REGULATORY REVIEW COMMITTEE - MINUTES -

MEETING DATE: April 14, 1995

TO: Greg Kipp Lisa Pringle
Terry Brunner Anna Nelson
Harold Vandergriff Ken Dinsmore

Mike Sinsky

FM: Jerry Balcom

Present: Gary Kohler, Anna Nelson, Betty Salvati, Greg Kipp, Henryk Hiller,

Jerry Balcom

1. Golf driving ranges are permitted in Rural and Residential zones only "as an accessory to golf courses" (KCC 21A.08.040(B)(8)). Although there is no zoning code definition for "golf course," a "golf course facility" is defined as a public or private recreational facility "designed and developed for golf activities," with accessory uses including a driving range (KCC 21A.06.555). Is a full golf course needed in order to locate a driving range in a Rural or Residential zone?

Yes, a 9 or 18-hole golf course is needed as the primary use in order to locate a driving range in a Rural or Residential zone. The committee recognized that a "golf course facility" does not require an actual golf course as the primary use; it could be a golf school, for example, with a driving range as accessory (KCC 21A.06.555). However, the permitted use provisions take precedence in this situation because they are more specific than the general standard in the definition (see KCC 21A.02.060(A)). In this case, KCC 21A.08.040(B)(8) clearly permits driving ranges in the Rural and Residential zones only when they are accessory to "golf courses." Since there is no zoning code definition for "golf course," we look to the ordinary dictionary meaning. "Golf course" is defined as "a large tract of land laid out for playing golf," and "golf" is defined as "an outdoor game played on a large course with a series of 9 or 18 holes spaced far apart . . ." (Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary). As a result, a driving range in a Rural or Residential zone must be accessory to a 9 or 18 hole golf course. In other zones, where the driving range use is not so limited, a driving range may be accessory to other types of "golf course facilities," such as a golf school.

The committee noted that an analogous situation exists with regard to the "funeral home/crematory" use and the "cemetery, columbarium or mausoleum" use. Funeral homes and crematories are permitted in UR and Residential zones, but only when accessory to a cemetery (KCC 21A.08.050(B)(4)). The funeral home or crematory would not be permitted in those zones as accessory to a columbarium or a mausoleum. Similarly, in the rural and Residential zones, driving ranges are permitted only when accessory to a golf course, and are not permitted when accessory to other types of "golf course facilities."

To help clarify this situation, we will propose a code amendment to change "golf course facility" to "golf facility." This will help make it clear that, in general, a golf facility may contain a golf course or another type of golf activity facility.

2. Administrative Interpretations. It was noted that most of the department's Administrative Interpretations concern provisions in title 21, and those provisions may have been changed in Title 21A. An example is Interpretation #4, Measurement of Building Height. That interpretation concerns the measurement of building height under the old zoning code, KCC 21.04.155. In those cases in which Title 21 still applies to development applications, the interpretation will continue to apply. However, the measurement of building height is different under Title 21A (see KCC 21A.12.050). As a result, the interpretation does not apply when a project is being reviewed under Title 21A. We would need to amend or rewrite the interpretation in order for it to apply to the Title 21A provisions as well.

3. Legislative update.

- A) The proposed ordinance to required gas stations to locate 200 feet from school property lines is still in the GMH&E Committee and is not currently scheduled for further committee consideration.
- B) A proposed ordinance (95-282) to permit golf driving ranges in Rural and Residential zones with a CUP is going before the GMH&E Committee on April 19. The proposal is council-generated.
- C) A proposed ordinance (95-243) amending the alteration standards for coal mine hazard areas is also going before the GMH&E Committee on April 19. This proposal is also council-generated.

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D) Proposed Ordinance 94-217, which allows building permit review under Title 21 for 6 years following final plat or short plat recording, goes before the full council on April 24.

JB:HH

cc: Bob Derrick
Tom McDonald
Mark Carey
Ikuno Masterson
Pam Dhanapal
Henryk Hiller