

Planning Commission Staff Report Ordinance Amendment Hearing Date: May 25, 2016

ITEM 5a*

Provo City Community Development Department requests an Ordinance Amendment to Section 14.06.020 Definitions and Section 14.10 One-Family Residential, regarding yard definitions and required widths and setbacks for corner lots. *City-Wide Impact*. 16-0008OA. Brian Maxfield. 801-852-6429

Applicant: Community Development Department

Staff Coordinator: Brian Maxfield

Property Owner: N/A

Parcel ID#: N/A

Current General Plan Designation: N/A

Current Zone: City Wide

Acreage: N/A

Number of Properties: N/A

*Council Action Required: Yes

Related Application(s): None

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS

- 1. <u>Recommend Approval</u> of the proposed ordinance amendment. *This would be a change from the Staff recommendation; the Planning Commission should <u>state new findings.</u>*
- 2. **Recommend Denial** of the proposed ordinance amendment. *This would be <u>a change</u> from the Staff recommendation; the Planning Commission should <u>state new findings.</u>*

Current Legal Use:

See the attached current wording and proposed revisions.

Relevant History:

The current definition of a front lot line in regards to corner lots was adopted in August 2013.

Neighborhood Issues:

None reported to staff.

Summary of Key Issues:

- 1. Need for Amendments.
- 2. Anticipated effect on future and existing development.

Staff Recommendation:

Continue to the June 8, 2016 Planning Commission meeting to allow further input and consideration.

OVERVIEW

For many years, the front lot line for corner lots was determined as the property line along the shorter of the two street frontages. This caused a number of problems as the front door of the dwelling on the lot was predominantly located on the longer of the two street sides. Therefore, in those cases, the yard opposite the front door was technically the side yard.

In 2013, the definition of the front lot line was changed so that on corner lots, the front lot line became the side on which the front door was located. The change solved a number of nonconforming lot situations, but as staff presented at the time of the 2013 revision, it still left a number of other unresolved issues regarding nonconformities and excessive restrictions for additions to homes on corner lots.

Since the 2013 revision, staff has reviewed a number of corner lot situations in every neighborhood of the City in order to see if there might be a better setback solution for corner lots. As a result, staff believes there are some reasonable and beneficial amendments. These principally include redefining the associated property lines and required setbacks and yard areas. Staff has also concluded that when lots meet a certain minimal width, there is no outstanding need for an additional 10 foot lot width, as the lots area of sufficient size for a dwelling size comparable to that found on the neighboring interior lots.

Draft amendments relating to certain definitions in Section 14.06.020 for lots and yards, and in Section 14.10 relating to required widths and setbacks for corner lots are attached to this report. Please understand these are working drafts, with additional input sought from the Commission, from the Neighborhood Chairs, from the general public, and from the development community.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- Currently, the front lot line for a corner lot is determined by the street faced by the front door.
- A rear lot line is located opposite the front lot line.
- The properties adjacent to the corner lot have a side yard adjoining the corner lot.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Provo City Code Section 14.02.020(2) sets forth the following guidelines for consideration of ordinance text amendments:

Before recommending an amendment to this Title, the Planning Commission shall determine whether such amendment is in the interest of the public, and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Provo City General Plan. The following guidelines shall be used to determine consistency with the General Plan:

(a) Public purpose for the amendment in question.

The proposed amendment addresses limitations on the development and redevelopment of corner lots, through eliminating unnecessary development restrictions.

(b) Confirmation that the public purpose is best served by the amendment in question.

General Plan – Objective 13.4.3 Promote strategies in selected areas to allow more citizens to qualify for a home purchase, to ensure affordable housing, and to increase owner occupancy rates in Provo, including but not limited to: Flexible development standards for rehabilitation of one-family homes

(c) <u>Compatibility of the proposed amendment with General Plan policies, goals, and objectives.</u>

See "(b)" above.

(d) Consistency of the proposed amendment with the General Plan's "timing and sequencing" provisions on changes of use, insofar as they are articulated.

The amendment would cause no conflict.

(e) <u>Potential of the proposed amendment to hinder or obstruct attainment of the General Plan's articulated policies</u>.

The amendment would not hinder nor obstruct attainment of the General Plan's articulated policies.

(f) Adverse impacts on adjacent land owners.

One of the goals of the amendment is to reduce or eliminate current adverse impacts from an adjoining property.

(g) <u>Verification of correctness in the original zoning or General Plan for the area in question</u>.

Does not apply to an ordinance amendment.

(h) <u>In cases where a conflict arises between the General Plan Map and General Plan Policies, precedence shall be given to the Plan Policies</u>.

Does not apply to an ordinance amendment.

CONCLUSIONS

Staff believes the proposed amendments for corner lots would better address the reasonable development and redevelopment of corner lots, without any significant impact to adjacent properties.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning Commission continue this item to the June 8, 2016 Planning Commission meeting to allow further input and consideration.

Current Wording

14.06.020. **Definitions**

"Frontage" means all of that property abutting on one (1) side of a street and lying between the two (2) nearest intersecting or intercepting streets, or between a street and a waterway, end of a dead end street, or political subdivision boundary, measured along street line. An intercepting street shall determine only the length of frontage along the side of the street which it intercepts.

"Lot-corner" means a lot situated at the intersection of two (2) or more streets, which street shall have angle of intersection of not more than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.

"Lot coverage" means the total horizontal area of a lot, parcel, or building site covered by any building or occupied structure which extends above the surface of the ground level and including any covered automobile parking spaces. Covered patios, covered walkways, and covered recreation areas shall not be considered as lot coverage provided that said areas are not more than fifty percent (50%) enclosed.

"Lot depth" means the horizontal length of a straight line connecting the bisecting points of the front and the rear lot lines.

"Lot-flag" or "flag lot" means an interior lot which does not meet minimum street frontage requirements and which has as part of the lot an access strip (the "flag pole") at least twenty (20) feet wide abutting a public street and connecting the main body of the lot (the "flag") to the street.

"Lot-interior" or "Interior lot" means a lot other than a corner lot.

"Lot-irregular" means a lot which is not rectangular in shape.

"Lot line-front" means, except where otherwise specifically noted within this Title:

- (a) for interior lots: the property line adjacent to the street;
- (b) for corner lots developed as:
 - (i) single-family detached lots: the property line along the street frontage on the same side of the dwelling as the front door.
 - (ii) other than single-family detached lots: the property line bordering the street frontage with the smallest dimension.

"Lot line-rear" or "Rear lot line" means the recorded lot line most distant from and generally opposite the front lot line. For regular lots, the term "generally opposite" means the lot line which is parallel to the front lot line. For irregular lots, the term "generally opposite" means a lot line which (i) does not adjoin the front lot line, (ii) is located to the rear of the lot, and (iii) is more or less parallel to any portion of the front lot line, except that in the case of an interior triangular or pie-shaped lot, it shall mean a straight line ten (10) feet in length which is:

- (a) parallel to the front lot line or its chord, and
- (b) intersects the two (2) other lot lines at points most distant from the front lot line. Each lot shall be deemed to have one (1) rear lot line.

"Lot-regular" means a lot which is rectangular in shape

"Lot-through" or "Through lot" or "Double frontage lot" means a lot having a frontage on two parallel or approximately parallel streets. Said lots for purpose of this Title shall have two (2) street frontages and two (2) front yards.

"Lot width" means the distance across a lot or parcel of property measured at the interior edge of the required front yard along a line parallel to the front lot line, or parallel to a straight line connecting the ends of an arc which constitutes the front lot line.

"Yard" means a space on a lot or parcel, unoccupied and unobstructed by a building or structure from the finish grade upwards except as otherwise provided in this Title.

"Yard-front" or "front yard" means an open, unoccupied landscaped yard extending across the full width of a lot or parcel, having at no point a depth of less than the minimum required horizontal distance between the front lot line, or its tangent, and the closest permissible location of the main building. Said distance shall be measured by a line at right angles to the front lot line, or its tangent.

"Yard-rear" or "rear yard" means a yard extending across the full width of a lot, having at no point a depth of less than the minimum required horizontal distance between the rear lot line, or its tangent, and the closest permissible location of the main building. Said distance shall be measured by a line at right angles to the rear lot line, or its tangent. Such yard shall include all land area between the rear lot line and the closest permissible location of the main building. Each lot shall be deemed to have one (1) rear yard.

"Yard-side" or "side yard" means a yard between the main building and the side lot line extending from the required front yard, or the front lot line where no front yard is required, to the required rear yard, or the rear lot line where no rear yard is required; the width of which side yard shall be measured horizontally from, and at right angles to, the nearest point on the side lot line towards the closest permissible location of the main building.

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- (a) For Interior Lots: the horizontal length of a straight line connecting the bisecting points of the front and the rear lot lines. The horizontal distance between the midpoints of the front- and rear-lot lines, or the rearmost point of the lot where there is no rear-lot line.
- (b) For Corner Lots: The horizontal distance from the midpoint of the property line along the narrowest street frontage and the midpoint of property line most opposite the narrowest street frontage.

"Lot-flag" or "flag lot" means an interior lot which does not meet minimum street frontage requirements and which has as part of the lot an access strip (the "flag pole") at least twenty (20) feet wide abutting a public street and connecting the main body of the lot (the "flag") to the street where the buildable portion of the lot (the "flag") is located to the rear of another lot, with a portion of the lot serving as an access strip (the "flag pole") which connects the buildable portion of the lot to the street frontage.

"Lot-interior" or "Interior lot" means a lot other than a corner lot. There are four general types of Interior Lots: Regular Lots; Irregular Lots; Through Lots; and, Flag Lots.

"Lot-irregular" means an interior lot which is not rectangular in shape where the opposing property lines are generally not parallel, such as a pie-shaped lot on a cul-de-sac, or where the lot lines have unusual elongations, angles, or are curvilinear, often due to topography or other natural land features.

"Lot line-front" means, except where otherwise specifically noted within this Title:

- (a) #For #Interior #Lots:
 - (i) Regular and Irregular Lots: the property line adjacent to the street;
 - (ii) Through Lots: The property line adjacent to the street providing the main access to the property.
- (iii) Flag Lots: The property line within the "Flag" portion of the lot, which is most parallel to its street frontage.
 - (b) fFor eCorner Lots developed as:
- (i) single-family detached lots: *t*The property line along the street frontage on the same side of the dwelling as the its front door.
- (ii) other than single-family detached lots: €The property line bordering the street frontage with the smallest dimension.

"Lot line-rear" or "Rear lot line" means the recorded lot line most distant from and generally opposite the front lot line.:

- (a) For FRegular Lots, Through Lots, and Flag Lots: the term "generally opposite" means tThe single lot line which is most opposite and parallel to the front lot line.
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(a) parallel to the front lot line or its chord, and

(b) intersects the two (2) other lot lines at points most distant from the front lot line. Each lot shall be deemed to have one (1) rear lot line. Either the single lot line most opposite and parallel to the front lot line, or else the point where the two side yards join, as in the case of a pie shaped lot or other situation where there is no rear lot line.

- (c) For Corner Lots:
- (i) Corner Lots with two street frontages: The point opposite the street intersection, where the two side lot lines meet.
 - (ii) Three-sided Lots: The mid-point of the property line not fronting a street.

"Lot, Regular" means a lot which is rectangular in shape.

"Lot, Three Sided" or "Three-Sided Lot" means a corner lot with street frontage along three of its lot lines.

"Lot-through" or "Through lot" or "Double frontage lot" means an interior lot having a frontage on two parallel or approximately parallel non-intersecting streets. Said lots for purpose of this Title shall have two (2) street frontages and two (2) front yards.

"Lot width" means the distance across a lot or parcel of property measured at the interior edge of the required front yard along a line parallel to the front lot line, or parallel to a straight line connecting the ends of an arc which constitutes the front lot line.

- (a) For Interior Lots: The smallest distance between the side lot lines where the measured line does not cross into a required front or rear yard.
- (b) For Corner Lots: The smallest distance between the property line along the longest street frontage and the opposite side property line, where the measured line does not cross into the required yard along the narrowest street frontage.

"Yard" means a space on a lot or parcel, unoccupied and unobstructed by a building or structure from the finish grade upwards except as otherwise provided in this Title.

"Yard-front" or "front yard" means an open, unoccupied landscaped yard extending across the full width of a lot or parcel, having at no point a depth of less than the minimum required horizontal distance between the a front lot line, or its tangent, and the closest permissible location above ground point of the main building. Said distance shall be measured by a line running horizontally at a right angles to the from a front lot line, or its tangent to the nearest wall of the main building, excluding any allowable encroachments.

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- (a) For Interior Lots: The single yard area between the front lot line and a parallel line located at the closest point at the front of the principal building or structure, with the yard area extending to each side lot line. Due to the actual location of a building or structure, the front yard may or may not be the same as the required Front Yard.
- (b) For Corner Lots: The single yard area between the front lot line and the front of the principal building or structure, as it extends between the side street lot line. Due to the actual location of a building or structure, the front yard may or may not be the same as the required Front Yard.

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(a) For lots with a Rear Lot Line: The yard extending across the full width of a lot, between the rear lot line and the required minimum setback for the principal building.

(b) For lots where a Rear Lot Line is a point rather than a line: The circular area between side lot lines which is formed by a radius equal to the required the rear yard setback, as it extends from the intersection tion of the side lot lines.

"Yard-side" or "side yard" means a yard between the main building and the side lot line extending from the required front yard, or the front lot line where no front yard is required, to the required rear yard, or the rear lot line where rear yard is required; the width of which side yard shall be measured horizontally from, and at right angles to, the nearest point on the side lot line towards the closest permissible location of the main building the required open space area located between a side lot line and the minimum side setback line, and between the front and rear yards.

END

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- (b) For Irregular Lots: Either the single lot line most opposite and parallel to the front lot line, or else the point where the two side yards join, such as in the case of a pie shaped lot or other situation where there is no rear lot line.
- (c) For Corner Lots with two street frontages: The point opposite the street intersection, where the two side lot lines meet.
- (d) Three-sided Lots: The mid-point of the property line not fronting a street.

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"Lot, Three Sided" or "Three-Sided Lot" means a corner lot having street frontage along three of its lot lines.

"Lot-through" or "Through lot" or "Double frontage lot" means an interior lot having frontage on two nonintersecting streets

"Lot width" means:

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- (b) For Corner Lots: The smallest distance between the property line along the longest street frontage and the opposite side property line, where the measured line does not cross into the required yard along the narrowest street frontage.

"Yard" means a space on a lot or parcel, unoccupied and unobstructed by a building or structure from the finish grade upwards except as otherwise provided in this Title.

"Yard-front" or "front yard" means

- (a) For Interior Lots: The single yard area between the front lot line and the front of the principal building or structure, as it extends to each side lot line. Due to the actual location of a building or structure, the "Front Yard" may or may not be the same as the "required Front Yard."

"Yard-rear" or "rear yard" means a single yard which:

- (a) For lots with a Rear Lot Line: The yard extending across the full width of a lot, between the rear lot line and the required minimum setback for the principal building.
- (b) For lots where a Rear Lot Line is a point rather than a line: The circular area between side lot lines which is formed by a radius equal to the required the rear yard setback, as it extends from the intersection tion of the side lot lines.

"Yard-side" or "side yard" means the required open space area located between a side lot line and the minimum side setback line, and between the front and rear yards.

REDLINE VERSION

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14.10.010. Purposes and Objectives

R1 Single-Family Residential Zones are established to provide areas within the City for:

- (1) Detached single-family dwellings on individual lots, characterized by attractively landscaped yards.
- (2) Planned Dwelling Groups which might also contain attached single-family dwellings.

14.10.020. R1 Subzones

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The R1 Residential Zone is subdivided into various subzones intended to allow for a mixture of lot sizes throughout the city.

The minimum area of any lot or parcel of land in the R1 zone shall

be as indicated by the subzone used in conjunction with the R1 zone designation. Subzones are designated by adding a suffix 69 number to the R1 zoning symbol. Such suffix number shall be 70 reflects the general minimum lot area for the subzone, stated in thousands of square feet. For example, a subzone of the R1 zone requiring lots or parcels to be a minimum generally have an area of 3 eight thousand (8,000) square feet would be designated on the **7**5 zoning map as R1.8. The actual minimum area of any lot or pare 76 of land in the R1 zone shall be as indicated in the text and tables 77 below for the subzone in which the lot or parcel is situated and as 78 may be allowed elsewhere in this Title and in Title 15 depending 79 80 81 on the type of development in which the lot is located.

14.10.030. Permitted Principal Uses

- (1) One-family dwelling detached
- (2) One-family dwelling –attached (within an Open Space Subdivision Planned Residential Development) - see Section 15.04.060)
- (3) Residential Care facility
- (4) Residential Facility for elderly persons. (A type of 88 89 residential care facility?)
- (5) Residential facility for persons with a disability (A type of 90) residential care facility?) 91
 - (6) Religious Activities (Group Meeting Quarters)
 - (7) Public Recreational Facilities
- (8) Education Facilities
- (9) Neighborhood Centers

14.10.040. Permitted Accessory Uses, Buildings & **Structures**

- (1) Uses, Buildings & Structures which are accessory to a listed permitted use
- (2) Private Recreational Facilities developed in conjunction with a Planned Development

14.10.050. Lot Standards

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- (1) Except as allowed under Section 14.34.xxx, Oonly one Single-family Dwelling may be placed on a lot or parcel of land.
- (2) Minimum lot standards for lots developed within standard Conventional and Variable Lot subdivisions are as follows.

Zone	Area (square feet)		
R1.5	5,000	45*	45
R1.6	6,000	6050*	35 50
R1.7	7,000	7060 *	35
R1.8	8,000	80 65*	35
R1.9	9,000	85 70*	35
R1.10	10,000	90 75*	35
R1.12	12,000	80*	40
R1.15	15,000	95 90*	50
R1.20	20,000	100*	60
R1.30	30,000	120*	80
R1.40	40,000	140*	100
Flag	120% of Zone	See	See
Lot	Requirement	zone	zone

- * Corner Lots must have an additional 10 foot minimum width than required by the zoning, or a width of 75 feet, whichever is less.
- (3) In blocks with more than fifty percent (50%) of the buildable lots already developed, the minimum front yard requirement for new construction may be equal to the average of the front yards existing on said developed lots; provided, however, this regulation shall not be interpreted to require a front yard more restrictive than the underlying zone as measured along said block face, fronting on one (1) side of the street. (Am 1994-111)
- (4) For Planned Residential Developments, alternative standards may be established.
- (5) A lot created prior to the application of the zone (December 12, 1974), shall not be denied a building solely for reason on nonconformance with the listed Lot Standards.

14.10.060. Bulk Regulations - Principal Building Area

The following standards apply to the location of all buildings and structures within the principal building area of a lot (measurements in feet).

- (1) Standards for all Lots
- Building Height: 35 feet (maximum)
- Building Separation: 6 feet (minimum)
- (2) Setbacks.

- 96 (a) Front and Rear Yards: 20 foot average with 15 foot 97 132 minimum. 98 (b) Each Side Yard: One foot for each ten feet of actual lot 133 99 width, with the setback rounded down to the nearest whole 134 100 number, to a maximum required setback of 15 feet. As example \(\frac{1}{2}\). 101 a 62 foot wide lot requires each side yard to be 6 feet in width; a 1/3/6 102 foot wide lot requires each side yard to be 7 feet in width; and a 137103 200 foot wide lot requires each side yard to be 15 feet. For cornar38 104 lots, the narrowest width of the lot shall apply. 139
 - (2) Flag Lots. All Yards require an average width or depth of 140 20 feet, with a minimum width or depth of twenty (20) feet. 141

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(3) Lots in Planned Residential Developments. As above 142 except where specified specifically for the development approval 43

14.10.070. Bulk Regulations - Secondary Building Area 5

(1) Conventional and Variable Lot Subdivisions. The following standards apply to the location of all buildings and structures within the secondary building area of a lot (all measurements in feet).

	Minimum Setbacks					15.
Zone	Front	Rear	Side	Maximum Lot Coverage	Maximum Building Height**	Tadipling 15
R1.5	No Closer than front of Principal Building				12	157 158 159 160 161 162 6163
R1.6						
R1.7						
R1.8	n fi uiló	3**	3	40%		
R1.9	hai I B					
R1.10	er t					
R1.12	los					
R1.15	o C Pr	5	5	35%		
R1.20	Ž	3	3			
R1.30	40	10	10 10		14	
R1.40	45	10	10		14	
Flag Lot	Rear	tbacks Sa Yard Set sted in Zo	tback	See Zone	See Zone	

- * Maximum height allowance increases by one foot for every one foot increase in setback distance from minimum.
- (2) Planned Residential Developments. As established with development approval.

14.10.080. Variations in Bulk Regulations.

The Community Development Director may allow variations in the bulk regulations as detailed in Sections 14.10.060 and 14.10.070, subject to the following:

- (1) The variation may not exceed 25 percent of the distance, height, or percentage otherwise required.
- (2) The variation may only be approved upon finding the following:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (3) A written determination must be made and attached to any associated building permit and the property file.

14.10.090 Requirements for Establishing R1 Subzones

- (1) Any individual R1 subzone must have a minimum gross area of ten times the minimum lot size required for the zone. Such calculation includes all contiguous properties having or proposed to have the same subzone.
- (2) Project Plan Approval is required when rezoning areas for a Planned Residential Development.

14.10.100. Other Requirements

(1) Parking

147

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- (2) Landscaping
- (3) Fencing
- (4) Trash Storage
- (5) Signage

14.34.130. Front Yard Modification - Developed Areas.

In blocks with more than fifty percent (50%) of the buildable lots already developed, the minimum front yard requirement for new construction may be equal to the average of the front yards existing on said developed lots; provided, however, this regulation shall not be interpreted to require a front yard more restrictive than the underlying zone as measured along said block face, fronting on one (1) side of the street. (Am 1994-111) (Moved to 14.10.050(3)

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Chapter 14.10. R1 - Single-Family Residential Zones

14.10.010.	Purposes and Objectives
14.10.020.	R1 Subzones
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14.10.040.	Permitted Accessory Uses, Buildings & Structures
14.10.050.	Lot Standards
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14.10.010. Purposes and Objectives

R1 Single-Family Residential Zones are established to provide areas within the City for:

- (1) Detached single-family dwellings on individual lots.
- (2) Planned Dwelling Groups which might also contain *attached* single-family dwellings.

14.10.020. R1 Subzones

The R1 Residential Zone is subdivided into various subzones intended to allow for a mixture of lot sizes throughout the city. Subzones are designated by adding a suffix number to the R1 zoning symbol. Such suffix number reflects the general minimum lot area for the subzone, stated in thousands of square feet. For example, a subzone of the R1 zone requiring lots or parcels generally have an area of eight thousand (8,000) square feet would be designated on the zoning map as R1.8. The actual minimum area of any lot or parcel of land in the R1 zone shall be as indicated in the text and tables below for the subzone in which the lot or parcel is situated and as may be allowed elsewhere in this Title and in Title 15 depending on the type of development in which the lot is located.

14.10.030. Permitted Principal Uses

- (1) One-family dwelling detached
- (2) One-family dwelling –attached (within Planned Residential Development) see Section 15.04.060)
 - (3) Residential Care facility
 - (4) Religious Activities (Group Meeting Quarters)
 - (7) Public Recreational Facilities
 - (8) Education Facilities
 - (9) Neighborhood Centers

14.10.040. Permitted Accessory Uses, Buildings & Structures

- (1) Uses, Buildings & Structures which are accessory to a listed permitted use
- (2) Private Recreational Facilities developed in conjunction with a Planned Development

14.10.050. Lot Standards

- (1) Except as allowed under Section 14.34.xxx, only one Single-family Dwelling may be placed on a lot or parcel of land.
- (2) Minimum lot standards for lots within Conventional and Variable Lot subdivisions are as follows.

Zone	Area (square feet)	Width (feet)	Frontage (feet)
R1.5	5,000	45*	45
R1.6	6,000	60 50*	35 50
R1.7	7,000	70 60*	35
R1.8	8,000	80 65*	35
R1.9	9,000	85 70*	35
R1.10	10,000	90 75*	35
R1.12	12,000	80*	40
R1.15	15,000	95 90*	50
R1.20	20,000	100*	60
R1.30	30,000	120*	80
R1.40	40,000	140*	100
Flag	120% of Zone	See	See
Lot	Requirement	zone	zone

- * Corner Lots must have an additional 10 foot minimum width than required by the zoning, or a width of 75 feet, whichever is less.
- (3) In blocks with more than fifty percent (50%) of the buildable lots already developed, the minimum front yard requirement for new construction may be equal to the average of the front yards existing on said developed lots; provided, however, this regulation shall not be interpreted to require a front yard more restrictive than the underlying zone. (Am 1994-111)
- (4) For Planned Residential Developments, alternative standards may be established.
- (5) A lot created prior to the application of the zone (December 12, 1974), shall not be denied a building solely for reason on nonconformance with the listed Lot Standards.

14.10.060. Bulk Regulations - Principal Building Area

The following standards apply to the location of all buildings and structures (measurements in feet).

- (1) Standards for all Lots
- (a) Building Height: 35 feet (maximum)
- (b) Building Separation: 6 feet (minimum)
- (2) Setbacks.
- (a) Front and Rear Yards: 20 foot average with 15 foot minimum.
- (b) Each Side Yard: One foot for each ten feet of actual lot width, with the setback rounded down to the nearest whole number, to a maximum required setback of 15 feet. As examples: a 62 foot wide lot requires each side yard to be 6 feet in width; a 78 foot wide lot requires each side

yard to be 7 feet in width; and a 200 foot wide lot requires each side yard to be 15 feet. For corner lots, the narrowest width of the lot shall apply.

- (2) Flag Lots. All Yards require an average width or depth of 20 feet, with a minimum width or depth of twenty (20) feet.
- (3) Lots in Planned Residential Developments. As above except where specified specifically for the development approval.

14.10.070. Bulk Regulations - Secondary Building Area

(1) Conventional and Variable Lot Subdivisions. The following standards apply to the location of all buildings and structures within the secondary building area of a lot (all measurements in feet).

	Minimum Setbacks						
Zone	Front	Rear	Side	Maximum Lot Coverage	Maximum Building Height**	Minimum Building Separation	
R1.5	No Closer than front of Principal Building				12	6	
R1.6							
R1.7	ron Sini	3**	3	40%			
R1.8	n fi						
R1.9	har I B						
R1.10	er 1 ipa						
R1.12	Closer than front Principal Building						
R1.15	0 C	5	5				
R1.20	Z	3	3	35%			
R1.30	40	10 10	10	10	33%	14	
R1.40	45	10	10		14		
Flag Lot	Rear	tbacks Sa Yard Set sted in Zo	tback	See Zone	See Zone		

^{*} Maximum height allowance increases by one foot for every one foot increase in setback distance from minimum.

(2) Planned Residential Developments. As established with development approval.

14.10.080. Variations in Bulk Regulations.

The Community Development Director may allow variations in the bulk regulations as detailed in Sections 14.10.060 and 14.10.070, subject to the following:

- (1) The variation may not exceed 25 percent of the distance, height, or percentage otherwise required.
- (2) The variation may only be approved upon finding the following: