On the 15th day of February, 2022, property owners Anna Sawtelle-Lipp & Robert Mason (“Applicant”) appeared before the Zoning Hearing Examiner (“ZHE”) requesting a permit-carport in the front yard (“Application”) upon the real property located at 5341 Gold Rush DR NW (“Subject Property”). Below are the ZHE’s finding of fact and decision:

FINDINGS:

1. Applicant is requesting a permit carport in the front yard.
2. The City of Albuquerque Integrated Development Ordinance Section 14-16-6-6(L)(3)(d) states;
   a. The proposed carport would strengthen or reinforce the architectural character of the surrounding area.
   b. The proposed carport would not be injurious to adjacent properties, the surrounding neighborhood, or the larger community.
   c. The design of the carport complies with the provisions in Subsection 14-16-5-5(F)(2)(a)2 (Carports).
   d. No carport wall is a hazard to traffic visibility, as determined by the Traffic Engineer.
   e. The carport is not taller than the primary building on the lot.
3. The Applicant bears the burden of ensuring there is evidence in the record supporting a finding that the above criteria are met under Section 14-16-6-4(N)(1).
4. Applicants Robert Mason and Anna Sawtelle-Lipp appeared and gave evidence in support of the Application.
5. The subject property is currently zoned R-1B.
6. All property owners within 100 feet and affected associations were notified of the application.
7. The affected neighborhood Associations are the Westside Coalition of Neighborhoods and the Taylor Ranch Neighborhood Association.
8. There are no objections, nor requests for meetings submitted on the Application.
9. Applicants submitted a survey of the subject lot, a site plan, an elevation drawing, and parts specifications in support of the Applications.
10. Applicant has met its burden of providing evidence that establishes that the proposed carport would strengthen or reinforce the architectural character of the surrounding area. Specifically, Applicant testified that the design of the carport comports with that of
the residence on site and is in harmony with architecture of neighboring properties. No evidence was submitted to the contrary.

11. Applicant has met its burden of providing evidence that establishes that the proposed carport would not be injurious to adjacent properties, the surrounding neighborhood, or the larger community. Specifically, Applicant testified that the carport would not impact views from adjacent properties and that no water from the carport would flow onto adjacent properties. No evidence was submitted to the contrary.

12. Applicant has met its burden of providing evidence that establishes that the proposed carport complies withIDO Subsection 14-16-5-5(F)(2)(a)(2)(a) (Carports). No evidence was submitted to the contrary.

13. The City Traffic Engineer issued a report indicating no objection to the proposed carport.

14. Applicant has met its burden of providing evidence that establishes that the proposed carport is not taller than the primary building on the lot. Specifically, Applicant testified that the top of the carport would be lower than the primary residence on the lot. No evidence was submitted to the contrary.

15. The ZHE finds that the proper “Notice of Hearing” signage was posted for the required time period as required by Section 14-16-6-4(K)(3).

16. The ZHE finds that the Applicant has authority to pursue this Application.

**DECISION:**

APPROVAL of a permit to allow a carport in the front yard.

**APPEAL:**

If you wish to appeal this decision, you must do so by March 17, 2022 pursuant to Section 14-16-6-4(V), of the Integrated Development Ordinance, you must demonstrate that you have legal standing to file an appeal as defined.

Successful applicants are reminded that other regulations of the City must be complied with, even after approval of a special exception is secured. This decision does not constitute approval of plans for a building permit. If your application is approved, bring this decision with you when you apply for any related building permit or occupation tax number. Approval of a conditional use or a variance application is void after one year from date of approval if the rights and privileges are granted, thereby have not been executed, or utilized.

Stan Harada, Esq.
Zoning Hearing Examiner
cc:  ZHE File
      Zoning Enforcement
      Anna Sawtelle-Lipp & Robert Mason, robertmason4@icloud.com