## OBJECTIVE DESIGN STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

## CITY COUNCIL OCTOBER 22, 2019



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#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Zoning Code Text Amendment Objective Design Standards for Streamlined and Ministerial Residential Developments
- Design Guidelines are subjective in nature to demonstrate preferences while allowing discretion and flexibility
   Cannot be enforced through the streamlined ministerial process
- ✓ Goal to address neighborhood compatibility and ensure attractive residential developments

California Legislation adopted to address housing shortage

- Requires streamlined and ministerial process for specified residential developments
  - Senate Bill 35
  - Assembly Bill 2162
- Streamlined Processed within specified timeframe
- Ministerial No use of discretion or judgement
- Additional legislation to expedite housing development anticipated

- California State Senate Bill 35 (SB 35)
  - Became law January 1,2018
  - Part of comprehensive package to address housing shortage and high costs
  - Streamlined ministerial approval process for specified residential projects
    - Specific to jurisdictions that have not made sufficient progress towards regional housing need
    - Eligible project cannot be subject to discretionary review
      - Specified timeframes for processing; not subject to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

#### SB 35 Eligibility Requirements:

- ✓A primarily residential project, with a least two units, with a specified level of affordability;
- $\checkmark$  Located on an infill site and void of specified environmental issues;
- ✓ Comply with wage requirements;
- ✓ Comply with General Plan or Zoning provisions; and
- ✓ Comply with other City objective standards

- California Assembly Bill 2162 (AB 2162)
  - Became law January 1,2019
  - Addresses need for supportive and emergency housing
  - Streamlined ministerial approval process for supportive housing
    - Eligible project cannot be subject to discretionary review
      - Specified timeframes for processing; not subject to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

#### AB 2162 Eligibility Requirements:

- ✓ Units subject to a recorded affordability restriction for 55 years
- ✓ All units dedicated to lower-income households and are receiving public funding
- ✓ Specified number of units designated as supportive housing
- ✓Nonresidential floor areas used for onsite supportive services
- ✓ Units within the development include at least one bathroom and a kitchen or other cooking facilities

#### DESIGN STANDARDS

- ✓Neighborhood Compatibility
- ✓ Building Design
- ✓ Massing/Articulation
- ✓ Outdoor/Common Space
- ✓ Site Design
- ✓Accessory Elements



## DESIGN STANDARDS - NEIGHBORHOOD COMPATIBILITY

- Street oriented building including individual entries and patios fronting SFD neighborhoods - no parking lot areas along SFD neighborhood frontages
- Duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes developed within single-family neighborhoods with individual front doors and interior stairs
- Sound walls screened with an earth berm and landscaping; walls between buildings extended to create pockets of protected common space

#### DESIGN STANDARDS – BUILDING DESIGN

- Affordable units have same level of details and materials as market rate units
- $\checkmark$  Blank walls shall be less than 30 feet in length
- ✓ Buildings over three stories with distinctive ground floor material
- At least two materials shall be used on any building frontage, in addition to glazing and railings

#### DESIGN STANDARDS – MASSING/ARCHITECTURE

- ✓ At least two architectural features incorporated into design
- $\checkmark$  Minimum three-foot offset for any wall plane that exceeds 30 feet
- Buildings over three stories tall require major massing breaks at least every 100 feet, minor massing breaks every 50 feet
- Vertically articulated rooflines at least every 50 feet along the street frontage

## DESIGN STANDARDS – COMMON/OPEN SPACE

- $\checkmark$  A minimum of 40 sq. ft. of semi-private space adjacent to each unit
- ✓ Common useable open space required for projects with 10 or more units
- $\checkmark$  A minimum of 70% of the open space as landscaped green area or garden
- $\checkmark$  Outdoor seating at common areas
- ✓ Two open space areas (one adult and one child) required for developments with 22 or more units, three for 100 or more units

#### DESIGN STANDARDS – SITE DESIGN

- Dwellings and windows of kitchen, living, or dining rooms oriented to overlook common open space
- Primary building entrances and associated paths of travel shall be visible from adjacent street
- $\checkmark$  Garages and carports shall be designed to with detail of main buildings
- ✓ Parking Areas screened from public streets
- ✓ Directional signage for bicycle parking included at the main building entrance

#### DESIGN STANDARDS – ACCESSORY ELEMENTS

- Perimeter fencing constructed of decorative iron, pre-painted welded steel, or wood picket material
- ✓ Roof top equipment screened from visibility
- ✓ All exterior trash, recycling, and additional equipment screened
- Refuse containers enclosed in garage or structure; lighting at trash enclosures for night time security and use

## EXISTING OBJECTIVE STANDARDS



- Development Standards by Zoning District
- ✓ Landscaping
- ✓ Water Efficiency
- ✓ Outdoor Lighting
- ✓ Parking
- ✓ Hillside Development
- ✓ Creekside Development
- ✓ Street Standards

## PUBLIC PROCESS

- Online survey covering the major topical areas addressed by the proposed design standards was released to the public on June 10, 2019
   ✓ Community Advisory Board
  - Planning and Economic Development email distribution list
    +15,000 recipients (builders, non-profits, community members)
    City's various social media accounts
- Noticing completed in compliance with Zoning Code requirements

## **REVIEW AUTHORITIES**

- June 20, 2019 Joint Meeting
- Board members expressed concerns regarding ministerial design review process
- Specific comments which resulted in modifications to draft standards:
  - Utilizing caution about constraining development
    - Open space minimums within the downtown were eliminated
    - Flexibility was added into the standard regarding parking area location and screening
  - Location of on-site amenities
  - Removal of inset window requirement
- September 12, 2019 Planning Commission Meeting

# CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Proposed amendments are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) per CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3)

- ✓ Amendments do not have the potential to cause a significant effect on the environment, and are not subject to CEQA review
- ✓ Amendments proposed will preserve and enhance aesthetic resources and each of the proposed amendments is necessary to conform the Code to state law
- Any conceivable impact of the proposed amendments would be speculative in the absence of specific development proposals

#### RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended by the Planning Commission and the Planning and Economic Development Department that the Council introduce an ordinance adding City Code Chapter 20-39, related to objective design standards for streamlined and ministerial residential developments.

## QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

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