KNOX COUNTY
UDO
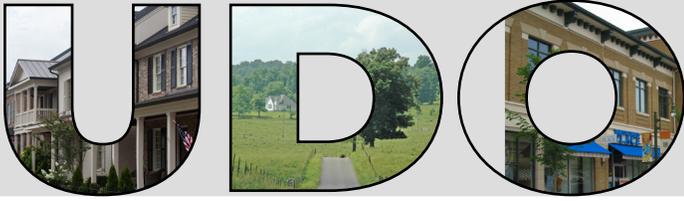## PUBLIC FEEDBACK SUMMARY

AUDIT ENGAGEMENT

In September, Knox County hosted a series of events to engage citizens and gather feedback on the County's development regulations and audit recommendations for the new Unified Development Ordinance (UDO). These events were part of the Advance Knox initiative, which aims to create a more streamlined and accessible development process and best implement the recently adopted **Knox County Comprehensive Land Use and Transportation Plan**. The UDO will combine zoning, street standards, subdivision regulations, stormwater regulations, and fire and building codes into a single, cohesive document.

Public feedback was collected through in person open house events held at Northshore, Ritta, and New Hopewell Elementary Schools, and at Powell Middle School. A virtual meeting was offered and an online portal was launched at **AdvanceKnox.org/udo** for the public to provide feedback on workshop materials. Audit findings and recommendations were also presented to technical and community advisory committee members for feedback, along with Planning Commission members and County Commissioners. This multi-faceted approach ensured all residents had an opportunity to learn about the project and share valuable input on the future of Knox County development regulations.

ENGAGEMENT STATS

» **150 in-person workshop attendees**
» **1,779 online engagements**
» **84 online comments made**
» **100 virtual open house registrants**

UDO PRIORITIES

The following tables summarize the feedback received from all workshops and the online web engagement activities.

COMMUNITY & CHARACTER

POLICY	VOTES
Improve the predictability and transparency of the development process.	
Development Standards: Establish clear, objective development standards that provide developers and the community with predictable and transparent development review processes.	37
Published Timeline Standards: Establish and publish specific timelines for each type of development application with automatic escalation if deadlines are missed.	12
Online Application Tracking: Implement comprehensive online systems that allow applicants to track application status, view comments, and communicate with staff in real-time.	14
Standardized Application Requirements: Create standardized application checklists and requirements for each type of development application to ensure consistency and completeness.	15
Regular Communication Protocols: Establish regular communication schedules including status meetings, progress reports, and proactive notification of issues or delays.	20
Digital Application Platform: Implement a comprehensive digital platform for all applications including online submission, document management, and real-time status tracking.	11
Administrative Reviews: Create administrative approval processes for routine applications that meet clear, objective standards, reducing the need for discretionary review.	16
Concurrent Reviews: Establish concurrent review procedures where multiple departments review applications simultaneously rather than sequentially.	11
Roles and Responsibilities: Clearly define roles and responsibilities for all departments involved in development review.	19
Timelines: Establish and publish clear timelines for each type of application with automatic escalation procedures if deadlines are not met.	9
Consistency Standards: Develop clear standards for determining when re-zonings are necessary to support the comprehensive plan and criteria for evaluating consistency.	17

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Ensure that development is sensitive to existing community character.	
Neighborhood Character Assessment: Conduct an assessment of existing neighborhood character adjacent to new development types including building types, lot patterns, and landscape characteristics.	31
Design Standards: Develop design standards that require new development to respond to existing character while allowing for appropriate contemporary design.	23
Compatibility Guidelines: Create guidelines that address building scale and site design that contribute to neighborhood character.	21
Flexibility for Innovation: Provide flexibility mechanisms that allow innovative design approaches that meet the intent of character preservation while encouraging creativity.	9
Develop comprehensive buffering and transition standards such as landscaping, setbacks, building design, and screening requirements tailored to specific adjacent uses and contexts.	19
Use-Specific Buffer Requirements: Establish specific buffer requirements for different land use combinations based on potential conflicts and compatibility issues.	16
Graduated Transition Standards: Create transition standards that provide graduated changes in development intensity rather than abrupt changes between different land uses.	11
Performance-Based Alternatives: Allow performance-based alternatives to standard buffer requirements when applicants can demonstrate equivalent or superior buffering effectiveness.	6
Maintenance and Management Standards: Establish clear requirements for buffer maintenance and management including responsibility assignments and enforcement procedures.	11
Existing Vegetation Preservation: Provide incentives for preserving existing mature vegetation in buffer areas and requirements for supplemental planting when existing vegetation is inadequate.	37
Native and Adapted Plant Requirements: Update landscaping standards to prioritize native and adapted plants that require less water and maintenance.	26
Dark-Sky Friendly Lighting: Implement lighting standards that reduce light pollution, improve energy efficiency, and enhance safety through appropriate fixture selection and placement.	36
Parking Requirements: Update parking standards to reflect current research on parking demand and support alternative transportation options, especially in walkable areas.	20

ADVANCE KNOX

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Green Infrastructure Integration: Require integration of green infrastructure elements such as bioretention areas and permeable surfaces in parking and landscaping design in more intense development areas.	28
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: Encourage EV-ready parking spaces and charging infrastructure in certain development types to support transportation electrification.	13
Slope-Based Development Standards: Apply development standards as slope percentages increase, with the most restrictive standards on slopes over 25-30%.	29
Ridgeline Protection Requirements: Prohibit development on ridgelines visible from public roads and require buildings to be located below ridgelines to preserve scenic views.	46
Vegetation Preservation Standards: Require preservation of existing mature vegetation and limit clearing to the minimum necessary for development and safety.	44
Building Height and Placement: Establish building height limits and placement requirements that prevent structures from breaking ridgelines when viewed from public areas.	16
View Corridor Protection: Identify and protect important public view corridors through development restrictions and design requirements.	17
Minimum Open Space Requirements: Establish minimum open space preservation requirements for new developments, depending on the intensity of development and environmental sensitivity.	29
Clustering and Conservation Design: Require or incentivize clustering of development to preserve larger, more functional open space areas rather than scattered small areas.	21
Transfer of Development Rights: Create transfer of development rights program that allows property owners to sell development rights from environmentally sensitive areas to developers in growth areas.	10
Open Space Management Requirements: Establish requirements for long-term management and stewardship of preserved open space including funding mechanisms and maintenance standards.	25
Conserve historic and cultural resources.	
Design Guidelines and Standards: Create detailed design guidelines that provide clear direction on appropriate preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and new construction approaches.	14
Designation Criteria and Procedures: Develop clear criteria for historic designations based on architectural, historical, and cultural significance with established procedures for nomination and review.	17

ADVANCE KNOX

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Demolition Review Process: Establish review procedures for proposed demolitions of historic properties that include evaluation of historical significance and preservation alternatives.	16
Delay Period Implementation: Implement delay periods (typically 30–180 days) during which preservation alternatives can be explored and negotiated.	14
Technical Assistance Programs: Provide technical assistance to property owners on preservation alternatives including rehabilitation, adaptive reuse, and relocation options.	11
Community Involvement Process: Include community involvement in demolition review to ensure public input on important preservation decisions.	23
Regulatory Flexibility Provisions: Provide regulatory flexibility for historic properties including alternative building code compliance and alternative compliance that facilitates preservation.	19
Transfer of Development Rights: Establish transfer of development rights programs that allow owners of historic properties to sell unused development rights to generate preservation funding.	12
Expedited Permitting: Provide expedited permitting processes for historic preservation projects to reduce regulatory costs and delays.	10

LAND USE & HOUSING

POLICY	VOTES
Encourage infill and redevelopment of underutilized commercial land.	
Redevelopment Incentive Zones: Designate specific commercial corridors or areas for redevelopment incentives.	14
Reduced Regulatory Requirements: Provide reduced parking requirements, setback flexibility, and streamlined approval processes for redevelopment projects in targeted areas that make infill and redevelopment more attractive than greenfield development.	18
Regulatory Barrier Audit: Conduct systematic review of all development regulations to identify specific standards that impede redevelopment of underutilized properties without providing commensurate public benefits.	28
Alternative Compliance Mechanisms: Create alternative compliance mechanisms for redevelopment projects that achieve regulatory intent through different means than new development.	7

ADVANCE KNOX

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Expedited Review Processes: Establish expedited review processes for redevelopment projects that meet specific criteria and provide community benefits.	8
Permitting and Review: Streamline permitting and review processes by consolidating applications, creating online systems, establishing clear approval tracks, and reducing redundant review requirements while maintaining appropriate oversight and community input opportunities.	10
Online Application Systems: Implement comprehensive online application systems with document upload, status tracking, and electronic review capabilities.	10
Tiered Review Process: Create tiered review processes with administrative approval for routine applications and discretionary review reserved for complex or controversial projects.	8
Concurrent Review Procedures: Establish concurrent review procedures where multiple departments review applications simultaneously rather than sequentially.	7
Performance Standards and Monitoring: Establish performance stand-ards for review times and customer service with regular monitoring and continuous improvement processes.	10
Promote attainable housing that meets the needs of the current and future residents.	
Housing Mix: Expand housing options with appropriate design standards for each context.	16
By-Right Approval Process: Establish administrative approval processes for housing that meets clear, objective design standards without requiring discretionary review.	8
Design Standards: Develop standards that ensure housing is compatible with existing neighborhood character.	29
Parking Flexibility: Maintain and expand current reduced parking standards for housing, especially within place types that are or are intended to promote connectivity and provide more opportunities for walking and biking.	16
Commercial Zone Modifications: Amend existing commercial zoning districts to allow residential uses by right, either as standalone developments or as part of mixed-use projects.	14
Mixed-Use Integration Standards: Establish standards for integrating residential and commercial uses including ground-floor activation requirements and pedestrian connectivity.	10
Transition Design Standards: Develop design standards for residential development in commercial areas that ensure appropriate transitions to adjacent residential neighborhoods.	10

ADVANCE KNOX

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Infrastructure Adequacy Requirements: Ensure that residential development in commercial areas meets infrastructure requirements.	18
Shared Parking Provisions: Allow shared parking between residential and commercial uses to maximize land use efficiency and reduce parking requirements.	13
Mixed-Use Development Zones: Prioritize multifamily development in areas with existing infrastructure capacity.	14
Coordinated Infrastructure Investment: Coordinate multifamily zoning with planned infrastructure investments to ensure adequate capacity is available.	10
Graduated Transition Standards: Establish standards that provide appropriate transitions between multifamily development and existing single-family neighborhoods.	8
Shared Parking Provisions: Allow shared parking between different uses with complementary peak demand periods, using established methodologies for calculating shared parking needs.	7
Transit-Proximity Reductions: Reduce or eliminate parking requirements for mixed-use developments within walking distance of transit stops or stations located within the City limits.	5
Maximum Parking Limits: Establish maximum parking limits to prevent over-provision of parking that can undermine walkability and alternative transportation use.	8
Alternative Transportation: Encourage bicycle parking, car-sharing spaces, or transit passes for mixed-use developments as alternatives to vehicle parking.	11
Create neighborhoods with a variety of housing types and amenities in close proximity.	
Housing Mix Requirements: Establish requirements for new residential developments in designated place types to include a mix of housing types such as single-family, townhomes, and multiplexes.	11
Amenity Requirements: Require community amenities such as parks, playgrounds, or community centers in larger developments.	20
Walkability Standards: Establish standards that ensure housing developments include walkable street networks and pedestrian connections to amenities.	20
Phasing Coordination: Require phasing plans based on place types that ensure housing mix and amenities are distributed throughout development phases rather than concentrated in specific areas.	5
Transect-Based Zoning: Consider implementing zoning districts with different intensity levels from rural edge to neighborhood center, each with appropriate development standards.	9

ADVANCE KNOX

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Complete Streets Standards: Establish street design standards that prioritize pedestrian and bicycle mobility while accommodating vehicles, including narrow lanes, on-street parking, and sidewalks.	14
Housing Mix Requirements: Require a mix of housing types within TN districts including single-family, townhomes, and small multiplex buildings to ensure housing attainability.	8
Neighborhood Centers: Require or incentivize neighborhood centers with mixed-use buildings, civic spaces, and pedestrian-oriented design.	13
Civic Space Standards: Establish requirements for civic spaces such as greens, squares, or parks that serve as focal points for neighborhood activity.	18
Housing Type Requirements: Require new residential developments above a certain size to include a mix of housing types such as single-family, townhomes, and small multiplexes.	13
Flexible Lot Standards: Allow flexible lot sizes within developments to accommodate different housing types.	10
Scattered Site Requirements: Encourage a mix of housing types to be scattered throughout developments rather than concentrated in specific areas.	5
Design Integration Standards: Establish design standards that ensure different housing types are visually compatible and contribute to neighborhood cohesion.	9
Phasing Requirements: Require a housing mix to be maintained throughout all phases of development rather than concentrated in early or late phases.	6
Character Analysis Methodology: Develop systematic methodologies for analyzing neighborhood character including building surveys, lot pattern analysis, and building features.	16
Quantitative Character Metrics: Establish quantitative metrics such as building-to-lot ratios, setback ranges, height relationships, and density patterns that define neighborhood character according to place types.	10
Qualitative Character Guidelines: Create qualitative guidelines that address design features that contribute to neighborhood identity.	12
Character Preservation Tools: Develop regulatory tools such as design standards or review processes that use character metrics to guide new development.	14
Flexibility Options: Identify specific development standards that can be modified in exchange for amenities, such as setbacks, landscaping requirements, or parking standards.	8
Community Benefit Evaluation: Establish criteria for evaluating the community benefit of proposed amenities and determining appropriate levels of regulatory flexibility.	12

ADVANCE KNOX

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Long-Term Maintenance Requirements: Ensure that amenity provisions include long-term maintenance and management requirements to preserve community benefits.	17
Incentivize walkable, mixed-use centers, corridors, and neighborhood service nodes as the preferred form of commercial development.	
Public Infrastructure Investment: Coordinate public infrastructure investments including sidewalks, streetscapes, and connected street networks to support mixed-use development.	17
Density Bonus Programs: Provide incentives for mixed-use developments.	16
Parking Requirement Reductions: Reduce parking requirements for mixed-use developments.	9
Expedited Permitting: Provide expedited permitting processes for mixed-use developments that meet specific walkability and design criteria.	4
Form-Based Code Standards: Implement standards that ensure mixed-use development creates human-scaled environments.	9
Tiered District Structure: Create a hierarchy of mixed-use districts with increasing development intensity and design flexibility that correspond to the place types identified in the Comprehensive Plan.	3
Form-Based Standards: Implement development standards that regulate building placement, height, and design rather than just use separation.	9
Parking Integration Standards: Establish standards for integrating parking with mixed-use development, including shared parking provisions and location requirements.	5
Transition Standards: Develop standards for transitioning between mixed-use districts and adjacent residential areas through building height, setback, and design requirements.	9
Quantitative Connectivity Standards: Establish minimum connectivity ratios and maximum block perimeters for new residential developments.	6
Stub Street Requirements: Require stub streets to all adjacent undeveloped properties that could reasonably be expected to develop in the future unless physical site constraints prevent connections.	11
Pedestrian Connection Standards: Require pedestrian connections between developments and to adjacent properties, schools, parks, and commercial areas.	27
Waiver Process with Alternatives: Allow waivers from connectivity requirements only when physical constraints exist, with required alternative improvements.	3
Master Planning Requirements: Require master planning for large undeveloped areas to ensure coordinated connectivity as development occurs over time.	18

ADVANCE KNOX

POLICY	VOTES
Town Center Zoning Districts: Create specific zoning districts for town center developments with standards that encourage mixed-use, walkable environments.	13
Public Space Requirements: Require public spaces such as plazas, greens, or squares in town center developments to create community focal points.	21
Ground Floor Activation: Require active ground floor uses such as retail, restaurants, or offices in town center buildings.	7
Parking Management: Provide shared parking facilities and reduced parking requirements for town center developments to maximize walkability.	6
Regulatory Incentives: Provide incentives for developments that create and support walkable, mixed-use town centers.	8

MOBILITY & CONNECTIVITY

POLICY	VOTES
Promote connectivity with new development.	
Connection Incentives: Provide development incentives for projects that provide connectivity to future development.	11
Technical Assistance: Provide technical assistance to developers on connectivity planning and design to achieve optimal street and pedestrian networks.	11
Phased Development Coordination: Require coordination between different development phases and projects to ensure connectivity is achieved as areas develop over time.	16
Public Investment Coordination: Coordinate public infrastructure investments with private development to extend connectivity and support integrated transportation networks.	8
Connectivity Analysis: Require detailed connectivity analysis for all new subdivision applications showing existing conditions, connection opportunities, and proposed improvements.	17
Multi-Modal Connection: Evaluate and require both vehicular and pedestrian connections in specific place types, with pedestrian connections required even where vehicular connections are not feasible.	15
Future Development Consideration: Require analysis of how proposed subdivisions will connect to potential future development of adjacent properties.	35

ADVANCE KNOX

POLICY	VOTES
School and Park Connections: Specifically evaluate and require connections to existing and planned schools, parks, and other community facilities.	35
Alternative Compliance Options: Allow alternative compliance when direct connections are not feasible.	21
General Prohibition with Limited Exceptions: Prohibit cul-de-sacs in new developments except where steep slopes (>15%), wetlands, or existing development prevent through-connections.	22
Pedestrian Connection Requirements: Require pedestrian and bicycle connections from cul-de-sacs to adjacent streets, developments, or community facilities even when vehicular connections are not feasible.	31
Maximum Length and Design Standards: When cul-de-sacs are permitted, limit length to 500–800 feet and require appropriate turnaround design for emergency vehicle access.	24
Alternative Street Pattern Guidance: Provide guidance and examples of alternative street patterns that achieve traffic calming benefits while maintaining connectivity.	31
Retrofit Opportunities: Identify opportunities to retrofit existing cul-de-sacs with pedestrian connections as adjacent development occurs.	33
Place Type-Specific Standards: Establish different sidewalk requirements for walkable and mixed-use, suburban residential, and rural areas.	19
Connectivity and Network Requirements: Require sidewalks to connect to existing pedestrian networks and provide access to schools, parks, and commercial areas.	32
Improve safety for all users.	
Complete Streets Design Standards: Adopt complete streets design standards that accommodate all users including pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists of all ages and abilities.	27
Traffic Calming Measures: Implement traffic calming measures such as narrower lanes, speed tables, roundabouts, and pedestrian refuges to reduce vehicle speeds and improve safety.	23
Intersection Safety Improvements: Require safety improvements at intersections including appropriate signal timing, crosswalk design, and visibility enhancements.	20
Vulnerable User Protection: Prioritize safety improvements for vulnerable users including children, elderly, and disabled individuals through appropriate design and enforcement.	26
Safety Performance Monitoring: Establish safety performance monitoring systems that track crashes, injuries, and fatalities and guide ongoing safety improvements.	28
Design Standards: Update street standards to reflect different contexts including walkable and mixed-use, suburban, and rural areas with appropriate design speeds and cross-sections.	10

ADVANCE KNOX

POLICY	VOTES
Multi-Modal Accommodation: Ensure street standards accommodate pedestrians, and bicyclists as well as vehicles through appropriate facility design.	40
Flexibility Mechanisms: Provide flexibility mechanisms that allow alternative street designs when they achieve safety and mobility goals through different means.	21
Performance-Based Standards: Develop performance-based standards that focus on achieving safety and mobility outcomes rather than prescriptive design requirements.	22
Road Classification System: Establish a road classification system with different access management standards for arterials, collectors, and local streets based on their function and traffic volumes.	25
Driveway Spacing Standards: Establish minimum spacing requirements between driveways and intersections based on road type, speed, and traffic volumes.	21
Shared Access Requirements: Require shared access between adjacent properties where feasible to reduce the number of access points and improve traffic flow.	17
Traffic Impact Analysis: Require traffic impact analysis for developments that generate significant traffic volumes with mitigation require-ments for identified impacts.	60
Retrofit and Improvement Programs: Establish programs to retrofit existing access points that don't meet current standards when redevelopment or expansion occurs.	25
Coordinate infrastructure improvements with development.	
Capital Improvement Programming Coordination: Coordinate development approval with capital improvement programming to ensure needed infrastructure improvements are funded and scheduled.	28
Developer Contribution Systems: Establish systems and proportionate share requirements that ensure developers contribute to infrastructure improvements needed to serve their developments.	45
Multi-Jurisdictional Coordination: Coordinate with other jurisdictions and utility providers to ensure infrastructure needs are addressed through development review.	17
Infill and Redevelopment Incentives: Provide regulatory incentives for development in areas with existing infrastructure capacity.	55
Infrastructure Investment Priorities: Prioritize public infrastructure investments in areas designated for growth rather than extending infra-structure to undeveloped areas.	44
Development Review Criteria: Include infrastructure capacity as a key criterion in development review and approval processes.	17
Comprehensive Agreement Requirements: Review agreement process to require infrastructure improvement agreements for all necessary infrastructure.	22

ADVANCE KNOX

POLICY	VOTES
Funding and Bonding Requirements: Ensure adequate funding commitments and performance bonds to ensure infrastructure improvements are completed as agreed.	40
Quality and Maintenance Standards: Include quality standards and long-term maintenance requirements in infrastructure improvement agreements.	25
Monitoring and Enforcement Procedures: Establish procedures for monitoring compliance with improvement agreements and enforcing requirements when necessary.	29
Standardized Cross-Sections: Develop standard cross-sections for different types of collector and arterial roads including lane widths, shoulder requirements, and multimodal facilities based on place types.	31
Design Variations: Provide standard cross-sections for different contexts such as walkable and mixed-use, suburban, and rural areas with appropriate modifications.	25
Design Speed and Safety Standards: Establish design speeds and safety standards for different road types that balance mobility and safety goals.	26
Right-of-Way Requirements: Establish right-of-way requirements for different road types that accommodate current and future needs including utilities and multimodal facilities.	11
Coordination with Land Use Planning: Coordinate road standards with place types to ensure appropriate road types are planned for different development patterns and intensities.	34
Provide alternative transportation options.	
Place Type-Specific Facility Standards: Establish different multimodal facility requirements for walkable and mixed-use, suburban, and rural place types based on expected demand and appropriate facility types.	15
Network Connectivity Requirements: Require multimodal facilities in specific place types to connect to existing networks and provide access to key destinations such as schools, employment centers, and commercial areas.	17
Quality and Design Standards: Establish quality and design standards for multimodal facilities that ensure they are safe, comfortable, and attractive for users of all ages and abilities.	27
Maintenance and Management Requirements: Establish clear requirements for maintenance and management of multimodal facilities including responsibility assignments and performance standards.	15

ADVANCE KNOX

ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION

POLICY	VOTES
Encourage development practices that conserve and connect natu-ral features and habitat.	
Protection Priority Standards: Establish clear priorities for natural feature protection including rare species habitat, mature forests, wetlands, and stream corridors.	69
Green Infrastructure Integration: Require integration of green infrastructure elements that provide ecological benefits while managing stormwater and providing other community benefits.	42
Minimum Lot Size Standards: Establish minimum lot sizes of 10–40 acres depending on topography and agricultural viability to maintain farm operations.	41
Agricultural Use Protections: Provide strong protections for agricultural uses, including right-to-farm provisions and standards to limit conflicts with non-agricultural uses.	44
Preserve Agricultural Uses: Allow limited residential development to provide economic flexibility for farmers while protecting rural character and preventing subdivision and suburban sprawl in agricultural areas.	50
Farm Business Provisions: Allow farm-related businesses, agritourism, and value-added agricultural processing as accessory uses to support agricultural viability.	34
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Integration: Consider TDR provisions that allow farmers to sell development rights to developers in designated growth areas.	11
Density Neutral Approach: Allow conservation subdivisions to achieve the same overall density as conventional subdivisions while clustering development to preserve open space and natural features.	15
Open Space Preservation Requirements: Require minimum 50% open space preservation depending on the size of development and environmental constraints of the site.	19
Flexible Design Standards: Provide flexibility in lot sizes, setbacks, and street design to accommodate clustered development while maintaining neighborhood character.	16
Primary Conservation Area Protection: Ensure protection of primary conservation areas including wetlands, steep slopes, mature forests, and stream corridors.	36
Open Space Management and Stewardship: Establish requirements for long-term management and stewardship of preserved open space including management plans and funding mechanisms.	19

ADVANCE KNOX

UDO PRIORITIES

POLICY	VOTES
Development Standards: Create standards for scenic corridors that protect important views, maintain rural or natural character, and manage development impacts.	23
Corridor Designation Process: Establish criteria and procedures for scenic corridors based on scenic quality, public use, and community input.	17
Enhanced Development Standards: Require greater setbacks, height restrictions, and design standards for development visible from designated scenic corridors.	16
Vegetation Preservation Requirements: Mandate preservation of existing vegetation and require additional landscaping to screen development from scenic corridors.	32
Sign and Billboard Restrictions: Limit signage along scenic corridors to preserve scenic character and prevent visual clutter.	33
Access Management Provisions: Consolidate and limit access points along scenic corridors to preserve safety and scenic quality while accommodating necessary development access.	13
Tree Preservation Standards: Establish standards with clear criteria for preserving existing mature trees during development.	40
Reforestation Incentive Programs: Provide incentives for reforestation of cleared or agricultural areas.	26
Native Species Requirements: Prioritize native tree species in preservation and replanting requirements to support local ecosystems and reduce maintenance needs.	30
Development Standards by Slope Category: Establish development standards for different slope categories with attention paid to erosion and stormwater, with the most restrictive standards on the steepest slopes and most visible ridgelines.	22
Scenic View Protection: Identify important public views and establish protection standards that prevent development from blocking or degrading these views.	22
Alternative Development Approaches: Provide guidance on alternative development approaches such as clustering, reduced density, or conservation design that can achieve development goals while protecting hillside and ridgetop resources.	22
Create a park system that is accessible to and meets the needs of all residents.	
Park System Access: Ensure access to parks and recreation facilities for all residents including accessibility requirements, geographic distribution standards, and diverse facility types that serve different age groups and interests.	18
Transportation and Connectivity: Ensure park facilities are accessible to existing and proposed developments by multiple transportation modes including walking, bicycling, and vehicles.	16

ADVANCE KNOX

POLICY	VOTES
Proactive Site Identification: Identify suitable sites for community parks in underserved and growing areas before development makes acquisition expensive or infeasible.	23
Diverse Funding Mechanisms: Use multiple funding mechanisms including land dedication requirements and grant funding to acquire park land.	13
Partnership Opportunities: Explore partnership opportunities with school districts, other public agencies, and private developers to acquire and develop community park facilities.	15
Land Banking: Consider land banking strategies that acquire suitable sites when available and affordable, even if immediate development is not planned.	14

ADVANCE KNOX