CITY OF DARIEN PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Wednesday, December 6, 2023 7:00 PM City Hall Council Chambers 1702 Plainfield Road AGENDA

- 1) Call to Order
- 2) Roll Call
- 3) Regular Meeting New Business (None)
- 4) Regular Meeting Old Business

a. <u>Public Hearing – PZC2023-06</u> – CONTINUED FROM 11/15/2023 Mixed-Use District Text Amendment

Petition from the City of Darien to amend the Zoning Ordinance (i.e. Text Amendment) to create a Mixed-Use Zoning District.

- 5) Staff Updates & Correspondence
- 6) Next Meeting December 20, 2023
- 7) Public Comments [On Any Topic Related to Planning and Zoning]
- 8) Adjournment

OLD BUSINESS - AGENDA ITEM (A)

AGENDA MEMO PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION DECEMBER 6, 2023

CASE

PZC2023-06

Mixed-Use District – Zoning Text Amendment

ISSUE STATEMENT

Petition from the City of Darien to amend the Zoning Ordinance (i.e. Text Amendment) to create a Mixed-Use Zoning District.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1) ORDINANCE REVISIONS (MIXED-USE DISTRICT)
- 2) OTHER MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES
- 3) ZONING SECTION 5A-2-2-5(G): STANDARDS FOR AMENDMENTS

BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

On November 14, 2022, the City Council held its annual goal-setting session. Part of the meeting focused on the City's zoning ordinance and its current list of permitted/special uses in the business, office, and industrial districts. During the focus session Council pointed to the fact the zoning ordinance does not include a mixed-use district. After discussion, Council directed staff to review the list of uses and create a mixed-use zoning district.

Staff developed the recommended ordinance revisions (attached) creating a mixed-use district. After Municipal Services Committee review, the City Council made a motion on June 5, 2023, to recommend the ordinance revisions to the Planning and Zoning Commission for public hearing. The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on August 16, 2023 and continued the case to allow time for staff to obtain feedback from the Commissioners on the proposed ordinance. The case was presented again on November 15, 2023 and the Planning and Zoning Commission continued the case so additional changes could be made to the ordinance and be brought back to the Commission for a final reading.

DECISION MODE

The Planning and Zoning Commission will consider this item at its meeting on December 6, 2023.

MEETING SCHEDULE

Planning and Zoning Commission Municipal Services Committee City Council December 6, 2023 December 18, 2023 December 18, 2023

ATTACHMENT (1): ORDINANCE REVISIONS

MIXED-USE (M-U) ZONING DISTRICT

- (A) Intent: The intent of this M-U Mixed Use District is to accommodate development characterized by a mixture of housing types in commercial areas and to facilitate the development and redevelopment of areas suited to a combination of commercial and residential uses within the same building. It is recognized that some mature areas of the City are comprised of a variety of compatible uses and the M-U Mixed Use District is created for the purpose of maintaining the vitality of such areas and encouraging appropriate redevelopment. The focus is to allow a more balanced mix of uses in the siting and design of new developments and redevelopment to anticipate changes in the marketplace and to provide for the diverse needs of the residents of the City. Flexibility will be allowed to accomplish such goals through the utilization of streets as public places that encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel and the encouragement of land needed for surface parking and, facilitation of development (e.g., land use mix, density, and design) that supports public transit where applicable.
- (B) Purpose: The purposes of the M-U Mixed Use District are to:
 - 1. Accommodate mixed-use buildings with neighborhood-serving retail, service, and other uses on the ground floor and residential units above the non-residential space;
 - 2. Encourage development that exhibits the physical design characteristics of pedestrianoriented, storefront-style shopping streets;
 - 3. Allow for the conversion of dwelling units in older commercial areas of mixed dwelling types in order to extend the economic life of these structures and allow owners to justify expenditures for repairs and modernization; and
 - 4. Serve as a zone of transition between commercially dense districts and residential districts by permitting residential occupancy in the units above the non-residential space.
- (C) Definition: Mixed-Use Building: A building that contains at least one floor devoted to allowed non-residential uses and at least one devoted to allowed residential uses.
- (D) Permitted Uses: The following uses are permitted in the M-U Mixed Use District:
 - Banks.
 - Barbershops.
 - Beauty Salon.
 - Clinics, medical and dental.
 - Drinking Establishment.
 - Eating Establishment.
 - General Retail.
 - Hotels and motels.
 - Multi-family residential (upper level only).
 - Nail Salon.
 - Offices.
 - Outdoor dining.
 - Printing shops.
 - Recreational activities, commercial types.
 - Schools, music and dance.
 - Single-family residential (upper level only).
 - Theaters, other than drive-ins.
 - Other uses of the same general character as above.

- (E) Building Height: No principal structure shall exceed five (5) stories or fifty-five feet (55') in height. No accessory structure shall exceed one story or fifteen feet (15') in height.
- (F) Lot Requirements: The following minimum lot requirements shall be observed:
 - 1. Lot Area: Two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet for all mixed use.
 - 2. Lot Width: 20'.
 - 3. Floor Area Ratio (FAR): 1.5 Maximum.
- (G) Yard Requirements:
 - 1. Minimum Depths: Yards of the following minimum depths shall be provided:
 - a. Front Yards: No minimum.
 - b. Side Yards: No minimum.
 - c. Rear Yard: Not less than ten feet (10').
 - d. If the side yard or rear yard abuts a residential district, there shall be a minimum five foot (5') side yard and twenty foot (20') rear yard.
 - 2. Vegetation in Yards: Property owners may plant bushes, trees, flowers or other ornamental plantings; however, for any growth extending over the lot line of an adjoining neighbor, or that any way may reasonably become a danger or nuisance to the community, the vegetation may be required to be abated.
- (H)Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements: All off-street parking and loading shall conform to the requirements enumerated in Chapter 11 of this title.
- (I) Fences:
 - 1. Height Limitations: If a fence is to be constructed at the rear or side yard of an M-U Mixed Use lot that abuts a residential district, it shall be at least six feet (6') in height along the lot line that abuts the residence district.
 - 2. Location: The fence must be at least six inches (6") from the lot line. If there are complaints by an adjoining neighbor and the fence is determined to be closer than six inches (6") from the lot line, the responsibility is upon the fence owner to remove it at his own expense.
 - 3. Jointly Owned Fences: If adjoining property owners agree in writing and file an acknowledgment with the City Clerk, a fence may be built on the precise lot line between the properties. The agreement must specify that neither owner may remove the fence without the permission of the other owner. Both parties are responsible for the maintenance of the fence.
- (J)Indoor/Outdoor Operations: All permitted uses, including commercial and residential purposes, in the M-U Mixed Use District must be conducted completely within the enclosed buildings on the lot unless expressly authorized otherwise by the City Council. This requirement does not apply to off-street parking or load areas, outdoor seating areas, or other specifically allowed outdoor activities in a Business District.
- (K) Signs: All signs shall conform to the requirements enumerated in Chapter 3 of Title 4.
- (L)Zoning Map Amendment Guidelines: In making its legislative determination to zone or rezone property to the M-U Mixed Use District zoning classification, the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council may apply the following guidelines to the proposal under consideration:
 - 1. The capacity of existing and proposed community facilities and utilities including water, sewer, and transportation systems to serve the permitted uses which might lawfully occur on the property so zoned;
 - 2. The relationship of the subject property to the various aspects of the City's transportation system including pedestrian ways, bicycle paths, major and collector streets, and public transit:
 - 3. The adequacy of public services including schools, police and fire protection, and solid waste collection serving the property and the impact the permitted uses would have upon these services; 4

- 4. The potential impact existing or permitted uses in the vicinity would have upon the land uses authorized in the M-U Mixed Use District and the impact such uses, if developed, would have upon existing uses in the vicinity;
- 5. The extent to which the proposal will promote balanced growth in the community and will be consistent with the City's goals for equal housing opportunity and a variety of housing types;
- 6. The impact any natural disasters, including flooding, would have upon the permitted uses;
- 7. The impact the proposal would have upon the environment including noise, air and water pollution;
- 8. The conformance of the proposal to the overall comprehensive plan and map for the City.

HEYWORTH, IL

11-7-10: MX MIXED USE ZONING DISTRICT:

TTACHMENT (2): OTHER A. Intent: The intent of this MX Mixed Use District is to accommodate Development characterized By Dmixture of housing ES

types in commercial areas and to facilitate the development and redevelopment of areas suited to a combination of commercial and residential uses within the same building. It is recognized that some mature areas of the Village are comprised of a variety of compatible uses and the MX Mixed Use District is created for the purpose of maintaining the vitality of such areas and encouraging appropriate redevelopment.

B. Purpose: The purposes of the MX Mixed Use District are to:

1. Accommodate mixed-use buildings with neighborhood-serving retail, service, and other uses on the ground floor and residential units above the non-residential space;

2. Encourage development that exhibits the physical design characteristics of pedestrian-oriented, storefront-style shopping streets;

3. Allow for the conversion of dwelling units in older commercial areas of mixed dwelling types in order to extend the economic life of these structures and allow owners to justify expenditures for repairs and modernization; and

4. Serve as a zone of transition between commercially dense districts and residential districts by permitting residential occupancy in the units above the non-residential space.

C. Definition:

A building that contains at least one floor devoted to MIXED-USE BUILDING: allowed non-residential uses and at least one devoted to allowed residential uses.

D. Permitted Uses: The following uses are permitted in the MX Mixed Use District:

Banks.

Barbershops.

Fire stations.

Hotels and motels.

Laundromats.

Offices.

Printing shops.

Recreational activities, commercial types.

Restaurants.

Retail stores.

Single-family residential (upper level only).

Theaters, other than drive-ins.

Other uses of the same general character as above.

E. Building Height: No principal structure shall exceed three (3) stories or thirty five feet (35') in height. No accessory structure shall exceed one story or fifteen feet (15') in height.

- F. Lot Requirements: The following minimum lot requirements shall be observed:
 - 1. Lot Area: Two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet for all mixed use.

2. Lot Width: No minimum.

G. Yard Requirements:

- 1. Minimum Depths: Yards of the following minimum depths shall be provided:
- a. Front Yards: No minimum
- b. Side Yards: No minimum.
- c. Rear Yard: Not less than ten feet (10').

d. If the side yard or rear yard abuts a residential district, there shall be a minimum five foot (5') side yard and twenty foot (20') rear yard.

2. Vegetation In Yards: Property owners may plant bushes, trees, flowers or other ornamental plantings; however, for

any growth extending over the lot line of an adjoining neighbor, or that any way may reasonably become a danger or nuisance to the community, the vegetation may be required to be abated.

H. Off-Street Parking And Loading Requirements: All off-street parking and loading shall conform to the requirements enumerated in chapter 11 of this title.

I. Fences:

1. Height Limitations: If a fence is to be constructed at the rear or side yard of a MX Mixed Use lot that abuts a residential district, it shall be at least six feet (6') in height along the lot line that abuts the residence district.

2. Location: The fence must be at least six inches (6") from the lot line. If there are complaints by an adjoining neighbor and the fence is determined to be closer than six inches (6") from the lot line, the responsibility is upon the fence owner to remove it at his own expense.

3. Jointly Owned Fences: If adjoining property owners agree in writing and file an acknowledgment with the village clerk, a fence may be built on the precise lot line between the properties. The agreement must specify that neither owner may remove the fence without the permission of the other owner. Both parties are responsible for the maintenance of the fence.

J. Indoor/Outdoor Operations: All permitted uses, including commercial and residential purposes, in the MX Mixed Use District must be conducted completely within the enclosed buildings on the lot unless expressly authorized otherwise by the Village Board. This requirement does not apply to off-street parking or load areas, outdoor seating areas, or other specifically allowed outdoor activities in a C Commercial zoning district.

K. Signs: All signs shall conform to the requirements enumerated in chapter 10 of this title.

L. Zoning Map Amendment Guidelines: In making its legislative determination to zone or rezone property to the MX Mixed Use District zoning classification, the Zoning Committee, Zoning Board of Appeals and/or Planning Commission may apply the following guidelines to the proposal under consideration:

1. The capacity of existing and proposed community facilities and utilities including water, sewer, and transportation systems to serve the permitted uses which might lawfully occur on the property so zoned;

2. The relationship of the subject property to the various aspects of the village's transportation system including pedestrian ways, bicycle paths, major and collector streets, and public transit;

3. The adequacy of public services including schools, police and fire protection, and solid waste collection serving the property and the impact the permitted uses would have upon these services;

4. The potential impact existing or permitted uses in the vicinity would have upon the land uses authorized in the MX Mixed Use District and the impact such uses, if developed, would have upon existing uses in the vicinity;

5. The extent to which the proposal will promote balanced growth in the community and will be consistent with the village's goals for equal housing opportunity and a variety of housing types;

6. The impact any natural disasters, including flooding, would have upon the permitted uses;

7. The impact the proposal would have upon the environment including noise, air and water pollution;

8. The conformance of the proposal to the overall comprehensive plan and map for the village. (Ord. 2013-48, 11-7-2013)

SECTION 19-153 – DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

(3) MIXED USE DISTRICT: MXD

(A) Definition. A development consisting of one or more lots developed as a cohesive project and designed with a blend of various compatible uses such as commercial, residential and institutional. The uses may be located in the same building or in separate buildings.

(B) Intent. The intent of this district is to encourage and promote well planned, suitable and appropriate mixed use developments with residential, civic uses, and commercial components within identified areas. The focus is to allow a more balanced mix of uses in the siting and design of new developments and redevelopment to anticipate changes in the marketplace and to provide for the diverse needs of the residents of the City. Flexibility will be allowed to accomplish such goals through the utilization of streets as public places that encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel and the encouragement of efficient land use by facilitating compact, high-intensity development, minimizing the amount of land needed for surface parking and, facilitation of development (e.g., land use mix, density, and design) that supports public transit where applicable.

(C) Pre-Application Conference. Before submitting an application for MXD zoning, preapplication consultation between the applicant and the Planning and Development Manager is encouraged to obtain information and guidance prior to entering binding commitments or incurring substantial expense in the preparation of plans, surveys, impact assessments and other data.

(D) Master Development Plan. A Master Plan for the entire Mixed Use District shall be submitted. The proposed Plan shall be prepared by a licensed engineer, surveyor, architect or planner. It shall be drawn to scale and include the following:

- (1) An insert map at a scale of not less than one inch to one mile, showing the property in relation to surrounding roads, subdivisions, or major landmarks;
- (2) A north arrow;
- (3) Topography of the district showing 10 foot contour lines for the site;
- (4) Land uses for the district and proposed density (in a single building of vertical mixed uses the gross area floor ratio must be provided);
- (5) Approximate location of existing buildings, structures and uses on the properties adjacent to the district;
- (6) Natural features of the site including, but not limited to, drainage patterns, riparian areas, water bodies, wetlands, steep slopes or ravines;
- (7) Type, size, and location of any proposed signs;
- (8) Approximate location of proposed streets, driveways, alleys, and rights-of-way with an indication of whether public or private;
- (9) Location of pedestrian access such as sidewalks or trails to key areas of attraction within the district;

- (10) The proposed lot pattern, lot standards, and lot coverage requirements;
- (11) Schematic plans which shall indicate the phasing of the development;
- (12) A landscaping and tree planting plan, including the location of street trees, with a notation indicating the location and retention of existing trees;
- (13) The location, layout, and the surfacing of all vehicle parking and loading areas;
- (14) The location and layout of mass transit stations if applicable;
- (15) A written statement satisfactory to the City of Tega Cay on the guarantees and assurances to be provided for the maintenance of common areas, open space, recreation areas, sidewalks, parking, private streets, driveways or alleys and other privately owned but common facilities serving the district.

(E) Specific Development Standards and Requirements. Each MXD must ensure that the following development standards are met.

- (1) Elevations for all buildings and structures, other than single family dwellings, shall be provided and include architectural treatments that create visual interest and community character and promote a sense of pedestrian scale and shall contain the following;
 - (a) Where applicable, cornices (e.g., building tops or first-story cornices) shall be aligned to generally match the height(s) of those on adjacent buildings. Building height limitations shall be governed by the applicable Building Codes.
 - (b) Maximum Building height for Mixed Use Buildings shall be 4 stories/55 feet including roof design and profile. Building height is limited to 65 feet when locating mechanical equipment on the roof. Mechanical area can contain no living space and must be accessible by elevator. In addition, all mechanical equipment must be screened from other rooftop uses. Building height "transitions" or step-downs shall be provided where the MXD district abuts adjacent residential properties where the maximum building height is three stories/45 feet.
 - (c) Mixed use buildings shall have a minimum Ground floor height, floor to ceiling, of 12 feet and Upper story height, floor to ceiling, of 10 feet with a minimum of 9 feet.
 - (d) Any building façade oriented to the public view shall provide ground floor transparent windows to allow visual access into and out of the building;
 - (e) Primary entrances shall open on to a street or interior courtyard.
 - (f) Building frontages along streets shall break any flat, monolithic façade by including architectural features such as, but not limited to, bay windows, recessed entrances, fluted masonry, fenestration, cornices, or other articulation so as to provide visual interest and a pedestrian scale to the first floor.
 - (g) Multi-story buildings shall extend the same architectural features above the ground floor level through variations in design, detail, and proportion, and by avoiding designs featuring a monolithic street façade.
- (2) To encourage the use of design to minimize opportunities for crime and to increase public safety the following should be utilized:

- (a) Building entrances, parking areas, private and public open spaces, and pathways should be accentuated with appropriate features such as landscaping, pavement treatment, art and signs which draw attention to the area. Such features should be placed or designed in such a manner that the view into the area is not obscured.
- (b) The proposed layout, building, and landscape design should promote natural surveillance. Physical features and activities should be oriented and designed in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.
- (c) The proposed site layout and building design should encourage activity in public spaces.
- (d) The development should control access wherever possible by properly siting and designing entrances and exits (i.e., clear view from the store) and through the appropriate use of lighting, signs and/or other features.
- (3) To encourage buildings to be designed to a human scale for pedestrian access, safety and comfort and to promote a design which would provide direct and safe access between the site and adjacent land uses that is convenient and pleasant for the pedestrian the following should be utilized:
 - (a) The site layout should cluster buildings on the site to promote linked trips via interconnected pedestrian promenades (such that a pedestrian need not cross more than 64 lineal feet of parking or driveway area, or one double loaded row of parking (not inclusive of sidewalks, pathways, landscaping, plazas, and other pedestrian facilities), whichever is less, between buildings.
 - (b) The development should provide internal and/or public pedestrian connections that are direct, convenient and pleasant with appropriate amenities.
- (4) Residential uses may be located in a separate building or in mixed configuration with commercial in the same structure. When in a mixed configuration, residential uses should be located on the upper stories; or, on ground floors when they do not use storefront space. In no case shall residential uses be located on the ground floor of a building located on commercial street frontage.
- (5) Live/Work should incorporate the following criteria:
 - (a) May not be converted to purely residential use.
 - (b) May be converted to an all commercial use, with the review and approval of the City.
 - (c) May constitute all or part of the residential percentage of the mixed-use development. A mixed-use development should not consist exclusively of live/work units.
 - (d) Shall be located near the commercial portion of the mixed-use development.
- (6) Units of various sizes (e.g., studios, one and two bedroom units) are encouraged.
- (7) On-site parking areas:
 - (a) Parking areas shall be located where residents and businesses have easy and convenient access. Opportunities for shared parking shall be utilized. However, the project may consider dedicating a certain portion of the parking for each use.
 - (b) Surface parking should be oriented behind buildings when possible.
 - (c) Surface Parking shall not be located on street corners.

- (d) Surface parking shall not exceed 110% of the minimum parking requirement for the subject land use(s) as identified in the Section 19-301 of the Zoning Code. Exemptions to the standard can be approved through site/design review for developments that provide parking structures, shared parking, valet parking spaces, market rate parking, or similarly managed parking facilities;
- (e) Parking Structures with frontages on commercial corridors must allocate space for commercial use on the first floor.
- (f) Parking Structures located adjacent to a residential use shall have a side and rear setback of 20 feet and be landscaped and screened. Should the Parking Structure be located on a corner adjacent to residential uses, the first floor commercial use must wrap the corner and the landscaped setback may be reduced to 10 feet.
- (g) The Parking Structure must be screened or wrapped with the Mixed Use Structure with a minimum of 25 feet of either hard or softscape design or an approved mixture of both.
- (8) The area covered by impervious surfaces (i.e., area covered by buildings and pavement) shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable; best practices for surface water management shall be required.
- (9) Building setbacks shall be as follows:
 - (a) Front setback along a primary or major street shall utilize a Build-to Zone of 0 feet minimum and 10 feet maximum.
 - (b) Front setback along a secondary or minor street shall utilize a Build-to Zone of 0 feet minimum to 10 feet maximum.
 - (c) Side setback along a primary or major street shall utilize a Build-to Zone of 0 feet minimum and 10 feet maximum.
 - (d) Side setback along a secondary or interior street shall utilize a Build-to Zone of 0 feet minimum and 10 feet maximum.
 - (e) Rear setback shall utilize a Build-to Zone of 0 feet minimum and 10 feet maximum to other properties within the MXD.
 - (f) Side and Rear setbacks abutting residential districts shall be 20 feet.
- (10) Side and Rear setbacks abutting other commercial properties shall be 10 feet. The maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) shall be [2.0] for mixed-use buildings and [1.25] for all other buildings.
- (F) Permitted Uses. The following are the principal uses permitted in this district:
 - (1) Single Family Residential detached and attached.
 - (2) Live/Work Space located above the ground floor of commercial buildings.
 - (3) Multi-Family Residential (for-lease apartments, condominiums).
 - (4) Commercial recreation establishments, including movie theaters, pool and video game rooms, bowling and skating rinks.
 - (5) Primary retail establishments such as department stores, general mercantile stores, clothing, variety, and similar low bulk items.
 - (6) Secondary retail establishments such as those selling principally one-stop items, usually high-bulk, including furniture, appliance, home furnishings, floor coverings,

business machines, heating and air conditioning sales and service, bicycle sales and services, and similar establishments.

- (7) Social retail uses such as coffee shops, brew pubs, bookstores, art galleries, bakeries, and florists.
- (8) Convenience retail establishments such as small scale grocery and beverage stores.
- (9) Restaurants, including those with or without on premise alcohol sales.
- (10) Personal service establishments such as barber and beauty shops; laundromats; laundry pick-up; tailor; dressmaker; shoe shops; photo studio
- (11) Business Services (printing, copying, parcel services).
- (12) Medical offices, clinics, and pharmacies.
- (13) Educational institutions, primary through graduate, public and private.
- (14) Commercial adult and child care facilities as a Conditional Use.
- (15) Churches and places of worship or religious institutions.
- (16) Financial institutions, banks, credit unions, CDA & Accounting and Brokerage.
- (17) Professional Office such as legal services, architectural and engineering services.
- (18) Fresh Farm/Open Air Markets.
- (19) Public and private transportation service and facilities, including bus terminals, bus stops and taxi stands.
- (20) Animal Services, including kennels, veterinary clinics and grooming facilities.
- (21) Hotels and Bed and Breakfast Establishments.
- (22) Assisted Living facilities as a Special Use.
- (23) Instructional studios, art, music, dance and drama studios.

(G) Approval Process

- Public Hearing: The procedures for public hearing and consideration by the Planning Commission and the City Council shall be as set forth in Article XV of Ordinance #77 Zoning. The Planning Commission and City Council shall conduct a joint public hearing to consider the Mixed Use District application.
- (2) **Planning Commission Recommendation:** After the public hearing is closed the Planning Commission shall consider the Mixed Use District Master Plan to determine a) the need for the proposed amendment; b) the effect of the amendment on the property and the surrounding properties; and, c) the relationship of the proposed amendment with the Comprehensive Plan, and the general planning programs of the city. Within thirty days, the Planning Commission shall submit its recommendation to City Council.
- (3) City Council Action: The City Council shall consider the Planning Commission recommendation and make a decision on the matter. The City Council may also approve additions, deletions and/or changes to the Mixed Use District Master Plan prior to final approval. Upon approval of the Mixed Use District Master Plan by the City Council, the Mixed Use District is deemed established. The Mixed Use District shall be designated on the Zoning Map as MXD.

5A-2-2-5: AMENDMENTS:

ATTACHMENT (3): STANDARDS FOR AMENDMENTS

(G) Standards: The Plan Commission shall consider the following factors and other pertinent factors in developing a recommendation for the City Council:

- 1. Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question, and the resulting character of the general area;
- 2. The zoning classifications of property within the general area of the property in question;

3. The suitability of the property in question to the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification including consideration of the length of time the property has been vacant as zoned;

4. The trend of development, if any, in the general area of the property in question, including changes, if any, which have taken place in its present zoning classifications and the impact to surrounding property likely to result from the proposed use;

5. The reduction in value of the subject property resulting from the particular zoning restriction as compared to the gain to the public if the property remains restricted; and

6. The policies of all current official plans or plan elements of the City.