: Application Review and Fees Article 23-2C: Notice Article 23-2C: Notice Article 23-2C: Dublic Hearings Article 23-2C: Cuassi-Judicial and Administrative Relief Article 23-2C: Cuassi-Judicial and Administrative Relief Article 23-2C: Appeals Article 23-2C: Appeals

Article 23-21: Appeals Article 23-2J: Enforcement Article 23-2K: Vested Rights Article 23-2L: Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 23-2M: Definitions and Measurements

Chapter 23-3: General Planning Standards for All Article 23-3A, Purpose and Applicability Article 23-3B, Parkiand Dedication Article 23-3C: Urban Forest Protection and Replenishment Article 23-3D; Water Quality Article 23-3E: Affordable Housing Incentive Program

Chapter 23-4: Zoning Code
Article 23-4A: Introduction
Article 23-4B: Zoning Administration and Procedures

Article 23-4C: General to All Developm Article 23-4D: Specific to Zones Article 23-4E: Supplemental to Zones

Chapter 23-5: Subdivision
Article 23-5A: Introduction
Article 23-5B: Subdivision Procedures
Article 23-5C: Platting Requirements

Chapter 23-6: Site Plan Article 23-6A: Purpose and Applicability Article 23-6B: Site Plan Review and Filing Requirements Article 23-6C: Expiration

## Chapter 23-7: Building, Demolition, and Relocation Permits; Special Requirement Permits for Historic Structures Article 23-7A: General Provisions Article 23-7B: Building and Demolition Permits Article 23-7C: Relocation Permits Article 23-7D: Special Requirement Permits For Historic Structures

Chapter 23-8: Signage (work-in-progress)
Article 23-9A Purpose and Applicability,
Article 23-9C Sign Permits and Procedures
Article 23-9C Regulations Applicable to All Zones
Article 23-9E Other Sign Types

Chapter 23-9: Transportation
Article 23-9A: General Provisions
Article 23-9B: Right-Of-Way and Transportation Improvements
Article 23-9C: Transportation Impact Analysis and Mitigation

Article 2-3-9C. Transportation impact Analysis and mitigation Article 23-9C. Street Design Article 23-9C. Street Design article 23-9C. Driveway, Sidewalk, Urban Trail, and Right-Of-Way Construction Article 23-9C. Access to Major Roadways
Article 23-9C. Transportation Demand Management
Article 23-9C. Transportation Demand Management
Article 23-9C. Road Utility Districts

Chapter 23-10: Infrastructure
Article 23-10A Utility Senice
Article 23-10E Water Districts
Article 23-10C: Water and Wastewater Capital Recovery Fees

Article 23-10D: Reclaimed Water Article 23-10E: Drainage

## Chapter 23: CodeNEXT Revised

Chapter 23-1: Introduction
Article 23-1A: General Provisions
Division 23-1A-4: Consistency with Imagine Austin,
Division 23-1A-5: Rules of Interpretation.

Chapter 23-4: Zoning
Article 23-44: Introduction
Division 23-4D-3: Use-Based (Non-Transect) Zones
Division 23-4D-2: Form-Based (Transect) Zones
Division 23-4D-7: Overlay Zones
Division 23-4D-6: Legacy Zones

## Chapter 23-5: Subdivision

Article 23-5A: Introduction Article 23-5B: Subdivision Procedures Article 23-5C: Platting

Chapter 23-6: Site Plan Article 23-6A: Introduction Article 23-6B: Site Plan Procedures Article 23-6C: Expiration

Article 23-bC-Cypanoric
Chapter 23-3: General Standards
Division 23-4E-3: Parking and Loading
Division 23-4E-4: Landscape
Chapter 23-8: Signape (work in-progress)
state, 23-8: Compatibility Standards Article 23-xx: Compatibility Stan Article 23-3E: Density Bonuses

Chapter 23-x: Environment
Article 23-3D: Watersheds and Floodplains
Division 23-3D: Erosion and Sedimentation
Division 23-3D: Save our Strings Initiative
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Division 23-3D: Save our Strings Initiative
Division 23-3D: Beneficial Use.

## Chapter 23-10: Infrastructure Chapter 23-9: Transportation

Article 23-10A: Wastewater Article 23-10B: Potable Water Article 23-10D: Reclaimed Water Article 23-10E: Drainage

Chapter 23-x: Adequate Facilities

Article 23-10C. Capital Recovery Fees
Article 23-8: Parkland Dedication
Article 23-xx. Traffic Impact Fees (work-in-progress)
Article 23-yc. Traffic Impact Analysis
Article 23-91: Road Utility Districts

Chapter 23-9: Administration and Procedures
Article 23-2A: Purpose and Applicability
Article 23-1B: Responsibility for Administration
Article 23-4B: Zoning Administration and Procedures
Article 23-2B: Application Review and Fees
Article 23-2C: Public Notice
Article 23-2C: Public Notice
Article 23-2C: Public Hearings
Article 23-2E: Legislative Amendments
Article 23-2E: Variances and Administrative Relief
Article 23-2E: Consortiormity
Article 23-2E: Construction Management
Article 23-2E: Valid Petitions

Article 23-2th Construction Management
Article 23-2th Appeals
Article 23-2th Appeals
Article 23-2th Enforcement
Article 23-2th Enforcement
Article 23-2th Building and Demolition Permits
Article 23-7th Relocation Permits
Article 23-7th, Relocation Permits
Article 23-7th, Relocation Permits
Article 23-7th, Permits For Historic Structures

Chapter 23-x: Definitions

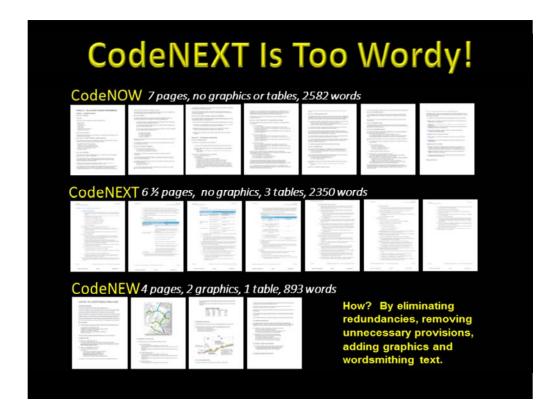












CodeNEXT is not, as promised, streamlined!

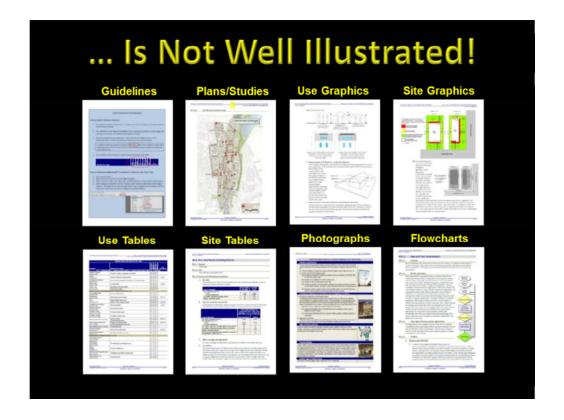
In fact, it's provisions are scattered and duplicative.

It is also very difficult to differentiate the new from old.

For example, the Hill Country roadway ordinance was incorporated CodeNEXT essentially unchanged.

By removing unnecessary provisions, adding graphics and doing more wordsmithing, it can be cut almost half.

As could be the rest of the CodeNEXT document!

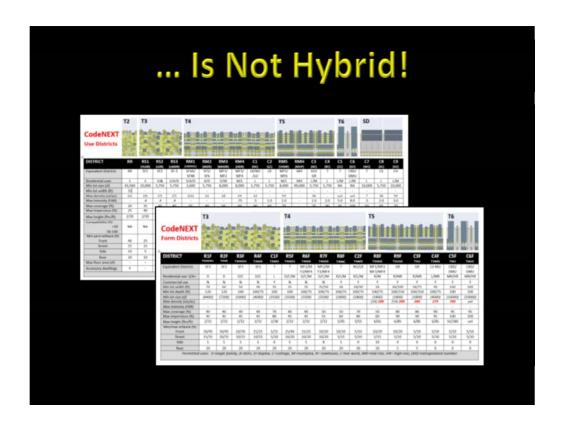


CodeNEXT is not, as promised, well illustrated!

In fact, except for its form districts, it is visual desert.

Here are several examples from the Arlington code that show the variety of available graphic techniques and how "a picture can be worth a 1,000 words."

The Arlington code includes its Columbia Pike formbased code and several small area regulatory plans, including Crystal City and Clarendon, and is considered one of the nation's more innovative and progressive.



CodeNEXT is not, as promised, a blended hybrid code!

In fact, it is actually two distinctly different codes pasted together - one use-based and one form-based.

And to make things even more complicated, about one-fourth of Austin will apparently continue to be regulated by the current code making the future administration of land use a bureaucratic nightmare for everyone involved.

We will witness the "perfect zoning storm!"



Another example of CodeNEXT's increased complexity is the prescriptiveness of its form-based coding districts.

While it takes only one page for use-based requirements, it takes six or seven pages for each form-based district.

## ... Uses Confusing Nomenclature!

CURRENT: RR, LA, SF1-6, MF1-6, MH, NO, LO, GO, CR, LR, GR, L, CBD, DMU, WLO, CS, CS-1, CH, IP, MI, LI, R&D, DR, AV, AG, PUD, P, TOD, NBG, ERC, TOD and combining districts.

## PROPOSED

 $\label{thm:continuous} \emph{Transect:} \ \ T3NE.WL, \ T3NE, \ T3N.DS, \ T3N.IS, \ T4N.IS, \ T4N.SS, \ T4N.SS, \ T4MS, \ T5N.SS, \ T5U.SS, \ T5U, \ T5MS, \ T6U \ and \ T6UC \ + \ Open \ appendages.$ 

Non-Transect: RR, VLDR, LDR, LMDR, LMDR-SL, MDR, MHDR, HDR, VHDR and MHP; NC, LC, GC, RC, CC, DC, WC, SC, HC and CR; AG, DR, ERC, NBG, OS, P and PUD.

## OTHER CITIES:

Miami: T3-RLO, T4-RLO, T5-RLO, T6-RLO, CS, CI-HD, D1, D2, D3

Philadelphia: RSD1-3, RSA1-5, RTA, RM1-4, RMX1-3, CMX1-3, CA1-2, RMX, ICMX, I1-3

Kansas City: R-80>R-.03, O, B1>B4, DC, DX, DR, M1>M4 + overlays

Flagstaff: RR, ER, RI, RIN, MR, HR, MH, SC, CC, HC, CS, CB, RD, U, LI-O, HI, HI-O, PF, PLF, POS, TI, T2, T3N.1, T3N.2, T4N.1, T4N.2, AO, DO, LO, TO and RPO.

*Tulsa*: RE RS1-5, RM0-3, RMH, MX1-3, OL, OM, OMH, OH, CS, CG CH, CBD, IL, IM, AG, PK, CO, SR, IMX, MPD, FBC, PUD, HP, SA and Pl.

**Buffalo**: N1D, NIC, NIS, N2C, N2E, N2R, N3C, N3E, N3R, N4-30, N4-50, DR, DM, DE, S, DC, DIL, DIH, DOS, DOG, DON, CM, CR and CW.

Denver: S-SU-A, etc.

CodeNEXT is not, as promised, simplified!

In fact, it is much more complex then the current code.

For example, it introduces a much more confusing twopart district naming or nomenclature system!



As mentioned at the outset, consistency and performance were to remain the same in all three CodeNEXT approaches.

So it was disconcerting to see CodeNEXT targeting density increases in urban neighborhoods rather than in centers and corridors as would be consistent with Imagine Austin.

And it was also disconcerting to see CodeNEXT essentially doing away with compatibility standards, which have been the city's main use of performance standards since 1985.

Both of these major action changes seem to be in direct conflict with council desires as set forth in Approach 2.5.

Thank You!