

7.5.402: TYPES OF MASTER PLANS:

A. Types Of Master Plans: The following categories of master plans are based upon the kind of information presented and the geography covered by the plan:

1. Citywide system plans: These are planning reports that detail the existing and future needs for infrastructure and facilities such as open space, parks, transportation and utilities. These plans are most frequently prepared by the City.
2. Facility master plans: These are documents that detail the plans and the existing physical components of various public and private sector facilities. Examples include the Colorado Springs Airport master plan and the Penrose hospital plan.
3. Land use master plans: These are plans for specific geographic areas. These plans provide information about such issues as land use, transportation, open space, parks, and schools. Plans for undeveloped land are most frequently prepared by the private sector, while plans for established or redeveloping areas are prepared by neighborhood organizations or the City, either singly or collaboratively.

B. Legislative Status Of Master Plans: The Planning Commission shall recommend and the City Council shall determine the legislative status of each master plan. The legislative status will identify those master plans that remain operative, those that have been implemented and those that are out of date. A recommendation concerning the legislative status will be made to the Planning Commission as part of an annual Colorado Springs Comprehensive Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Report prepared by the Community Development Department. Legislative status for individual master plans is categorized as follows:

1. Operative master plan: A master plan that is less than eighty five percent (85%) built out with some or all of the property zoned with a temporary zoning district. There is continuous rezoning, development plan and platting activity in conformance with an approved phasing plan. Built out is when a structure or structures have been constructed on platted lots.
2. Implemented master plan: A master plan that is eighty five percent (85%) or more built out and the remaining vacant land is zoned in conformance with the master plan. The redevelopment and neighborhood plans that are more than eighty five percent (85%) built out and are being used as an ongoing guide will not be classified as implemented.
3. Out of date master plan: A master plan that is no longer used because it has been either replaced by another master plan or no longer furthers the purpose of this part of this Zoning Code.

The provisions for public hearing, notice, and appeals of the Planning Commission decision shall be in accordance with part 9, "Notice, Hearings And Appeals", of this article. The findings of the Planning Commission shall be forwarded to the City Council. (Ord. 97-109; Ord. 01-42; Ord. 01-122; Ord. 02-51; Ord. 09-80)