Notice is hereby given to the Infill Incentive District Design Review Committee and the general public that the Infill Incentive District Design Review Committee will hold the following meeting which will be open to the public.

INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT
DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE
Planning and Development Services • P.O. Box 27210 • Tucson, AZ 85726-7210

MEETING NOTICE
Wednesday, June 10, 2020, 11:00 AM

Pursuant to safe practices during the COVID 19 pandemic, all in-person public meetings are cancelled until further notice. This meeting will be held virtually to allow for healthy practices and social distancing. All materials related to the agenda items noted below can be accessed at: www.tucsonaz.gov/pdsd/infill-incentive-district-design-review-committee. Meeting materials will also be presented as part of the virtual meeting.

To join the IID-DRC virtual meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone, go to:
https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/420507989

To dial in using a phone:
United States: +1 (224) 501-3412

Access Code: 420-507-989

To join from a video-conferencing room or system.
Dial in or type: 67.217.95.2 or inroomlink.goto.com
Meeting ID: 420 507 989
Or dial directly: 420507989@67.217.95.2 or 67.217.95.2##420507989

For those individuals new to GoToMeeting, please get the app now and be ready when meeting starts:
https://global.gotomeeting.com/install/420507989

For wheelchair accommodations, materials in accessible formats, and/or materials in a language other than English, please contact Maria Gayosso at (520) 837-6972, specialdistricts@tucsonaz.gov or (520) 791-2639 for TDD, no later than Wednesday, June 3, 2020.

Para solicitar acomodamiento de sillas de ruedas, materiales en formatos accesibles, y/o materiales en español, por favor comuníquese con María Gayosso al (520) 837-6972, specialdistricts@tucsonaz.gov, a más tardar el miércoles 6 de junio de 2020.
MEETING AGENDA

1. Call to Order / Roll Call

2. Approval of Legal Action Report of February 28, 2020 meeting

3. IID-19-12, Hotel Congress (T20SA00092, DP19-0190)  
   a) Preliminary Staff Remarks  
   b) Project Presentation by Applicant  
   c) Design Professional Findings/Recommendations

4. Call to the Audience (Individuals may speak up to 3 minutes)

5. Future Agenda Items

6. Adjournment

Committee Members: Chris Gans; John Burr; Bill Viner; Eric Barrett, Fred Ronstadt (4th Ave Subdistrict only), Kathleen Ericksen (Downtown Subdistrict only); Robin Shambach.
Design Professional: Corky Poster

A quorum of the IID DRC is the Design Professional and at least two other members.
MEETING AGENDA

1. Call to Order / Roll Call
   Chris Gans, Chair
   Eric Barrett
   John Burr, Vice Chair
   Kathleen Erickson
   Robin Shambach
   Corky Poster, Design Professional
   Bill Viner

2. Review and approval Legal Action Report for the February 28, 2020 meeting – Action Item
   NOTE: The 3/12/2020 meeting was canceled to protect the general public, IID-DRC members and City staff from Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). Per UDC 5.12.6.H.3, the PDSD Director issued a Decision Notice on 3/17/2020 for IID-19-10, The Flash, taking into the consideration the recommendation issued by the Design Professional.

3. Case # IID-19-12 [T20SA00092], Hotel Congress – Public Meeting
   Related Activity #s: DP19-0190, HPZ-20-28
   311 E Congress St, C-2/OCR-2 zoning, Downtown Core Subdistrict, Rio Nuevo Area

   The Applicant’s Request:
   The applicant is proposing to build a permanent outdoor stage, storage room, spectator area, outdoor restrooms, and expand the outdoor serving area, which includes a food truck, and a beer truck. The land uses will remain as Traveler’s Accommodation, Lodging (39 guest rooms), and Entertainment (10,512 SF interior, 8,165 SF exterior).

   The applicant is requesting the IID-DRC to recommend for approval the following UDC modifications:

   a) UDC 5.12.8.E – Motor vehicle parking. Total of zero on-site spaces are proposed. Total required on-site parking is 52 spaces.
      The General IID design standards, UDC Section 5.12.8.E, allows for reduction of required vehicle parking pursuant to an IID Parking Plan in accordance with UDC Section 7.4.5.A. An IPP is currently being reviewed.

   b) UDC Section 5.12.9.C.3 – Solid waste and recycling materials collection. Applicant is proposing to continue using the same trash enclosure located across Toole Avenue to the north. The Environmental and General Services Department has approved the proposal.

   c) UDC 5.12.9.C.1.b – Street perimeter yard. Proposal is to maintain the existing setbacks in downtown.

   d) UDC Section 5.12.9.C.5.b – Landscaping and screening. The project proposes to maintain the current landscaping and screening on site.
The Design Professional’s Findings/Recommendations:
The project was reviewed by the City’s Design Professional on October 11, 2019, and April 24, 2020, and has recommended approval of the project, but strongly recommends applicant raise the current parking lot grade to match the height of the existing pedestrian paved area, and proposed as an alternate by the applicant; this includes the removal of the existing asphalt and curbs and ramps at current parking area as necessary to allow for new brick pavers on sand; brick pavers to match existing brick pavers and pattern.

The Plans Review Subcommittee (PRS) from the Tucson-Pima Historical Commission’s Findings/Recommendations:
The Hotel Congress is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and is eligible as Contributor in the Downtown Tucson Historic National District. The PRS reviewed the project on May 28, 2020, and recommended approval, noting that, although paving treatment does not compromise the historic nature of Hotel Congress, the preference is to raise the current parking lot grade to the spectator area level, if applicant can achieve it as specified in the submittal.

The IID-DRC’s Purview:
In accordance with UDC Sections 5.12.6.B.4.c and 5.12.6.l.1, the IID-DRC reviews development projects submitted using the IID zoning option, and forwards a recommendation to the Planning & Development Services Department (PDSD) Director. The IID-DRC reviews projects for compliance with IID standards and requirements specified in UDC Section 5.12, and may also comment on other aspects of the projects. Also, per UDC Section 5.12.6.l.2, the IID-DRC may continue the item being reviewed one time, unless the applicant asks for further continuances.

4. Call to the Audience (Individuals may speak up to 3 minutes)

5. Future Agenda Items – Information Only

6. Adjournment
ATTACHMENT A:

UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE SECTION 5.12.7. RIO NUEVO AREA (RNA) ZONING DESIGN STANDARDS

A. Applicability

1. This Section 5.12.7 applies to the developments types listed in Section 5.12.4 and this Section.

2. The provisions of this Section 5.12.7 are mandatory for proposed development of properties in the RNA under existing underlying zoning.

B. Permitted Uses and Building Heights

1. Except as specifically amended or expanded in this Section 5.12.7, the development regulations and standards of the underlying zoning apply in the RNA, including the permitted land uses and building heights.

2. New drive-in or drive-through facilities are not permitted, except for businesses located adjacent to the freeway, or as approved through the development review process.

C. Building Design Standards

Development within the RNA is required to comply with the following building design standards.

1. The proposed buildings shall respect the scale of those buildings located in the development zone and serve as an orderly transition to a different scale pursuant to Section 5.12.8.B, Development Transition Standards. Building heights with a vastly different scale than those on adjacent properties should have a transition in scale to reduce and mitigate potential impacts. In areas undergoing change, long range plans should be consulted for guidance as to appropriate heights;

2. All new construction must be consistent with the prevailing setback existing within its development zone except that the PDSD Director may approve a different setback than the prevailing setback upon a written finding during the review process that a different setback is warranted by site conditions or applicable development design goals consistent with Section 5.12.1, Purpose, and the proposed setback will not be incompatible with adjacent properties, as defined in Section 11.4.2.A;

3. All new construction shall provide scale defining architectural elements or details at the first two floor levels, such as windows, spandrels, awnings, porticos, cornices, pilasters, columns, and balconies;

4. Every commercial building frontage shall provide windows, window displays, or visible activity within and adjacent to the building at the ground floor level, with a minimum of 50 percent of the building frontage providing such features;

5. A single plane of a façade at the street level may not be longer than 50 feet without architectural relief or articulation by features such as windows, trellises, and arcades;

6. Building façade design shall include pedestrian-scaled, down-shielded, and glare controlled exterior building and window lighting;

7. The front doors of all commercial and government buildings shall be visible from the street and visually highlighted by graphics, lighting, marquees, or canopies;

8. Modifications to the exterior of historic buildings shall complement the overall historic context of the Downtown and respect the architectural integrity of the historic façade;

9. Buildings shall be designed to shield adjacent buildings and public rights-of-way from reflected heat and glare;
10. Safe and adequate vehicular parking areas designed to minimize conflicts with pedestrians and bicycles shall be provided;

11. Adequate shade shall be provided for sidewalks and pedestrian pathways, using shade structure or vegetation, where permitted by the City;

12. Colors may conform to the overall color palette and context of the Downtown area or may be used expressively to create visual interest, variety, and street rhythms. The rationale for an expressive or idiosyncratic use of color shall be described in the site plan submittal;

13. New buildings shall use materials, patterns, and elements that relate to the traditional context of the Downtown area;

14. Twenty-four-hour, street-level activity is encouraged by providing a mixture of retail, office, and residential uses within each building; and,

15. Primary public entries shall be directly accessed from a sidewalk along a street rather than from a parking lot. Public access to commercial and governmental buildings shall be provided at sidewalk grade. The primary floor of, and access to, residential structures may be elevated. Secondary access may be provided from off-street parking areas.

D. Site Design Standards

1. Vehicular Circulation
   a. All parking area access lanes (PAALs) adjacent to buildings shall have pedestrian circulation paths between the PAAL and the building, with a minimum width of six feet.
   
   b. The locations of all points of vehicular ingress and egress shall be perpendicular to the intersecting street. Points of ingress and egress points shall be designed to minimize vehicular/pedestrian and vehicular/bicycle conflicts. Adequate storage for vehicular queuing at parking facilities shall be contained on site. Right turn bays are strongly discouraged. Points of ingress and egress shall be minimized wherever possible. Additional temporary ingress and egress locations may be permitted for parking structures when occasional high peak period traffic flows (i.e., parking facilities for event venues) are anticipated.

2. Parking
   a. General Parking standards are listed in Section 7.4. Some properties in the RNA may also be located in the Downtown Parking District, which allows a reduction in the number of parking spaces as provided in Section 7.4.5.B.
   
   b. Screening of Parking All new parking shall be designed so that vehicles are not visible from the adjoining street level, through incorporation of pedestrian arcades, occupied space, or display space.
   
   c. Employee Parking Employee parking for all uses should be provided at remote locations in order to maximize the availability of space for development.

3. Plazas and Open Space
   
   The fundamental objective of the design standards in this Section 5.12.7.D.3 is to encourage public and private investments to enhance the character and function of Downtown's pedestrian environment.
   
   a. Plazas and Pedestrian Nodes
      
      Five percent of the gross floor area of new construction shall be provided in public plazas or courtyards. Open space plazas, courtyards, and patios are landscaped outdoor areas designed to accommodate multiple uses, from large
gatherings of the people for performing arts to smaller gatherings. The plazas and courtyards will be one of the ways that spaces and uses can be linked. The requirement of this section may be waived or reduced by the PDSD Director upon a written finding during the review process that the development enhances the downtown pedestrian environment even with a smaller percent or elimination of the requirement.

b. **Viewshed Corridors**

Views of all historic properties and all natural elements surrounding the Downtown should be considered during design. Plazas, courtyards, and open spaces shall be sited to include views to other public spaces, where feasible.

c. **Linkages (Physical and Visual)**

Neighborhood linkages shall be maintained throughout Downtown.

4. **Streetscape**

a. Streetscapes must be consistent with the Streetscape Design Policy. In streetscape design, priority is given to pedestrians.

b. **Shade**

Shade shall be provided for at least 50 percent of all sidewalks and pedestrian pathways as measured at 2:00 p.m. on June 21 when the sun is 82° above the horizon (based on 32°N Latitude). Shade may be provided by arcades, canopies, or shade structures, provided they and their location and design characteristics are compatible with the prevailing and design context of the street and the architectural integrity of the building. Deciduous trees, as proposed in the Downtown Comprehensive Street Tree Plan, are encouraged to supplement existing evergreen trees. The use of plantings and shade structures in the City right-of-way are permitted to meet this standard with the approval of the Department of Transportation. The shade provided by a building may serve to meet this standard.

E. **Demolition of Historic Structures in the RNA**

In the RNA, demolition of the following types of structures is reviewed in accordance with Section 5.8.10, Demolition of Historic Properties, Landmarks, and Structures:

1. **Structures** that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the Arizona Register of Historic Places.
2. **Structures** that are eligible for listing in the National or State registers.
3. **Structures** designated as City Historic Landmarks.
ATTACHMENT B:

5.12.8. GENERAL IID ZONING OPTION DESIGN STANDARDS

An IID Plan under the IID zoning option design standards must demonstrate compliance with the following:

A. Streetscape Design

Streetscape design must comply with the street design standards in the Technical Manual and the Streetscape Design Policy.

1. Pedestrian-orientation

Projects shall be pedestrian-oriented and comply with all of the following standards:

a. New construction shall have architectural elements/details at the first two floor levels;

b. Buildings shall provide windows, window displays, or visible activity on the ground floor for at least 50 percent of frontage;

c. A single plane of façade shall be no longer than fifty feet without architectural detail;

d. Front doors shall be visible or identifiable from the street and visually highlighted by graphics, lighting, or similar features;

e. Uses, such as Commercial Services or Retail Trade uses that encourage street level pedestrian activity are preferred on the first floor of a structure of a multistory building;

f. Construction and maintenance of sidewalks must be done in compliance with the City's Streetscape Design Policy. Existing sidewalk widths shall be maintained so as to provide effective, accessible, connectivity to adjoining properties. Sidewalks may be widened to accommodate a project's design characteristics. Where no sidewalks exist, sidewalks shall be provided. Outdoor seating and dining areas and landscaping may be located in the sidewalk area where safe and effective sidewalk width around the design feature can be provided;

g. To the extent practicable, bus pull-outs shall be provided where bus stops are currently located; and

h. If drive-through service is proposed, it shall not interfere with pedestrian access to the site from the right-of-way.

2. Shade

a. Except as provided below, shade shall be provided for at least 50% of all sidewalks and pedestrian access paths as measured at 2:00 p.m. on June 21 when the sun is 82 degrees above the horizon. Shade may be provided by trees, arcades, canopies, or shade structures provided their location and design characteristics are compatible with the historic and design context of the street and the architectural integrity of the building. The use of plantings and shade structures in the City right-of-way is permitted to meet this standard with the approval of the Transportation Department. The shade provided by a building may serve to meet this standard.

b. Exception

The PDSD Director may approve an IID Plan providing less than 50% shade where compliance is not feasible due to a project site's location and/or building orientation and the applicant has made a reasonable attempt to comply with this standard.

B. Development Transition Standards
The purpose of the Development Transition Standards is to mitigate excessive visual, noise, odor, vibration intrusion, and other similar public health and safety concerns that may be created by the proposed project.

1. Applicability

Developing sites that abut an affected single family or duplex dwelling shall comply with this section. For purposes of the IID, the following terms and examples describe elements of applicable transitional areas:

a. "Affected residential property" refers to an existing detached single-family or duplex dwelling that is adjacent to a developing site;

b. "High density residential" refers to residential development that is neither existing single-family detached nor attached dwellings;

c. Examples of applicable transitional areas include a nonresidential developing site adjacent to existing single-family detached or attached dwellings within a subdivision, or a developing high density residential site adjacent to existing single-family detached or attached dwellings within a subdivision; and,

d. For projects within the DCS, the Development Transition Standards apply only to those projects adjacent to affected residential properties outside the DCS boundaries.

2. Mitigation of Taller Structures

Compliance with the following standards is required where the developing site has taller buildings than adjacent affected residential properties:

a. Within the GIIS and DCS, the maximum building height is 25 feet within 30 feet of the property line adjacent to an affected residential property. Proposed buildings may be developed to the maximum height permitted by the underlying zone or as permitted by the IID Subdistrict, whichever is applicable, when the building is 30 feet or more from the property line adjacent to an affected residential property;

b. Building Bulk Reduction

If a building façade faces a property line adjacent to a single-family detached or duplex residential property, the PDSD Director may require bulk reduction. The Design Professional shall make a finding and recommendation, after consulting with the DRC and/or Historic Commission if applicable, that the proposed design provides an effective way of breaking up the mass so the building mass of the façade is less imposing.

c. Windows at or above the second story of a structure shall be located or treated to reduce views into adjacent affected residential property’s buildings and yard areas;

d. Balconies shall be oriented away from affected residential property or use a screening device to reduce views in to the rear or side yards of the affected residential property.

e. The developing site’s buildings shall be oriented so as to reduce views onto an affected residential property; and

f. Buffers and/or screening consistent with the purpose of this section shall be provided between a developing site and affected residential properties and shall include features such as, but not limited to, landscaping, walls, and architecturally decorative features.

3. Mitigation of Service Areas

Potential nuisance or noisy areas shall be oriented away from affected residential property, such as by placing service areas for loading and garbage disposal between the developing site’s buildings, behind opaque barriers, or by
using architectural or landscaping treatments that effectively reduce nuisance impacts from service areas. The service area shall be mitigated to reduce the noise and view of the service features, reduce the emission of offensive odors to owners or occupants of adjacent properties or create a nuisance or hazard beyond the property lines of the project site, and prevent vibrations that are discernible beyond the property lines of the project site.

4. Mitigation of Parking Facilities and Other Areas

Where the site has parking areas or an area with noise and outdoor lighting features, the areas shall be screened from affected residential property by a combination of a wall or opaque non-chain link fence with a vegetative hedge or a row of trees that shall be dense enough to screen views onto the development site. An alternative treatment may be used, such as using architectural or landscaping treatments that effectively reduce nuisance impacts from parking facilities and other areas. Where there is a finding that the vegetative screen will be opaque, the requirement of a masonry wall may be waived by the PDSD Director.

C. Alternative Compliance


2. For purposes of this section, urban design best practices may include urban design studies approved for the City of Tucson, adopted urban design standards for a downtown area in an Arizona city of comparable size or a city in the Southwest of comparable size, books written by urban design experts or endorsed by a professional organization, such as the American Institute of Architects, addressing downtown development, or any comparable report, study, or standards recommended by the City’s Design Professional and approved by the PDSD Director.

D. Utilities

Plans shall include information on the layout and demonstrate availability of utilities such as water, wastewater, natural gas, electric, and telecommunication utilities.

E. Parking

1. Parking spaces may be located as follows:
   a. On site; or
   b. Off-site within ¼ of a mile of the project site under a shared parking agreement that is approved by the City.

2. Required vehicle and bicycle parking may be reduced pursuant to an IID Parking Plan in accordance with Section 7.4.5.A, except as modified as follows:
   a. Section 7.4.5.A.3 in Permitted Uses and Types of Development does not apply. An IID Parking Plan may be used to reduce required residential parking.
   b. Bike parking shall be provided when motor vehicle parking is provided. The PDSD Director may reduce the required number of bike parking spaces depending on the use, setting, and intensity of the proposal.
   c. The neighborhood meeting that is required for under Section 7.4.5.A.6.a may be held concurrently with the neighborhood meeting required by Section 5.12.6.B.
   d. Section 7.4.5.B, Downtown Parking District, does not apply.

3. Where Parking is provided, the parking area must comply with the standards of Section 7.4.6.C and D.

4. Parking must be in a parking structure with the ground floor of the parking structure screened from view.
a. **Exception**

Parking may be located on a surface parking lot if it is determined by the PDSD Director to be impracticable to be located elsewhere and other options are not available.

b. Parking may be located on a surface parking lot if it is determined by the PDSD Director to be impracticable to be located elsewhere and other options are not available. If located onsite, parking areas must be located at the rear or side of the building.

c. **Changes of use** and expansion of existing **structures** may use the site’s current parking configuration.

d. **Parking structures** shall be designed so that parked vehicles are screened from view through incorporation of design elements including, but not limited to, landscaping, pedestrian arcades, occupied space, or display space.

**5. Special IID Parking Agreement**

Where a developer can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the PDSD that the parking options provided for in this Section are not feasible, and the City makes a specific finding that the project will have significant economic development value for the IID Sub-District in which it will be located, the following parking options are allowed as follows:

a. A percentage of long-term residential parking may be located in a City public parking garage by an agreement with Park Tucson if the project is of significant economic benefit to the City to allow this option.

b. The agreement must be reviewed by PDSD, the Design Professional, Park Tucson and approved by the City Manager.

**F. Multi-zone Parcels**

Where a development parcel contains more than one zoning district, uses and building massing may be distributed across the zoning districts on the parcel, provided that the development complies with the design standards in Section 5.12.8.B to mitigate the impact of the new development on existing, less intensely developed adjacent parcels.

ATTACHMENT C:  

5.12.10. DOWNTOWN CORE SUBDISTRICT (DCS)

A. Permitted Uses

With the exception of detached single-family dwellings, which are not allowed, permitted uses in the DCS are those uses listed for the GIIS, Section 5.12.9.A.

B. Standards

The following apply to all development within the DCS:

1. Maximum building height may be increased up to 60 feet unless the current zoning allows a greater height or where the approved IID Plan’s Development Transition Standards requires less.

2. In the underlying I-1 and I-2 Zone, uses permitted in the DCS under Section 5.12.9.A above are limited to a maximum 75 foot building height.

3. When provided, landscaping shall be in accordance with the City’s drought-tolerant plant list;

4. Bicycle parking shall be provided when motor vehicle parking is provided. The required number of bicycle parking spaces may be reduced pursuant to an IID Parking Plan, Section 5.12.6.M when bicycle parking is required per this section;

5. Where applicable, applicants are strongly encouraged to comply with Section 7.7, Native Plant Preservation; and,

6. All applications shall be in accordance with Section 5.12.7.C.6, .9, .12, .13, and .14, and Section 5.12.7.D.3. Open space is defined in the DCS as stated in Section 5.12.11.B.6, Downtown Links Subdistrict.

C. Exemptions

Except as provided in this section, development within the DCS is exempt from the following standards unless the PDSD Director makes a finding that public safety and health would be jeopardized:

1. Section 5.4, Major Streets and Routes Setback Zone;


3. Maximum lot coverage standard as provided in Section 6.3;

4. Minimum lot size standard as provided in Section 6.3;

5. Section 7.4, Motor Vehicle and Bicycle Parking, except as provided in Section 5.12.8.E;

6. Section 7.5, Off-Street Loading;

7. Section 7.6, Landscaping and Screening Standards, except as required by Section 5.12.8.B, Development Transition Standards; and,

8. Section 7.7, Native Plant Preservation, except when the property includes a drainage corridor where native plants are present or when the property is adjacent to a drainage corridor and remnant native plants are present on the project site.

D. Other Permitted Modifications

1. Pedestrian Access
Alternative pedestrian access that creates connectivity between public entrances to the project and abutting sidewalks may be allowed as long as no safety hazard is created. All pedestrian access shall conform to the City's adopted Building Code.

2. **Solid Waste Collection**

   On-site refuse collection container standards governing access, type, and location may be modified if the Environmental Services Department determines that no public health or traffic safety issue is created.

   (Am. Ord. 11246, 2/18/2015)